Ohio | Development Services Agency

PY 2015 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

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DRAFT

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Introduction

The Ohio Development Services Agency's Office of Community Development (OCD) prepared the Program Year (PY) 2015 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report pursuant to the Consolidated Plan Regulation 24 CFR 81.520(a) which require "that each jurisdiction that has an approved Consolidated Plan shall annually review and report, in a form prescribed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), on the progress it has made in carrying out its Strategic Plan and its Action Plan". The plan requires four HUD Programs be covered: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program and the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The report period for PY 2015 began July 1, 2015 and ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

- PY 2015 Program Summary (Table 1)
- Program Summaries
- Beneficiary Tables and the Analysis and Evaluation of Beneficiaries
- Other Actions
- 2015 Performance Measures and Indicators

Copies of the PY 2015 Annual Performance Report (APR) may be obtained from ODSA upon request. Please call (614) 466-2285 or stop by the ODSA office located at 77 South High Street, 26th floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215. The PY 2015 APR is also posted on the Ohio Development Services Agency's website at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm.

Table 1: PY 2015 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 Federal NSP PI	5 State OHTF[2]
Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program	$ 23,593,100	22.1%	$ 22,193,100	34.4%	$ 9,664,469	$ 12,528,631				$ 1,400,000
Housing Development Assistance Program[2]	$ 16,297,499	15.3%	$ 3,800,000	5.9%		$ 3,800,000				$ 12,497,499
CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program	$ 150,000	0.1%	$ 150,000	0.2%		$ 150,000				
Affordable Housing Subtotal	$ 40,040,599	37.6%	$ 26,143,100	40.5%	$ 9,664,469	$ 16,478,631	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,897,499
Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program[3]	$ 18,769,700	17.6%	$ 5,531,100	8.6%			$ 5,531,100			$ 13,238,600
Supportive Housing Grant Program	$ 5,508,700	5.2%	$ -	0.0%						$ 5,508,700
Housing Assistance Grant Program	$ 4,021,100	3.8%	$ -	0.0%						$ 4,021,100
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	$ 1,266,159	1.2%	$ 1,266,159	2.0%				$ 1,266,159		
Homelessness & Supportive Housing Subtotal	$ 29,565,659	27.8%	$ 6,797,259	10.5%	$ -	$ -	$ 5,531,100	$ 1,266,159		$ 22,768,400
Community Development Program[4]	$ 21,291,600	20.0%	$ 21,291,600	33.0%	$ 21,291,600					
Economic Dev. & Public Infrastructure Program[5]	$ 6,310,300	5.9%	$ 6,310,300	9.8%	$ 6,310,300					
Microbusiness Development Program	$ 500,000	0.5%	$ -	0.0%	$ -					$ 500,000
Community & Economic Development Subtotal	$ 28,101,900	26.4%	$ 27,601,900	42.8%	$ 27,601,900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Target of Opportunity Grant Program	$ 2,109,300	2.0%	$ 1,218,000	1.9%	$ 925,800	$ -	$ 72,200		$ 220,000	$ 891,300
New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program	$ -	0.0%	$ -	0.0%						
Training and Technical Assistance Funds	$ 456,000	0.4%	$ 306,000	0.5%	$ 306,000					$ 150,000
Community Development Finance Fund	$ 1,450,000	1.4%	$ -	0.0%						$ 1,450,000
Resident Services Coordinator Program	$ 250,000	0.2%	$ -	0.0%						$ 250,000
Administration[6]	$ 4,557,614	4.3%	$ 2,467,314	3.8%	$ 1,240,503	$ 1,035,209	$ 191,602	$ -	$ -	$ 2,090,300
Totals =	$ 106,531,072	100%	$ 64,533,573	100%	$ 39,738,672	$ 17,513,840	$ 5,794,902	$ 1,266,159	$ 220,000	$ 41,997,499

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

(2) OHTF allocations are contingent upon approval by the OHTF Advisory Committee and the Director of the Development Services Agency. Further, OHTF grant awards are contingent upon Controlling Board approval. OHFA administers the HDAP, ODA will administer the Resident Services Coordinator Program, and Ohio CDC will administer the Microbusiness Development Program. Therefore, in addition to program funds, OHFA will receive HOME and OHTF administrative dollars and ODA will receive OHTF administrative dollars.

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

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

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

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

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Program Summaries

The following section provides information on HUD funds distributed during PY 2015. Each summary indicates the community or organization awarded funds, award amount, grantees' geographic locations, the projected number of beneficiaries receiving assistance, and the types of activities grantees proposed to implement, along with an outcome projection and costs for each activity. OCD obtained this information from grant applications. Projected outcomes may vary from actual results, though historically most activities are implemented as proposed. Where appropriate, comparisons are made to previous years to provide context for the presented data.

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

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

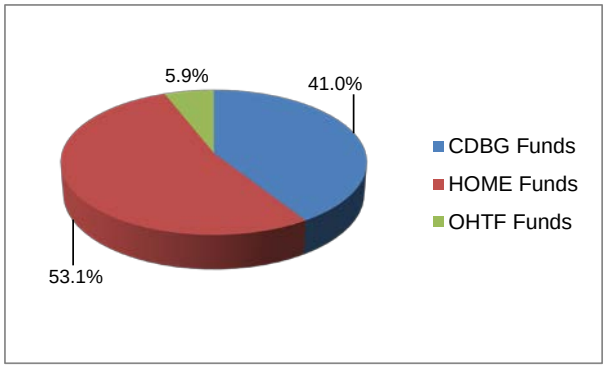
A brief explanation is provided for each program. Though not defined as a program, program income and local Revolving Loan Funds information is also discussed and analyzed in the Economic Development section. More detailed information on the programs is provided in the Annual Consolidated Plan, which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

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

Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program

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

Figure 1: CHIP Funding Sources



As indicated in Table 2, OCD awarded nearly $23.5 million in funding to 38 grantees in PY 2015. Map 1 shows the CHIP grantees' location along with the 50 lead and partnering grantees, which essentially covers the entire state. Three sources of funds were distributed through the CHIP Program, including nearly $9.6 million in CDBG funds, $12.5 million in HOME funds and $1.4 million in Ohio Housing Trust Funds. The funding awarded through the CHIP Program in PY 2015 was about $5 million more than originally budgeted in the PY 2015 Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan because of funds not expended or recaptured from other projects. The total amount of funds available for the CHIP Program was nearly $4 million less than the previous year with OHTF funding for the program down 30 percent, CDBG reduced by approximately 7.5 percent and HOME funds available for the program down nearly 17.5 percent.

Table 4 shows the specific distribution of CHIP Program funds among activities, and outcomes are shown in Table 3. As in previous years, large amounts of funds were committed to rehabilitating private (owner-occupied) housing, accounting for nearly half of all PY 2015 CHIP Program funds. The majority of funds were used for private rehabilitation and home/building repair activities, which comprised 73 percent of all CHIP Program funds. Other activities included new construction, homeownership, private rental rehab, and rental assistance.

Table 2 (below) shows projected cost per unit data for various 2015 CHIP Program activities, along with a comparison of projected cost data for 2015. About 295 private units, 67 less units than last year, are projected to be rehabilitated at a cost of nearly $11 million, for an average program cost per unit of more than $37,500. This cost per unit figure is approximately the same as PY 2014.

Table 2: CHIP Program Activities and Per Unit Costs, for PY 2015 and PY 2014

	PY 2015			PY 2014		
Activity Type	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit
Private Rehabilitation	295	$11,085,300	$37,577.29	362	$14,070,700	$38,869.34
Home/Building Repair	616	$6,105,300	$9,911.20	713	$7,022,000	$9,848.53
Private Rental Rehab.	23	$609,200	$26,486.96	17	$492,700	$28,982.35
New Construction	21	$446,000	$21,238.10	25	$546,000	$21,840.00
Repair Assistance	47	$284,400	$6,051.06	86	$556,700	$6,473.26
Homeownership	33	$1,327,500	$40,227.27	17	$627,500	$36,911.76

In PY 2015 the total number of home/building repair units decreased from the previous year by 97 units to 616 units at a cost of slightly more than $6 million in CHIP Program funds. The $9,911 cost per unit for home building/repair remained relatively the same as in previous years. Unlike rehabilitation, which brings a housing unit up to local codes and OCD Residential Rehabilitation Standards, repair is generally limited to single items, such as electrical, plumbing, or other basic systems in a house that represent an immediate threat to the unit or the household. Because of the nature of repair work, costs have a wide range, and per unit costs are difficult to project.

As stated in the grant agreements, a total of 23 rental units are to be rehabilitated at a cost of about $609,200 in CHIP Program funds, which represents a slight increase in total unit production along with a decrease in cost per unit from the previous year. There were a total of four less new construction units that took place in PY 2015 from the previous year with the total cost per new unit remaining relatively the same at around $21,000.

In PY 2015 there appeared to be a lot more interest in homeownership activities, which increased by nearly 95 percent from the previous year. In contrast to this trend there was a significant decrease in the total number of repair assistance activities.

Table 3: PY 2015 CHIP Program Funds Awarded by Activity

Activities	Water/ Septic Tanks Inst.	House-holds Assist.	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Con-structed - Owner	Units Repaired - Rental	Units Acquired - Rehabbed	Standard Fair Housing Program
Tenant Based Rental Assist.		258							
Private Rehabilitation			295						
Home/Building Repair	1			616					
Private Rental Rehab.					23				
Fair Housing Program									182
New Construction						21			
Homeownership								33	
Repair Assistance							47		
	1	**258**	**295**	**616**	**23**	**21**	**47**	**33**	**182**

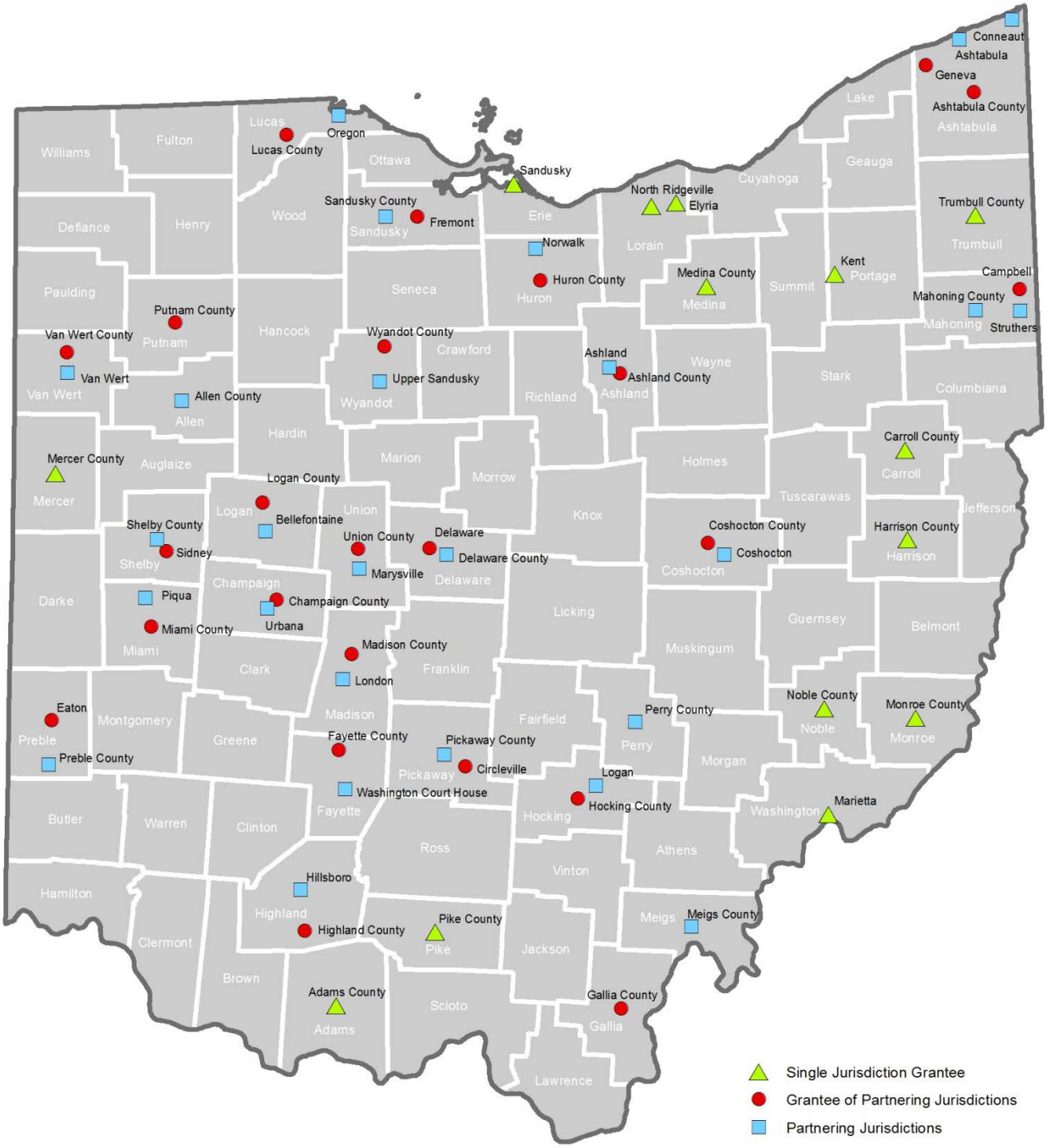
Table 4: PY 2015 CHIP Program Activities and Projected Outcomes

Activities	CDBG Funds	Pct. of CDBG	HOME Funds	Pct. of HOME	OHTF Funds	Pct. of OHTF	Grand Total	Pct. of Total
Tenant Based Rental Assist.	$0	0.0%	$971,100	7.8%	$0	0.0%	$971,100	4.1%
Private Rehabilitation	$2,461,469	25.5%	$8,623,831	68.8%	$0	0.0%	$11,085,300	47.0%
Home/Building Repair	$4,865,300	50.3%	$0	0.0%	$1,240,000	100.0%	$6,105,300	25.9%
Private Rental Rehab.	$49,000	0.5%	$400,200	3.2%	$160,000	0.0%	$609,200	2.6%
Fair Housing Program	$57,700	0.6%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$57,700	0.2%
New Construction	$0	0.0%	$446,000	3.6%	$0	0.0%	$446,000	1.9%
Homeownership	$0	0.0%	$1,327,500	10.6%	$0	0.0%	$1,327,500	5.6%
Repair Assistance	$284,400	2.9%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$284,400	1.2%
General Administration	$1,946,600	20.1%	$760,000	6.1%	$0	0.0%	$2,706,600	11.5%
Grand Total	**$9,664,469**	**100.0%**	**$12,528,631**	**100.0%**	**$1,400,000**	**100.0%**	**$23,593,100**	**100.0%**

Table 5: PY 2015 CHIP Program Grantees

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Total	Beneficiaries
1	Adams County	$200,000	$200,000		$400,000	51
2	Ashland County	$302,500	$447,500	$100,000	$850,000	106
3	Ashtabula County	$287,700	$462,300	$100,000	$850,000	108
4	Campbell	$433,300	$451,700	$90,000	$975,000	182
5	Carroll County	$194,000	$206,000		$400,000	49
6	Champaign County	$283,000	$417,000	$100,000	$800,000	103
7	Circleville	$351,900	$448,100		$800,000	682
8	Coshocton County	$320,000	$380,000	$100,000	$800,000	100
9	Delaware	$34,200	$298,000		$332,200	102
10	Eaton	$324,600	$468,000		$792,600	170
11	Elyria		$250,000		$250,000	19
12	Fayette County	$349,500	$363,000		$712,500	87
13	Fremont	$353,000	$447,000	$50,000	$850,000	127
14	Gallia County	$187,500	$387,500	$100,000	$675,000	84
15	Geneva	$332,800	$367,200		$700,000	89
16	Harrison County	$223,400	$172,200		$395,600	57
17	Highland County	$245,000	$280,000	$100,000	$625,000	68
18	Hocking County	$400,000	$750,000	$100,000	$1,250,000	157
19	Huron County	$340,000	$410,000	$100,000	$850,000	119
20	Kent		$300,000		$300,000	30
21	Logan County	$318,000	$382,000	$100,000	$800,000	100
22	Lucas County	$309,000	$391,000	$50,000	$750,000	114
23	Madison County	$200,000	$270,000	$160,000	$630,000	93
24	Marietta	$0	$300,000		$300,000	27
25	Medina County	$105,740	$94,260		$200,000	30
26	Mercer County	$167,000	$231,000		$398,000	89
27	Miami County	$550,000	$300,000		$850,000	125
28	Monroe County	$250,300	$149,700		$400,000	51
29	Noble County	$140,400	$241,800		$382,200	49
30	North Ridgeville	$132,929	$42,071		$175,000	30
31	Pike County	$190,000	$210,000		$400,000	62
32	Putnam County	$413,000	$437,000	$50,000	$900,000	125
33	Sandusky		$250,000		$250,000	31
34	Sidney	$400,000	$450,000		$850,000	228
35	Trumbull County	$250,000			$250,000	30
36	Union County	$410,700	$439,300		$850,000	127
37	Van Wert County	$280,000	$420,000	$100,000	$800,000	92
38	Wyandot County	$385,000	$415,000		$800,000	103

Map 1: PY 2015 CHIP Program Grantees and Partnering Jurisdictions



Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP)

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

Developers apply to OHFA to receive gap financing assistance for housing development through the following programs:

1. **Housing Credit Gap Financing (HCGF)**: Private for-profit developers, non-profit organizations and public housing authorities seeking competitive tax credits in the current Housing Credit (HTC) program year may apply for HCGF funds concurrently with the HTC application. This program receives its funding through the State of Ohio HOME CHDO set-aside, administered by OHFA.

2. **Multifamily Bond Gap Financing**: The Bond Gap Financing program provides financing assistance to developments utilizing multifamily bonds and non-competitive housing tax credits for acquiring, rehabilitating and constructing quality affordable housing serving low- and-moderate income households. The OHTF provides the funding for this program.

3. **Housing Development Gap Financing**: Private non-profit developers can use this program to assist in financing non-tax credit developments. The Ohio Housing Trust Fund is the source of funding for this program.

This report focuses only on the HOME-funded HDAP programs. Table 7 shows that five developments received a total of more than $3.8 million in HOME funds in PY 2015.

The projects listed in the table will result in constructing 236 new rental units, which is nearly 100 more than in PY 2014. The average HOME dollar amount per unit in these developments has remained relatively the same as in previous years. All of the PY 2015 HDAP projects received an allocation of Housing Credits from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency in addition to the HDAP (HOME) gap financing. All five of the funded developments are owned by non-profit organizations that were state-certified as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), which are non-profit community housing development organizations meeting HUD-defined criteria and OHFA's CHDO guidelines. HUD requires that HOME Participating Jurisdictions allocate at least 15 percent of their annual HOME funds to projects owned, developed or sponsored by CHDOs. The five projects assisted by the CHDO set-aside received 24 percent of Ohio's entire PY 2015 HOME $15,980,633 allocation.

HOME funds went directly to constructing rental housing. Other funds committed for projects amounted to more than $44 million, which is a leveraging ratio of nearly 11:1 (i.e., nearly $4 in other funds to each dollar of HOME funds). More than $47 million of total funds, of which $3.8 million were HOME funds, were committed for constructing 236 rental units, with an average total cost per unit at roughly $200,000

Table 7: PY 2015 HDAP Funding Summary

		Type of Project		Project Funding			
Grantee	Project	Tax Credit	CHDO	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Units Con-structed - Rental
Hamilton Crossing Homes LLC	Hamilton Crossing	Yes	Yes	$750,000	$11,052,513	$11,802,513	64
Hocking County Senior Housing, LLC	Hocking Senior Village	Yes	Yes	$750,000	$6,929,121	$7,679,121	40
Lamplighter Senior Housing II, LLC	Lamplighter Senior Village II	Yes	Yes	$750,000	$10,449,034	$11,199,034	60
Lion Mills Limited Partnership	The Lofts at Lion Mills	Yes	Yes	$800,000	$9,275,532	$10,075,532	36
Wellness Village Elderly Housing Partner.	Wellness Vlg. at Midway	Yes	Yes	$750,000	$6,408,824	$7,158,824	36
	Totals =	**5**	**5**	**$3,800,000**	**$44,115,024**	**$47,915,024**	**236**

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 move persons from emergency shelter into permanent housing as quickly as possible. OCD provides funding to eligible non-profit organizations, units of local government, public housing authorities and consortia of any eligible applicants for emergency shelter, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance that meet the housing needs of homeless individuals and families as well as low-income persons facing imminent homelessness. Table 8 shows the distribution of federal Emergency Solutions Grant Funds and Ohio Housing Trust Funds (OHTF) broken down by the type of activity that was budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 8: FY 2015 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
Rapid Rehousing	$1,883,000	34.0%	$6,871,465	51.9%	$8,754,465	46.6%	10,286
Shelter Operations	$3,307,700	59.8%	$3,482,255	26.3%	$6,789,955	36.2%	28,456
Homelessness Prevention	$50,000	0.9%	$1,681,970	12.7%	$1,731,970	9.2%	2,859
Data Collection and Evaluation	$116,400	2.1%	$644,500	4.9%	$760,900	4.1%	0
General Administration	$174,000	3.1%	$558,410	4.2%	$732,410	3.9%	0
Totals =	**$5,531,100**	**100.0%**	**$13,238,600**	**100.0%**	**$18,769,700**	**100.0%**	**41,601**

Table 10 summarizes the PY 2015 HCRP awards funded with federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds totaling more than $5.5 million made to 11 local organizations that operate emergency shelters or homelessness prevention/rapid re-housing programs. The federal funding component of the program was able to assist 16,607 homeless individuals and families and leverage more than $6.2 million in other funds. Table 9 lists the ESG Target of Opportunity grants for home/building repair activities that were awarded to two organizations. These awards, located in Champaign and Allen counties, totaled $72,200 and will benefit approximately 722 individuals.

Table 11 lists the 39 organizations that received a total of $13.2 million in state funding from the OHTF. The OHTF awards supported organizations that operate rapid rehousing, transitional housing and emergency shelter projects. These OHTF awards are located throughout the state and will benefit nearly 25,000 individuals.

Table 9: FY 2015 ESG Target of Opportunity HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	Project	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries	Activity
1	Caring Kitchen Inc.	$57,500	Champaign County	$29,159	177	Home/Building Repair
2	Lima's Samaritan House	$14,700	Allen County	$5,028	545	Home/Building Repair
	Totals =	**$72,200**		**$34,187**	**722**	

Table 10: PY 2015 ESG Funded HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	Activity	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
1	Beach House, Inc.	$179,200	General Administration	$7,200	$8,500	0
			Shelter Operations	$172,000	$121,624	400
2	Community Shelter Board	$1,372,800	General Administration	$47,300	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$1,325,500	$450,000	3,300
3	Faith Mission Inc.	$631,200	General Administration	$25,100	$312,075	0
			Shelter Operations	$589,800	$3,278,859	4,874
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$16,300	$122,575	0
4	Family Abuse Shl Miami Co	$956,900	General Administration	$44,000	$6,000	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$557,500	$0	500
			Shelter Operations	$259,600	$129,800	870
			Homelessness Prevention	$50,000	$0	45
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$45,800	$13,000	0
5	Lima's Samaritan House	$306,000	General Administration	$7,000	$63,750	0
			Shelter Operations	$292,000	$300,250	606
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$7,000	$4,000	0
6	MHS For Homeless Persons	$400,000	Shelter Operations	$400,000	$278,236	1,800
7	New Housing Ohio Inc	$183,700	General Administration	$1,500	$27,575	0
			Shelter Operations	$182,200	$101,738	160
8	Salvation Army-Zanesville	$179,700	General Administration	$7,500	$0	0
			Shelter Operations	$155,900	$0	226
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$16,300	$0	0
9	Toledo Comm Service Ctr	$316,800	General Administration	$14,700	$7,350	0
			Shelter Operations	$273,100	$136,550	1,200
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$29,000	$14,500	0
10	VOA of Greater Ohio	$652,200	General Administration	$19,700	$9,850	0
			Shelter Operations	$630,500	$345,250	1,986
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$2,000	$1,000	0
11	YWCA of Canton	$352,600	General Administration	$0	$54,400	0
			Shelter Operations	$352,600	$404,700	640
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$0	$12,400	0
	Totals =	**$5,531,100**		**$5,531,100**	**$6,203,982**	**16,607**

Table 11: PY 2015 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Activity	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
1	Akron	$464,600	General Administration	$11,500	$49,600	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$322,300	$421,200	125
			Homelessness Prevention	$118,300	$269,014	50
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$12,500	$13,800	0
2	Caa Of Columbiana County	$140,000	General Administration	$6,000	$0	0
			Shelter Operations	$130,300	$82,829	120
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$3,700	$0	0
3	Cac Of Fayette County	$797,000	General Administration	$39,800	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$505,000	$0	400
			Shelter Operations	$152,100	$87,500	160
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$100,100	$0	0
4	Cac Of Pike County, Inc.	$593,300	General Administration	$29,300	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$339,000	$0	286
			Homelessness Prevention	$225,000	$0	524
5	Cao Del-Mad-Union Cnty	$50,000	Shelter Operations	$44,500	$44,848	240
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$5,500	$0	0
6	Capc Of Wash,Morg Cnts Oh	$430,600	General Administration	$20,600	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$124,700	$0	62
			Homelessness Prevention	$274,700	$0	231
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$10,600	$0	0
7	Caring Kitchen Inc.	$109,500	General Administration	$5,000	$4,000	0
			Shelter Operations	$91,000	$90,001	320
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$13,500	$10,439	0
8	Cath. Char. Of Toledo	$114,500	General Administration	$0	$30,505	0
			Shelter Operations	$114,500	$445,105	255
9	Center For Respite Care	$40,000	General Administration	$2,000	$2,000	0
			Shelter Operations	$38,000	$38,000	120
10	Clermont Cnty Comm Serv	$239,600	General Administration	$11,500	$20,000	0
			Shelter Operations	$193,200	$44,000	450
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$34,900	$70,000	0
11	Coal. Homelessness & Hs	$125,000	Data Collection and Evaluation	$125,000	$62,500	0
12	Coleman Professional Serv	$1,244,000	General Administration	$62,200	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$900,400	$119,058	583
			Homelessness Prevention	$194,900	$15,000	213
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$86,500	$31,600	0
13	Columbiana Cnty Mhc	$88,000	Shelter Operations	$88,000	$44,000	130
14	Cuyahoga Cnty	$1,608,000	General Administration	$80,000	$2,241,336	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$1,528,000	$0	2,500
15	Erie Huron Richland Cac	$47,900	General Administration	$2,000	$699	0
			Shelter Operations	$40,600	$23,560	78
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$5,300	$15,000	0

Table 11: PY 2015 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Activity	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
16	Family & Comm. Services	$153,400	General Administration	$7,670	$24,000	0
			Shelter Operations	$144,130	$220,880	450
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$1,600	$0	0
17	Family Promise Of Del Co	$74,000	Shelter Operations	$74,000	$166,883	362
18	Family Promise Of Lorain	$25,500	General Administration	$1,200	$12,750	0
			Shelter Operations	$24,300	$0	160
19	Family Promise Summit C	$45,000	Shelter Operations	$45,000	$257,900	146
20	Findlay Hope Hse F-T Hl	$698,600	General Administration	$34,930	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$464,300	$195,000	403
			Homelessness Prevention	$170,170	$10,000	190
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$29,200	$0	0
21	G.M.N. Tri-Cnty Cac, Inc.	$200,500	General Administration	$9,000	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$131,000	$0	140
			Homelessness Prevention	$50,500	$0	150
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$10,000	$0	0
22	Greene County Housing	$161,500	General Administration	$6,600	$6,600	0
			Shelter Operations	$153,900	$90,236	441
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$1,000	$0	0
23	Highland Cty Homelss Shlt	$137,000	General Administration	$4,500	$0	0
			Shelter Operations	$105,500	$0	300
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$27,000	$68,585	0
24	Liberty Ctr Sandusky Cnty	$173,200	General Administration	$3,500	$0	0
			Shelter Operations	$161,100	$86,600	320
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$8,600	$0	0
25	Lima,Allen Coun Comm Afrs	$430,600	General Administration	$15,000	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$264,500	$46,250	255
			Homelessness Prevention	$144,100	$166,250	186
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$7,000	$0	0
26	Marion Shelter Pgm., Inc.	$265,500	General Administration	$13,275	$7,200	0
			Shelter Operations	$237,825	$130,100	1,000
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$14,400	$7,200	0
27	Maryhaven	$101,100	Shelter Operations	$101,100	$1,201,884	2,100
28	Montgomery Cnty	$728,600	General Administration	$35,000	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$597,500	$317,912	510
			Homelessness Prevention	$96,100	$0	720
29	Neighborhood Alliance	$160,300	General Administration	$8,000	$60,300	0
			Shelter Operations	$141,700	$379,600	440
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$10,600	$5,300	0
30	Northwestern Ohio Cac	$672,400	General Administration	$33,335	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$400,665	$0	274
			Shelter Operations	$143,900	$130,000	340
			Homelessness Prevention	$75,000	$0	53
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$19,500	$0	0

Table 11: PY 2015 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Activity	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
31	Salvation Army-Akron	$90,000	General Administration	$4,300	$34,340	0
			Shelter Operations	$80,400	$83,886	168
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$5,300	$35,250	0
32	Serve City	$302,400	General Administration	$14,000	$0	0
			Shelter Operations	$288,400	$219,000	916
33	St. Vincent De Paul, Inc.	$283,400	Shelter Operations	$283,400	$1,373,663	1,770
34	Toledo Lucas Co Homeless	$563,500	General Administration	$28,000	$29,350	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$367,200	$154,348	378
			Homelessness Prevention	$87,500	$6,802	12
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$80,800	$103,000	0
35	Urban Mission Ministries	$270,700	General Administration	$8,600	$13,200	0
			Shelter Operations	$260,100	$156,587	152
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$2,000	$0	0
36	W.S.O.S. Cac, Inc.	$631,600	General Administration	$30,600	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$434,600	$0	170
			Homelessness Prevention	$141,300	$0	255
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$25,100	$0	0
37	Warren Metro. Hsg. Auth.	$632,500	General Administration	$31,000	$0	0
			Rapid Rehousing	$492,300	$73,588	400
			Homelessness Prevention	$104,400	$0	230
			Data Collection and Evaluation	$4,800	$0	0
38	West Side Catholic Center	$100,000	Shelter Operations	$100,000	$100,000	400
39	Ywca Of Columbus	$245,300	Shelter Operations	$245,300	$131,000	4,356
	Totals =	**$13,238,600**		**$13,238,600**	**$10,381,038**	**24,994**

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 (OHTF) broken down by the type of activity budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 12: PY 2015 SHP Funding by Activity Type and Source of Funds

Activity	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Rental/Housing Assistance	$277,300	$1,848,850	$2,126,150
Operating Expenses	$3,956,535	$4,605,840	$8,562,375
Supportive Serv.w/Housing	$1,071,338	$1,480,241	$2,551,579
Data Collection and Evaluation	$67,700	$767,727	$835,427
General Administration	$135,827	$471,768	$607,595
Totals =	**$5,508,700**	**$9,174,426**	**$14,683,126**

Table 13 summarizes the PY 2015 SHP awards made to 31 local organizations that operate transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs to assist more than 4,623 homeless individuals and families. OCD awarded more than $5.5 million, with $9 million in other funds committed to the projects.

Table 13: PY 2015 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees

No.	Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Battered Womens Shelter	$100,300	$50,300	$150,600	180
2	Beatitude House	$602,700	$480,928	$1,083,628	408
3	Cac Of Fayette County	$171,800	$254,822	$426,622	176
4	Cap Comm Lancas-Fair Area	$107,500	$54,000	$161,500	99
5	Clermont Counseling Ctr.	$243,800	$133,150	$376,950	55
6	Cleveland Housing Network	$58,900	$29,450	$88,350	135
7	Coleman Professional Serv	$100,000	$193,687	$293,687	15
8	Extended Housing, Inc.	$200,000	$1,370,986	$1,570,986	133
9	Findlay Hope Hse F-T Hl	$80,000	$425,000	$505,000	135
10	Front Steps Housing	$299,100	$149,550	$448,650	69
11	Greene County Housing	$75,700	$42,336	$118,036	248
12	Harbor House-300 Beds Inc	$85,300	$92,350	$177,650	60
13	Hm Housing Dev. Corp.	$70,000	$35,000	$105,000	40
14	Homefull	$114,000	$218,421	$332,421	66
15	Joseph'S Home	$50,300	$25,150	$75,450	0
16	Licking Co. Coal. For Hsg	$174,500	$1,406,746	$1,581,246	350
17	Meridian Healthcare	$34,000	$37,086	$71,086	9
18	Mhs For Homeless Persons	$168,300	$119,900	$288,200	320
19	Neighborhood Properties	$297,500	$556,308	$853,808	390
20	New Housing Ohio Inc	$141,500	$185,900	$327,400	95
21	Ottawa Co. Trans. Housing	$75,400	$50,000	$125,400	19
22	Over The Rhine Housing	$219,500	$942,009	$1,161,509	127
23	Residential Admin Inc.	$53,500	$381,470	$434,970	140
24	St. Vincent De Paul, Inc.	$608,800	$694,568	$1,303,368	382
25	The Main Place	$64,900	$161,419	$226,319	24
26	Voa Of Greater Ohio	$420,500	$420,500	$841,000	485
27	Ywca Of Canton	$306,000	$206,600	$512,600	67
28	Ywca Of Columbus	$220,000	$110,000	$330,000	222
29	Ywca Of Elyria	$159,900	$238,690	$398,590	100
30	Ywca Of Van Wert County	$133,400	$72,300	$205,700	60
31	Ywca Of Warren	$71,600	$35,800	$107,400	14
	Totals =	**$5,508,700**	**$9,174,426**	**$14,683,126**	**4,623**

Housing Assistance Grant Program

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

In PY 2015, the Housing Assistance Grant Program distributed more than $4 million in OHTF funds to 20 different organizations that will provide activities benefiting approximately 3,000 persons (see Table 14). Grantees obtained commitments for more than $4.1 million in additional funding sources to support these activities. A total of more than 1,000 owner units are projected to benefit from home/building repair activities.

Table 14: PY 2015 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

No.	Grantee Agency	Activities	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Number of Beneficiaries
1	ABCD, Inc.	Home/Building Repair	$135,000	$510,000	$645,000	135
2	Area Off On Aging - Nw Oh	Home/Building Repair	$162,000	$90,000	$252,000	97
3	Ashtabula Cnty Chdo, Inc.	Home/Building Repair	$120,000	$60,000	$180,000	84
4	Buckeye Hills-Hocking Val	Home/Building Repair	$250,000	$125,398	$375,398	135
5	C.O.A.D., Inc.	Home/Building Repair	$388,800	$320,000	$708,800	216
6	CAA Of Columbiana County	Home/Building Repair	$117,000	$66,000	$183,000	122
7	CAPC Of Wash,Morg Cnts Oh	Home/Building Repair	$78,700	$43,750	$122,450	46
8	Comm. Action Wayne-Medina	Home/Building Repair	$181,500	$90,750	$272,250	135
9	Community Hsng Solutions	Home/Building Repair	$360,000	$433,086	$793,086	324
10	County Corp	Home/Building Repair	$112,500	$87,500	$200,000	70
11	Direction Home Aaa	Home/Building Repair	$199,500	$150,000	$349,500	135
12	Famicos Foundation	Home/Building Repair	$131,300	$132,050	$263,350	132
		Downpayment Assistance	$48,000	$24,620	$72,620	43
13	Jackson-Vinton C.A. Inc.	Home/Building Repair	$78,700	$44,000	$122,700	32
14	Leads Caa	Home/Building Repair	$150,000	$98,750	$248,750	149
15	Northwestern Ohio Cac	Home/Building Repair	$180,000	$1,074,383	$1,254,383	127
16	People Working Coop. Inc.	Home/Building Repair	$600,000	$300,000	$900,000	400
17	Pickaway County Cao, Inc.	Home/Building Repair	$65,600	$27,200	$92,800	62
18	Rebld Together Cntrl Ohio	Home/Building Repair	$250,000	$158,550	$408,550	286
19	Society For Equal Access	Home/Building Repair	$225,000	$190,410	$415,410	151
20	W.S.O.S. Cac, Inc.	Home/Building Repair	$187,500	$125,000	$312,500	92
		Totals =	**$4,021,100**	**$4,151,447**	**$8,172,547**	**2,973**

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

Table 15: PY 2015 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	Multi Counties	$948,359	$756,000	$1,704,359	1,118
2	Community Aids Network	Summit/ Multi Counties	$252,800	$329,175	$581,975	247
3	Compass Family	Mahoning/ Multi Counties	$65,000	$240,240	$305,240	324
		Totals =	**$1,266,159**	**$1,325,415**	**$2,591,574**	**1,689**

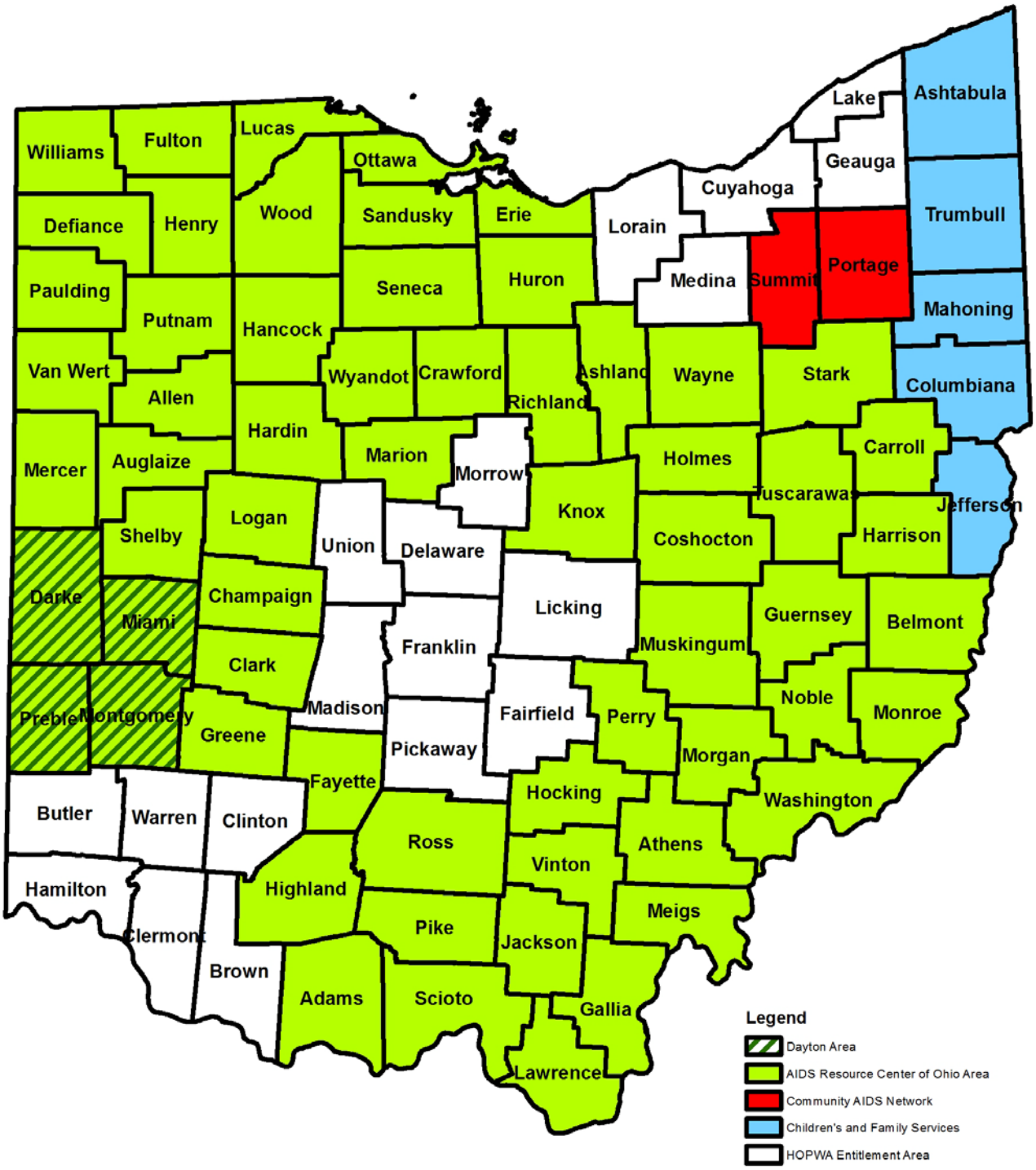
In PY 2015, three organizations received a total of more than $1.2 million in funding through the HOPWA Program (see Table 15 above). For each dollar of HOPWA funds awarded more than $1.3 in other funds was committed to these three programs. The area covered by each organization is included in Map 2 on the next page.

Specific information on the funded HOPWA activities is shown on Table 16, along with the projected number of beneficiaries assisted. Table 16 shows approximately 1,700 beneficiaries are projected to receive assistance through activities provided by local programs funded by the HOPWA program.

Table 16: PY 2015 HOPWA Program Funding By Activity

Activities	HOPWA Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries
Interim/Emerg. Rent Asst.	$577,759	$524,810	$1,102,569	785
Rental/Housing Assistance	$148,400	$66,500	$214,900	25
Operating Expenses/CHDO	$83,300	$195,930	$279,230	37
Supportive Serv.w/Housing	$216,100	$258,031	$474,131	458
Supportive Ser.wo/Housing	$162,000	$162,000	$324,000	384
General Administration	$78,600	$118,144	$196,744	0
Totals =	**$1,266,159**	**$1,325,415**	**$2,591,574**	**1,689**

Map 2: Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Area



Community Development Program Grants

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

There were 76 counties and 22 small cities (certified as cities by the Secretary of State as of January 1, 2010) that received CDP funding Allocation Program funding based on the number of low- and moderate-income persons residing in the eligible community. The other CDP funds were awarded through competitive set-aside programs. Eligible Allocation 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 CDP grantee can select among those eligible activities.

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

Activity Category	CDBG Funds
Public Facilities	$16,490,900
Public Services	$324,500
Housing	$355,800
Economic Development	$1,230,400
Fair Housing	$424,200
Planning/Adm	$2,465,800
Total Funds	**$21,291,600**

Table 17 gives a breakdown of the amount of funds committed to activity categories, with public facilities being the largest at nearly $16.5 million.

Nearly one million persons are expected to benefit as a result of activities funded through the CDP grants. As shown in Figure 2, about 17 percent of the funds were awarded to direct city grantees and 83 percent to counties.

Figure 2 shows how CDP grantee communities distributed their Allocation funding among various activities. As in previous years, the vast majority of funds were budgeted for public improvements. There were slightly more than 77.4 percent of all PY 2015 CDP funds committed to public facilities projects, followed by planning/administration (11.6 percent), economic development (5.7 percent), public services (1.5 percent), housing (1.7 percent), and fair housing (2 percent). These percentages all compare closely to the activities funded with PY 2014 CDP grant funds.

Tables 17 and 18 show the PY 2015 CDP grants awarded to cities and counties, along with other funds committed to implement funded activities and the number of total persons benefiting from those activities. The PY 2015 CDP grants directly awarded $21,291,600 in CDBG funds to 98 grantees, of which 22 were cities and 76 were counties (see Tables 17 and 18 below). More than $33 million in other funds were committed that resulted in a nearly 1.5:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds.

Figure 2: Activities Funded by PY 2015 CDP Grants by Activity Category

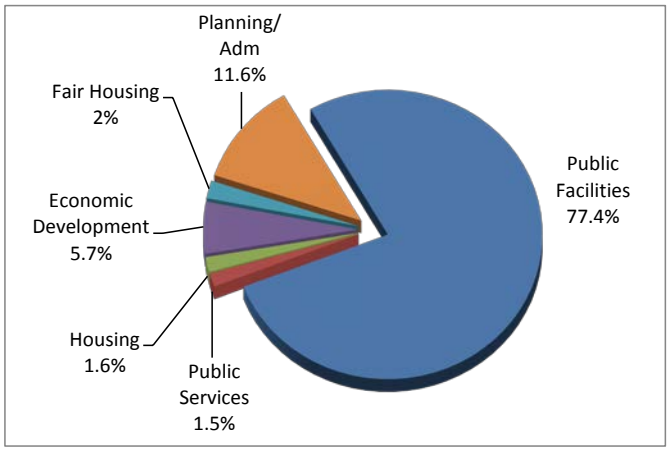


Table 18: PY 2015 CDP Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries	LMI Benefi-ciaries
1	Adams County	$102,000	$97,315	$199,315	445	302
2	Allen County	$134,000	$20,000	$154,000	173	151
3	Ashland County	$88,000	$0	$88,000	2,159	1,834
4	Ashtabula County	$439,000	$1,244,600	$1,683,600	17,673	17,423
5	Athens County	$433,000	$240,200	$673,200	71,157	37,074
6	Auglaize County	$111,000	$213,868	$324,868	91	91
7	Belmont County	$175,000	$0	$175,000	2,355	1,405
8	Brown County	$114,000	$166,763	$280,763	190	172
9	Carroll County	$77,000	$10,111	$87,111	759	751
10	Champaign County	$101,000	$0	$101,000	5,580	2,040
11	Clinton County	$114,000	$2,384	$116,384	6,402	4,529
12	Columbiana County	$299,000	$225,584	$524,584	3,621	1,895
13	Coshocton County	$409,000	$85,500	$494,500	11,517	6,081
14	Crawford County	$116,000	$5,000	$121,000	44,609	16,317
15	Darke County	$431,000	$701,109	$1,132,109	7,141	4,225
16	Defiance County	$75,000	$47,200	$122,200	669	462
17	Erie County	$384,000	$379,906	$763,906	16,186	8,193
18	Fairfield County	$489,000	$142,100	$631,100	14,268	7,699
19	Fayette County	$376,000	$282,900	$658,900	30,235	14,563
20	Fulton County	$106,000	$210,200	$316,200	1,325	707
21	Gallia County	$93,000	$98,666	$191,666	7,935	7,374
22	Geauga County	$172,000	$18,614	$190,614	33,008	33,008
23	Greene County	$139,000	$276,308	$415,308	1,194	771
24	Guernsey County	$119,000	$86,000	$205,000	11,020	5,819
25	Hancock County	$75,000	$0	$75,000	1,267	834
26	Hardin County	$385,000	$580,400	$965,400	13,495	7,319
27	Harrison County	$75,000	$5,250	$80,250	2,417	1,381
28	Henry County	$375,000	$505,400	$880,400	3,094	1,726
29	Highland County	$422,000	$112,577	$534,577	6,634	4,006
30	Hocking County	$84,000	$82,800	$166,800	935	608
31	Holmes County	$89,000	$0	$89,000	81	42
32	Huron County	$80,000	$21,100	$101,100	8,185	8,185
33	Jackson County	$115,000	$26,700	$141,700	1,040	587
34	Jefferson County	$135,000	$10,700	$145,700	769	433
35	Knox County	$336,000	$65,635	$401,635	2,565	1,592
36	Lawrence County	$486,000	$615,000	$1,101,000	6,680	4,600
37	Licking County	$449,800	$63,700	$513,500	3,031	1,867
38	Logan County	$422,000	$58,300	$480,300	14,125	7,195
39	Lorain County	$614,000	$5,480,977	$6,094,977	61,478	14,654

(Continued on next page)

Table 18: PY 2015 CDP Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries	LMI Benefi-ciaries
40	Lucas County	$209,000	$356,153	$565,153	3,414	3,414
41	Madison County	$410,000	$324,300	$734,300	13,833	10,718
42	Mahoning County	$350,000	$0	$350,000	3,112	1,288
43	Marion County	$75,000	$59,000	$134,000	61,390	24,102
44	Medina County	$191,000	$3,121,952	$3,312,952	3,266	2,319
45	Meigs County	$80,000	$0	$80,000	1,454	966
46	Mercer County	$398,000	$321,035	$719,035	1,222	816
47	Miami County	$357,000	$192,200	$549,200	270	194
48	Monroe County	$375,000	$968,136	$1,343,136	9,790	5,174
49	Morgan County	$375,000	$176,000	$551,000	2,937	1,833
50	Morrow County	$176,000	$115,243	$291,243	3,486	1,979
51	Muskingum County	$129,000	$59,000	$188,000	8,607	8,607
52	Noble County	$75,000	$0	$75,000	951	503
53	Ottawa County	$83,000	$12,600	$95,600	41,367	11,555
54	Paulding County	$75,000	$60,200	$135,200	678	451
55	Perry County	$99,000	$0	$99,000	1,502	961
56	Pickaway County	$148,000	$2,499,909	$2,647,909	12,755	7,270
57	Pike County	$96,000	$270,000	$366,000	3,105	1,595
58	Portage County	$604,000	$513,077	$1,117,077	28,633	20,096
59	Preble County	$406,000	$720,619	$1,126,619	7,000	3,161
60	Putnam County	$82,000	$228,440	$310,440	1,052	672
61	Richland County	$151,000	$1,560,871	$1,711,871	301	301
62	Ross County	$219,200	$84,977	$304,177	1,161	542
63	Sandusky County	$97,000	$97,496	$194,496	7,925	7,925
64	Scioto County	$168,000	$74,800	$242,800	2,884	1,752
65	Seneca County	$88,600	$15,903	$104,503	1,273	1,273
66	Shelby County	$75,000	$353,250	$428,250	6,237	5,621
67	Trumbull County	$637,000	$2,645,225	$3,282,225	20,770	8,450
68	Tuscarawas County	$194,000	$141,774	$335,774	204	127
69	Union County	$675,000	$955,500	$1,630,500	9,197	5,670
70	Van Wert County	$375,000	$760,000	$1,135,000	1,430	1,044
71	Vinton County	$75,000	$2,900	$77,900	2,257	2,257
72	Washington County	$118,000	$43,180	$161,180	1,696	1,026
73	Wayne County	$211,000	$93,633	$304,633	1,678	1,575
74	Williams County	$398,000	$835,500	$1,233,500	9,094	5,220
75	Wood County	$181,000	$101,441	$282,441	11,831	11,358
76	Wyandot County	$75,000	$78,095	$153,095	3,066	3,060
	Totals =	**$17,769,600**	**$30,025,276**	**$47,794,876**	**706,336**	**392,786**

Table 19: PY 2015 CDP Grantees, Cities

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Ashland	$375,000	$326,000	$701,000	18,198	8,377
2	Ashtabula	$78,000	$233,700	$311,700	19,230	10,828
3	Athens	$75,000	$221,060	$296,060	590	380
4	Chillicothe	$75,000	$6,800	$81,800	23,800	12,049
5	Delaware	$80,000	$53,000	$133,000	327	193
6	Findlay	$427,000	$77,006	$504,006	39,460	17,489
7	Fremont	$75,000	$249,935	$324,935	272	188
8	Marion	$412,000	$0	$412,000	41,945	22,550
9	Marysville	$75,000	$13,150	$88,150	108	66
10	Medina	$75,000	$33,800	$108,800	5,288	4,161
11	Mount Vernon	$75,000	$1,996	$76,996	1,780	1,050
12	New Philadelphia	$75,000	$33,928	$108,928	43	25
13	Niles	$299,000	$42,800	$341,800	924	618
14	Norwalk	$75,000	$177,500	$252,500	52	27
15	Oregon	$75,000	$532,603	$607,603	606	327
16	Piqua	$375,000	$164,600	$539,600	3,065	1,771
17	Portsmouth	$82,000	$0	$82,000	19,265	11,359
18	Sidney	$76,000	$0	$76,000	43	43
19	Wadsworth	$75,000	$0	$75,000	9	9
20	Wooster	$377,000	$1,054,456	$1,431,456	24,655	10,803
21	Xenia	$86,000	$0	$86,000	15,771	15,681
22	Zanesville	$105,000	$0	$105,000	50,572	28,902
	Totals =	**$3,522,000**	**$3,222,334**	**$6,744,334**	**266,003**	**146,896**

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

As reflected in Table 20 on the following page, within the public facilities category, the largest portion of CDP funds were committed to Sidewalk and Street Improvements, followed by Flood and Drainage Facilities, Water and Sewer Facility Improvements, Private Rehabilitation, Neighborhood Facilities/Community Centers, Water Facility Improvements and Parks and Recreation, with a number of other activities receiving funding.

Figure 3: Public Facilities by Type of Activity

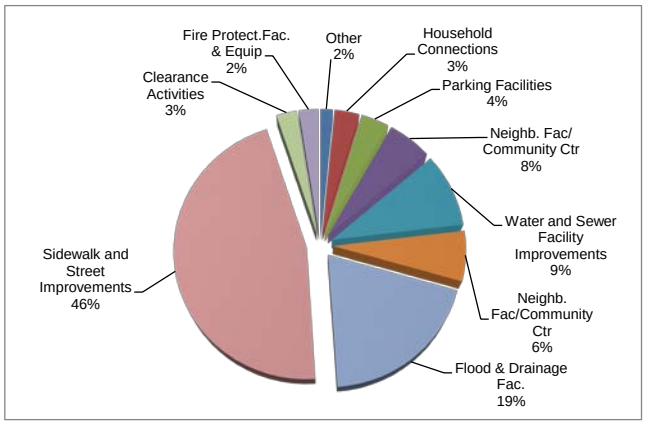


Table 21 provides a listing of the 16 public service activities supported all or in part with CDP funding. Public services activities also accounted for more than $7.2 million in other funds, which is more than a 22:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds. Although the total number of public service grants awarded was down from 19 funded activities the previous year there was a significant increase in other funds committed to these types of projects.

Table 20: Activities Funded with PY 2015 CDP funds.

Activity	CDBG Funds	Percent	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
Acquisition	$0	0.0%	$116,000	$116,000	715
Senior Centers	$158,300	0.7%	$217,512	$375,812	17,852
Parks & Rec. Facilities	$916,100	4.3%	$804,748	$1,720,848	50,328
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr	$1,048,800	4.9%	$555,527	$1,604,327	132,203
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip	$411,300	1.9%	$339,136	$750,436	45,507
Parking Facilities	$581,600	2.7%	$926,936	$1,508,536	108,561
Public Utilities	$5,000	0.0%	$78,909	$83,909	12,507
Street Improvements	$6,266,100	29.4%	$10,927,419	$17,193,519	125,548
Sidewalk Improvements	$1,319,800	6.2%	$695,141	$2,014,941	29,458
Water & Sewer Facilities	$60,000	0.3%	$544,033	$604,033	2,437
Flood & Drainage Fac.	$3,217,500	15.1%	$2,694,680	$5,912,180	74,114
Clearance Activities	$422,700	2.0%	$90,425	$513,125	188,645
Private Rehabilitation	$1,230,400	5.8%	$5,721,263	$6,951,663	65,485
Home/Building Repair	$297,400	1.4%	$119,148	$416,548	110
Code Enforcement	$25,800	0.1%	$0	$25,800	3,505
Historic Preservation	$66,000	0.3%	$0	$66,000	19,265
Private Rental Rehab.	$12,500	0.1%	$12,720	$25,220	8
Public Services	$324,500	1.5%	$7,284,096	$7,608,596	22,900
Fair Housing Program	$424,200	2.0%	$9,900	$434,100	0
Planning	$73,100	0.3%	$31,800	$104,900	0
Water Fac. Improvements	$982,900	4.6%	$1,357,745	$2,340,645	15,719
Sewer Fac. Improvements	$500,400	2.4%	$318,000	$818,400	5,183
Section 108 Loan Payment	$40,000	0.2%	$0	$40,000	0
Other Public Facility Improvement	$45,900	0.2%	$0	$45,900	146
Household Connections	$508,600	2.4%	$206,572	$715,172	52,143
General Administration	$2,352,700	11.0%	$195,900	$2,548,600	0
Totals =	**$21,291,600**	**100%**	**$33,247,610**	**$54,539,211**	**972,339**

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

Table 21: PY 2015 Public Services Activities Funded by CDP Grants

No.	Grantee	Project/Location	CDBG Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Adams County	Meals on Wheels	$15,300	$52,000	40
2	Ashtabula County	ACTS	$29,800	$1,059,000	16,863
3	Brown County	Public Services	$17,100	$76,763	74
4	Crawford County	Council on Aging	$17,400	$0	34
5	Erie County	VOA Homeless Shelter	$12,600	$0	694
6	Fremont	Community Work Program	$11,200	$98,800	32
7	Lorain County	Public Service - Meals on	$40,000	$0	130
8	Lucas County	Area Office on Aging	$31,300	$344,524	1,825
9	Medina	Public Transit Subsidy	$11,200	$33,800	483
10	Medina County	Medina County Public Tran	$28,600	$3,088,602	1,269
11	Ottawa County	60+ Nuring Clinics	$12,400	$12,600	155
12	Richland County	Richland County Transit	$22,600	$1,533,751	230
13	Sandusky County	Community Work Program	$14,500	$95,500	32
14	Scioto County	SSU Golden Bears Holistic	$25,000	$64,900	319
15	Wayne County	CAWM Transportation	$24,000	$4,000	560
16	Wooster	Viola Startzman Free Clin	$11,500	$819,856	160
		Totals =	**$324,500**	**$7,284,096**	**22,900**

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

Table 22: PY 2015 CDP Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Activities	Square Feet of Structure	Parcels	Athletic Flds/Crts Installed/Repair	Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed	Vehicles Purchased	Items of Equipment Purchased	Fire Hydrants Installed	Square Feet of Pavement/Landscaping	Linear Feet	Bridges Replaced/Repaired
Acquisition		1									
Senior Centers					3						
Parks & Rec. Facilities	2,850		9	38							
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr					28						
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip					2	1	263	10			
Parking Facilities		6							76,729		
Street Improvements										193,247	22
Sidewalk Improvements										40,287	
Water & Sewer Facilities								10		7,066	
Flood & Drainage Fac.										41,621	
Private Rehabilitation	20,000				1						
Historic Preservation					1						
Water Fac. Improvements				2,732				18		11,169	
Sewer Fac. Improvements				208						1,959	
Household Connections					3						

Table 23: PY 2015 CDP Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Activities	Traffic Control/St. Signs Installed	Tap-Ins Installed	Culverts/Catch Basins Installed	Structures Demolished	Households Assisted	Handicapped Ramps Installed	Restroom Facilities Installed	Elevators/Doors Installed	Curbcuts Installed	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner
Parks & Rec. Facilities							1				
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr							1	2			
Street Improvements	534		99								
Sidewalk Improvements									214		
Flood & Drainage Fac.			246								
Clearance Activities				43							
Home/Building Repair										11	43
Public Services					257						
Water Fac. Improvements		75									
Section 108 Loan Payment											1
Household Connections						2	7	14			

Activities	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Assisted or Inspected	FH Training Program	Manholes Installed	Linear Feet of Fencing	Water Valves Installed	FH Analysis	Ln. Ft. of Walkway	Facades Improved	Parking Spaces	Trees, Benches,Str Lights and Planters
Parks & Rec. Facilities					1,600			14,302			
Parking Facilities										238	
Street Improvements								368			70
Water & Sewer Facilities				1							
Flood & Drainage Fac.				35							
Private Rehabilitation									155		
Code Enforcement		200									
Private Rental Rehab.	2										
Fair Housing Program			1				8				
Water Fac. Improvements						15					
Sewer Fac. Improvements				4							

Activities	Slips/Slides/ Retain Walls Repaired	Facility Constructed /Rehabbed	Utility Poles/Lines Relocated	General Park Improvements	Standard Fair Housing Program	Linear Feet of Curbs	Household Connections
Parks & Rec. Facilities				15			
Public Utilities			3				
Street Improvements	1					23,702	
Sidewalk Improvements						3,899	
Fair Housing Program					97		
Sewer Fac. Improvements		1					
Other Public Facility Improvement							30

In addition to the Community Development Allocation Program awards, the CDP also includes funds for the Neighborhood Revitalization, Downtown Revitalization, and Critical Infrastructure competitive set-aside programs. Neighborhood Revitalization projects are designed to improve the quality of life, livability and functionality of distressed areas and neighborhoods to carry out a comprehensive strategy of revitalization. Downtown Revitalization projects are designed to improve the Central Business Districts, aid in the elimination of slums or blight, create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities for LMI households. Critical Infrastructure projects are designed to assist applicant communities with high-priority infrastructure improvements. This includes roads, storm drainage, fire protection facilities, and other public facilities projects. PY 2015 competitive set-aside awards are included on the next two pages in Map 2 and Table 24, which lists the grantees identified on the map.

Map 3: Community Development Program Competitive Set-Aside Grantees

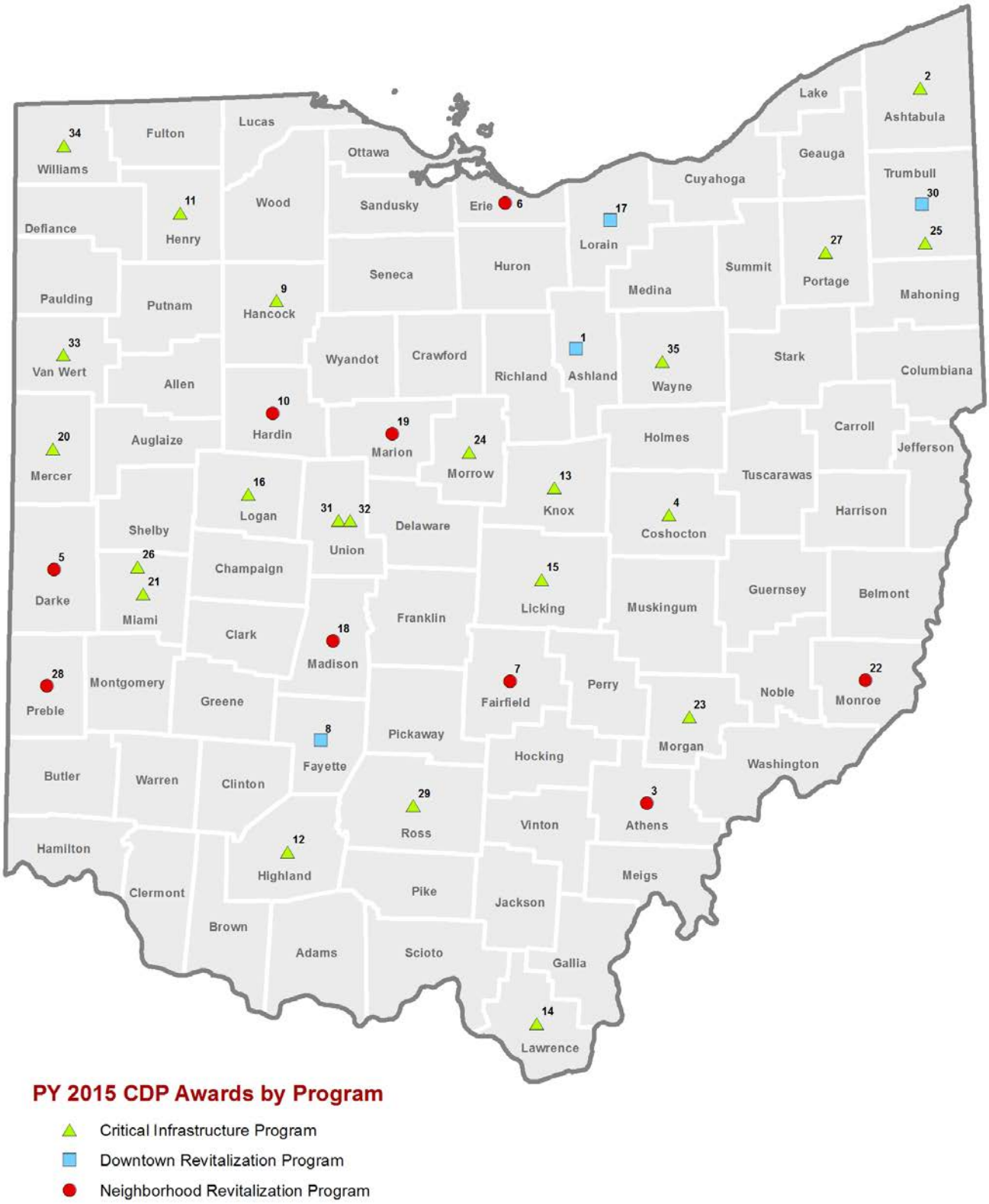


Table 24: Community Development Program Competitive Set-Aside Grantees

No.	Community	Jurisdiction	Award Amount
1	Ashland	City of Ashland	$300,000
2	Ashtabula County	Village of Rock Creek	$240,000
3	Athens County	Waterloo Township	$300,000
4	Coshocton County	City of Coshocton	$300,000
5	Darke County	Gettysburg	$300,000
6	Erie County	Vermillion on the Lake	$300,000
7	Fairfield County	Village of Baltimore	$300,000
8	Fayette County	City of Washington C.H.	$300,000
9	Findlay	City of Findlay (Alley)	$300,000
10	Hardin County	Kenton	$300,000
11	Henry County	City of Napoleon	$300,000
12	Highland County	City of Hillsboro	$300,000
13	Knox County	Butler Township	$245,000
14	Lawrence County	City of Ironton	$300,000
15	Licking County	City of Heath	$186,800
16	Logan County	Village of Lakeview	$300,000
17	Lorain County	City of Amherst	$300,000
18	Madison County	Mount Sterling	$300,000
19	Marion	LoDo neighborhood	$300,000
20	Mercer County	Village of Rockford	$300,000
21	Miami County	Village of Potsdam	$250,000
22	Monroe County	Lee Twp	$300,000
23	Morgan County	Windsor Township	$300,000
24	Morrow County	Village of Cardington	$66,000
25	Niles	City of Niles	$224,000
26	Piqua	City of Piqua	$300,000
27	Portage County	City of Ravenna	$300,000
28	Preble County	West Elkton	$300,000
29	Ross County	Harrison Township	$86,200
30	Trumbull County	City of Girard	$300,000
31	Union County	Village of Unionville	$300,000
32	Union County	Village of Richwood	$300,000
33	Van Wert County	Village of Ohio City	$300,000
34	Williams County	Village of Montpelier	$300,000
35	Wooster	City of Wooster	$300,000
		Totals =	**$9,698,000**

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, by providing safe and reliable drinking water and proper disposal of sanitary waste. The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program awarded more than $2.8 million in CDBG funds in PY 2015. In PY 2015 the grant award could not exceed $600,000. The maximum award for public infrastructure improvements was $500,000 with an additional $100,000 that can be awarded for "onsite improvements", which is intended to cover the cost of tap-in fees for low- or moderate-income households. The program targeted distressed communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51 percent. The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant 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 25 indicates, nearly $9 million in other funds were committed to the projects, resulting in more than a 3:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds. Sources of other funds included local funds and bond financing, CDBG Community Development Program funds, and private funds, along with resources from the Ohio Water Development Authority, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the USDA Rural Development.

Table 25: PY 2015 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Activities by Source of Funds

Activities	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Professional Fees	$0	$1,629,960	$1,629,960
Other Costs	$0	$5,000	$5,000
Water Fac. Improvements	$1,200,200	$1,247,734	$2,447,934
Sewer Fac. Improvements	$1,565,100	$6,102,017	$7,667,117
General Administration	$85,000	$0	$85,000
Totals =	**$2,850,300**	**$8,984,711**	**$11,835,011**

Table 26: PY 2015 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Bene-ficiaries	LMI Bene-ficiaries
1	Columbiana Cnty	Salineville & Wellsville	$887,000	$1,515,379	$2,402,379	5,530	3,033
2	Degraff Vlg	Village-wide	$469,100	$600,970	$1,070,070	1,145	641
3	Delta Vlg	Village-Wide	$500,000	$5,690,600	$6,190,600	2,930	1,582
4	Nelsonville	Robbins Road	$249,000	$286,462	$535,462	63	45
5	Racine Vlg	WTP/WellField	$455,200	$455,300	$910,500	929	840
6	West Salem Vlg	Village-wide	$290,000	$436,000	$726,000	1,501	1,147
		Totals=	**$2,850,300**	**$8,984,711**	**$11,835,011**	**12,098**	**7,288**

The six projects funded in PY 2015 are summarized on Table 26. These projects will benefit more than 12,000 people, of which 60 percent are low- or moderate-income. The water and sanitary sewer projects will result in constructing nearly two miles of water line and 4.6 miles of sanitary sewer lines. In addition to the water and sewer facility improvements, grantees installed a total of 10 water valves, 32 manholes, eight tap-ins and four fire hydrants.

CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program (EDLIP)

The principal goal of the Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program is to create and retain permanent private-sector job opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, through expanding and retaining 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 submitting a funding application to the state for a specific economic development project.

Eligible activities include providing 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 creating, expanding and retaining 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 derived from the assistance.

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

Table 27: PY 2015 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program

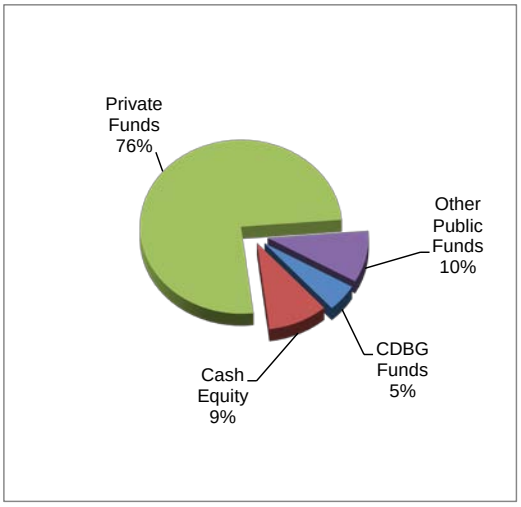
Grantee	Project Name	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Loan or Grant	Total Jobs	LMI Jobs	LMI Pct.	CDBG Cost Per Job
Brown County	Close to Home, IV	$500,000	$1,804,000	$2,304,000	Loan	29	16	55.2%	$17,241.38
Fulton County	Nature Fresh USA	$500,000	$31,775,000	$32,275,000	Grant	61	40	65.6%	$8,196.72
Highland County	Corvac Composites, LLC	$500,000	$12,000,000	$12,500,000	Loan	55	29	52.7%	$9,090.91
Ironton	Brew Kettle Ironton, LLC	$475,000	$2,633,973	$3,108,973	Grant	60	60	100.0%	$7,916.67
Lawrence County	F.E.R.O., LLC	$400,000	$1,006,466	$1,406,466	Loan	18	10	55.6%	$22,222.22
Mercer County	Health Care Products, Inc	$385,000	$3,390,000	$3,775,000	Loan	16	12	75.0%	$24,062.50
Ravenna	Sirna & Sons, Inc.	$500,000	$7,017,478	$7,517,478	Loan	45	23	51.1%	$11,111.11
Wayne County	Orrville Cobblestone, LLC	$200,000	$5,000,000	$5,200,000	Loan	10	7	70.0%	$20,000.00
	Totals=	**$3,460,000**	**$64,626,917**	**$68,086,917**		**294**	**197**	**67.0%**	**$11,768.71**

During PY 2015, OCD' awarded almost $3.5 million in CDBG funds to eight economic development projects through the Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program , which are summarized on Table 27. The projects are displayed relative to distressed areas within the state, which is one of the program's rating criteria. Four of the eight projects (50 percent), were located in a county that the ODSA Office of Research identified as distressed.

Approximately $64 million in other funds were committed to the PY 2015 projects, which translates into about an 18:1 leveraging ratio (non-CDBG to CDBG funds). As reflected in Figure 4, the predominate sources of non-CDBG funds came from private funds, other public funds (10 percent), cash equity (9 percent) and CDBG-awarded funds (32 percent).

The PY 2015 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects committed to create or retain 294 jobs, of which

Figure 4: Fund Sources for PY 2015 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Projects



197 (about 67 percent) will be made available to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons. As shown in Table 27, the CDBG cost per job varied among projects, but the CDBG cost per job averages about $11,768 for all PY 2015 projects. The total CDBG cost per job was slightly higher than the previous year.

Table 28 shows the various uses of PY 2015 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program funds by activity type. The majority of CDBG funds were awarded for machine and capital equipment, acquisition, water facility improvements and off-site improvements. The majority of non-CDBG funds were used for machinery and capital equipment, and new construction, which accounted for more than 82 percent of other funds.

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

Table 28: PY 2015 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Activities Funded

Activities	CDBG Funds	Pct. of CDBG	Other Funds	Pct. of Other	Total Funds	Pct. of Total
Acquisition	$690,000	19.9%	$2,600,000	4.0%	$3,290,000	4.8%
Parking Facilities	$0	0.0%	$180,000	0.3%	$180,000	0.3%
Private Rehabilitation	$0	0.0%	$3,510,469	5.4%	$3,510,469	5.2%
Site Preparation	$0	0.0%	$2,050,000	3.2%	$2,050,000	3.0%
Off-Site Improvements	$401,000	11.6%	$416,504	0.6%	$817,504	1.2%
Machine/Cap. Equipment	$1,765,000	51.0%	$26,252,262	40.6%	$28,017,262	41.1%
Leasehold Improvements	$0	0.0%	$113,000	0.2%	$113,000	0.2%
Professional Fees	$69,000	2.0%	$794,000	1.2%	$863,000	1.3%
Other Costs	$0	0.0%	$100,000	0.2%	$100,000	0.1%
Working Capital	$0	0.0%	$811,000	1.3%	$811,000	1.2%
Training/Technical Asst.	$0	0.0%	$100,000	0.2%	$100,000	0.1%
New Construction	$0	0.0%	$26,564,682	41.1%	$26,564,682	39.0%
Water Fac. Improvements	$490,000	14.2%	$1,135,000	1.8%	$1,625,000	2.4%
General Administration	$45,000	1.3%	$0	0.0%	$45,000	0.1%
Grand Total =	**$3,460,000**	**100.0%**	**$64,626,917**	**100.0%**	**$68,086,917**	**100.0%**

Table 29 shows the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to PY 2015 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects. In all, more than 350,000 square feet of structure will be newly constructed, rehabilitated and acquired; more than 20,000 linear feet of water facility improvements will be constructed; and, 711 items of capital equipment will be purchased.

Table 29: PY 2015 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Outcomes

Row Labels	Acres of Land	Square Feet of Structure	Structures	Parcels	Buildings Rehabbed	Items of Equipment Purchased	Square Feet of Pavement/ Landscaping	Linear Feet	Culverts/ Catch Basins Installed	Households Assisted	Water Valves Installed	Parking Spaces
Acquisition	45	41,322	2									
Parking Facilities							48,025					
Private Rehabilitation		227,182										
Site Preparation	5			1								
Off-Site Improvements							4,362		5			132
Machine/Cap. Equipment						711						
Leasehold Improvements					1							
Training/Technical Asst.										60		
New Construction		83,375	2									
Water Fac. Improvements								10,450			3	
Totals	**50**	**351,879**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**711**	**52,387**	**10,450**	**5**	**60**	**3**	**132**

The PY 2015 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program assisted three manufacturing businesses for $1.2 million (37 percent) along with three service businesses for more than $1.1 million (34 percent) and one service and one distribution business each funded at $500,000.

Table 30: PY 2015 EDLIP Projects by Business Type

Business Type	CDGB Funds	Percent of Funds	Number of Projects
Distribution	$500,000	14.5%	1
Manufacturing	$1,285,000	37.1%	3
Other	$500,000	14.5%	1
Service	$1,175,000	34.0%	3
Totals =	$3,460,000	100.0%	8

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 31 below shows the program income received during PY 2015 and the total balances at the end of the year. The year-end balances not only reflect income received during 2015, but also reflect the varying amounts of funds expended on the same type of program or activity that generated the income. Economic revolving loan funds continue to be the largest source of program income, and are discussed in detail in the following section.

Table 31: Local Program Income Reported to ODSA during 2015 and Year End Balances

Type of Progam Income	Federal Program Income Source	Beginning Balance on 1/1/2015	Total Expenditures	Program Income Received in 2015	Program Income Balance as of 12/31/2015
Housing Program Income	CDBG	$1,436,401	$356,139	$333,565	$1,413,827
	HOME	$5,461,866	$1,582,747	$1,230,645	$5,109,765
Economic Development Program Income	CDBG	$22,918,033	$8,824,969	$7,292,340	$21,385,404
Total =		**$29,816,300**	**$10,763,854**	**$8,856,551**	**$27,908,996**

CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

When local communities receive funding for an economic development project that involves loaning funds to a business, ODSA generally allows the grantees to keep the loan repayments in a revolving loan fund (RLF). These funds can then be used for other local economic development projects. Information about the 110 local CDBG Economic Development RLFs is shown in Table 32 for PY 2015. The source of the information is from reports communities with RLFs submitted to ODSA. Of the 110 local RLFs, 33 (30 percent) made at least one loan from the RLF during the year, which is an increase from the previous year by nearly 7 percent, while the remaining 70 percent did not report any loan activity. Loans and expenses totaled slightly more than $8.8 million in PY 2015, while receipts totaled about $7.2 million. Other expenses, which totaled about $2.8 million, can include other eligible CDBG activities, such as public infrastructure or housing projects, upon approval from ODSA.

Table 32: 2015 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

Community	Balance (Jan. 2015)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2015)
Adams County	$11,678	$60	$7,639	$2,133	$0	$0	$9,833	$1,967	$0	$0	$1,967	$19,544
Allen County	$1,059,720	$363	$226,057	$47,387	$5,620	$0	$279,427	$17,532	$600,000	$0	$617,532	$721,615
Ashland	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Ashland County	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Ashtabula	$67,366	$0	$10,138	$2,199	$65	$0	$12,402	$0	$6,681	$9,843	$16,524	$63,243
Ashtabula County	$537,925	$6	$15,883	$19,117	$0	$40	$35,046	$5,782	$2,416	$442,226	$450,423	$122,548
Athens	$143,031	$605	$0	$0	$0	$0	$605	$0	$0	$0	$0	$143,636
Athens County	$287,739	$273	$36,452	$1,136	$0	$0	$37,861	$7,517	$0	$0	$7,517	$318,082
Auglaize County	$356,816	$0	$79,099	$15,561	$585	$0	$95,245	$36,027	$0	$0	$36,027	$416,034
Bellefontaine	$4,224	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$161	$0	$0	$161	$4,063
Bellevue	$353,567	$124	$17,762	$3,402	$0	$8,768	$30,056	$500	$0	$0	$500	$383,122
Belmont County	$518,312	$136	$33,281	$3,987	$0	$0	$37,404	$0	$34,375	$0	$34,375	$521,341
Brunswick	$55,927	$17	$0	$0	$0	$0	$17	$0	$49,252	$0	$49,252	$6,692
Bryan	$292,994	$186	$278,857	$22,386	$0	$66,192	$367,620	$25,003	$0	$465,000	$490,003	$170,611
Cambridge	$20,374	$0	$2,922	$286	$0	$0	$3,208	$0	$0	$0	$0	$23,581
Carroll County	$2	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2
Celina	$59,589	$126	$50,462	$905	$17,779	$0	$69,272	$0	$0	$0	$0	$128,861
Columbiana County	$26,352	$0	$28,839	$2,835	$0	$5,829	$37,502	$1,382	$0	$0	$1,382	$62,472
Conneaut	$223,008	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$223,008
Crawford County	$39,968	$27	$5,580	$1,170	$0	$0	$6,778	$0	$0	$0	$0	$46,746
Crestline	$5,342	$776	$0	$359	$0	$0	$1,135	$0	$0	$0	$0	$6,477
Darke County	$88,581	$706	$50,696	$5,662	$0	$0	$57,065	$2,825	$4,801	$50,000	$57,626	$88,020
Defiance	$666,722	$485	$95,261	$18,699	$28	$131,945	$246,418	$4,000	$19,070	$0	$23,070	$890,070
Defiance County	$248,789	$47	$133,316	$13,298	$5,509	$12,365	$164,536	$15,222	$3,535	$245,000	$263,756	$149,569
Delaware	$997,207	$1,312	$116,102	$10,710	$12,000	$0	$140,124	$25,362	$362,602	$230,300	$618,265	$519,067
Delaware County	$195,741	$0	$4,273	$0	$0	$0	$4,273	$0	$0	$0	$0	$200,014
Dover	$363,052	$34	$81,555	$6,657	$0	$0	$88,246	$0	$36,399	$0	$36,399	$414,899
East Liverpool	$78,070	$47	$11,434	$3,056	$0	$0	$14,537	$0	$29,052	$55,000	$84,052	$8,556
Edgerton Village	$72,405	$134	$1,282	$733	$0	$0	$2,148	$0	$0	$0	$0	$74,554

Table 32: 2015 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

Community	Balance (Jan. 2015)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2015)
Erie County	$223,551	$1,314	$75,910	$5,246	$0	$0	$82,471	$16,331	$0	$116,250	$132,581	$173,441
Fairfield County	$168,591	$908	$17,412	$2,334	$0	$7	$20,660	$1,635	$0	$0	$1,635	$187,616
Findlay	$186,991	$68	$105,177	$21,238	$0	$0	$126,482	$6,558	$3,388	$50,000	$59,946	$253,528
Fostoria	$188,700	$407	$37,706	$12,131	$177,151	$25,000	$252,395	$87	$0	$0	$87	$441,008
Fremont	$45,803	$55	$20,538	$7,037	$0	$0	$27,630	$0	$0	$0	$0	$73,433
Fulton County	$259,756	$253	$15,493	$1,030	$0	$11,185	$27,961	$22,049	$31,500	$11,250	$64,799	$222,919
Galion	$967,253	$634	$5,110	$1,547	$13,582	$0	$20,874	$0	$0	$0	$0	$988,127
Gallia County	$58,410	$121	$0	$118	$0	$0	$239	$0	$0	$0	$0	$58,649
Geauga County	$738,846	$303	$273,502	$65,063	$1,100	$0	$339,968	$75,000	$143,485	$821,912	$1,040,397	$38,417
Geneva	$144,282	$57	$0	$0	$0	$0	$57	$0	$0	$0	$0	$144,339
Girard	$70,491	$18	$16,218	$4,297	$189	$0	$20,721	$2,124	$2,935	$0	$5,059	$86,153
Greene County	$31,278	$236	$4,321	$1,261	$0	$0	$5,818	$0	$0	$5,091	$5,091	$32,005
Greenville	$380	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$380
Hancock County	$188,630	$27	$66,493	$17,749	$0	$0	$84,270	$11,381	$0	$172,000	$183,381	$89,519
Hardin County	$115,072	$901	$6,372	$2,821	$0	$0	$10,094	$2,392	$14,771	$0	$17,163	$108,003
Henry County	$145,446	$140	$177,982	$27,524	$0	$22,823	$228,470	$9,507	$5,000	$49,373	$63,880	$310,036
Highland County	$331,208	$2,743	$87,676	$2,087	$0	$0	$92,507	$0	$0	$0	$0	$423,715
Hillsboro	$131,749	$782	$782	$312	$0	$6,722	$8,598	$0	$0	$0	$0	$140,347
Huron County	$153,287	$156	$0	$0	$0	$0	$156	$0	$55,900	$0	$55,900	$97,544
Ironton	$33,763	$52	$41,157	$11,547	$4,474	$0	$57,230	$7,927	$0	$31,423	$39,350	$51,643
Jackson County	$408,901	$2,809	$248,375	$16,032	$0	$37,641	$304,857	$18,986	$58,000	$90,000	$166,986	$546,772
Jefferson County	$27,225	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$27,225
Kenton	$37,277	$192	$0	$0	$0	$0	$192	$0	$0	$0	$0	$37,469
Knox County	$29,217	$1	$17,077	$2,741	$0	$0	$19,818	$5,009	$0	$0	$5,009	$44,026
Lawrence County	$16,515	$101	$0	$0	$0	$0	$101	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,616
Licking County	$48,857	$0	$9,723	$759	$0	$0	$10,482	$0	$12,000	$0	$12,000	$47,339
Logan	$13,351	$11	$1,833	$0	$0	$0	$1,844	$0	$0	$0	$0	$15,196
Lorain County	$425,976	$2,115	$32,908	$2,451	$60	$0	$37,535	$2,105	$1,515	$0	$3,620	$459,891
Lucas County	$93,265	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$22,300	$32,882	$55,182	$38,083
Mahoning County	$2,881	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$6	$0	$2,875	$2,881	$0

Table 32: 2015 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

Community	Balance (Jan. 2015)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2015)
Marion	$16,207	$66	$0	$0	$0	$0	$66	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,273
Marion County	$56,163	$7	$6,447	$77	$0	$0	$6,530	$1,800	$4,500	$23,107	$29,407	$33,286
Medina County	$122,043	$0	$19,382	$948	$0	$15,337	$35,666	$1,465	$0	$0	$1,465	$156,245
Meigs County	$721	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$721	$0	$721	$0
Mercer County	$466,670	$842	$1,177,280	$94,092	$0	$386,822	$1,659,036	$38,408	$60,032	$1,236,592	$1,335,033	$790,673
Monroe County	$75,816	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$75,816
Morgan County	$66,836	$583	$91,035	$18,372	$0	$0	$109,991	$13,787	$15,075	$10,000	$38,862	$137,964
Morrow County	$159,459	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$159,459
New London Village	$138,155	$68	$0	$0	$0	$8,878	$8,946	$0	$0	$0	$0	$147,101
Niles	$190,521	$29	$9,172	$2,373	$0	$0	$11,574	$1,083	$0	$90,750	$91,833	$110,262
Norwalk	$176,125	$105	$24,586	$3,410	$2,841	$0	$30,943	$6,795	$60,988	$0	$67,783	$139,285
Oberlin	$133,114	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$133,114
Oregon	$63,558	$88	$12,942	$3,762	$0	$0	$16,791	$0	$0	$0	$0	$80,350
Ottawa County	$517,220	$2,024	$26,038	$5,424	$0	$0	$33,486	$0	$0	$0	$0	$550,706
Paulding County	$232,744	$242	$31,295	$8,418	$0	$8,581	$48,535	$11,651	$0	$30,000	$41,651	$239,628
Perrysburg	$736,172	$75	$33,134	$1,638	$0	$0	$34,847	$9,731	$0	$0	$9,731	$761,288
Pike County	$299,027	$0	$70,910	$13,594	$0	$6	$84,509	$28,522	$0	$152,082	$180,604	$202,932
Piqua	$45,432	$61	$1,382	$1,176	$0	$0	$2,618	$42	$0	$0	$42	$48,008
Portage County	$399,929	$4,804	$85,726	$30,809	$850	$0	$122,189	$25,406	$0	$0	$25,406	$496,712
Portsmouth	$369,244	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,837	$247,340	$0	$273,177	$96,067
Putnam County	$167,045	$139	$115	$25	$0	$0	$279	$0	$0	$7,500	$7,500	$159,823
Ravenna	$996,062	$0	$120,534	$12,902	$50	$0	$133,486	$27,744	$0	$0	$27,744	$1,101,804
Richland County	$16,579	$27	$8,191	$675	$0	$0	$8,893	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,472
Ross County	$2,925	$1	$0	$0	$100	$0	$101	$100	$0	$2,927	$3,027	$0
Salem	$9,535	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$9,535
Sandusky County	$110,574	$586	$10,715	$1,158	$0	$0	$12,459	$0	$0	$0	$0	$123,033
Scioto County	$131,879	$6	$945	$488	$0	$0	$1,439	$0	$120,587	$0	$120,587	$12,730
Seneca County	$144,715	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$144,715
Sidney	$18,178	$198	$10,921	$1,294	$0	$0	$12,413	$0	$0	$0	$0	$30,591
St. Marys	$1,063,700	$360	$105,931	$20,656	$0	$0	$126,947	$45	$4,528	$0	$4,573	$1,186,073

Table 32: 2015 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

Community	Balance (Jan. 2015)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2015)
Streetsboro	$868,781	$655	$26,593	$10,994	$0	$0	$38,242	$11,803	$2,610	$575,000	$589,413	$317,610
Struthers	$64,718	$15	$0	$0	$0	$0	$15	$203	$0	$0	$203	$64,530
Tiffin	$48,682	$38	$0	$0	$0	$5	$43	$0	$32,774	$0	$32,774	$15,950
Troy	$152,656	$0	$78,561	$6,197	$0	$45,420	$130,178	$17,029	$181,000	$0	$198,029	$84,806
Trumbull County	$108,078	$736	$86,091	$23,682	$0	$0	$110,509	$0	$154,078	$3	$154,081	$64,507
Tuscarawas County	$200	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$200
Upper Sandusky	$143,931	$0	$14,263	$8,821	$0	$0	$23,084	$9,660	$0	$29,950	$39,610	$127,405
Van Wert	$260,747	$0	$240,044	$14,741	$647	$6,470	$261,902	$9,522	$0	$252,500	$262,022	$260,627
Van Wert County	$0	$63,487	$12,259	$1,458	$0	$0	$77,204	$193	$0	$0	$193	$77,011
Vinton County	$85,778	$67	$31,907	$15,973	$0	$17,222	$65,168	$9,749	$108,600	$0	$118,349	$32,597
Wadsworth	$184,970	$47	$0	$0	$0	$0	$47	$6,243	$33,452	$26,550	$66,245	$118,773
Wapakoneta	$437,439	$6,022	$39,800	$6,521	$0	$0	$52,343	$9,204	$0	$0	$9,204	$480,578
Washington C.H.	$46,221	$182	$5,099	$2,742	$0	$0	$8,023	$0	$29,538	$0	$29,538	$24,706
Wauseon	$410,065	$135	$43,431	$8,602	$0	$47,851	$100,019	$8,519	$54,142	$0	$62,661	$447,424
Wayne County	$133,979	$133	$29,501	$7,016	$0	$0	$36,649	$2,425	$0	$10,000	$12,425	$158,204
Wellston	$31,116	$39	$0	$0	$0	$0	$39	$0	$31,000	$0	$31,000	$156
Williams County	$625,043	$494	$85,779	$15,881	$0	$43,636	$145,790	$14,191	$51,449	$70,000	$135,639	$635,194
Wood County	$249,326	$249	$59,859	$7,687	$0	$0	$67,795	$0	$37,137	$0	$37,137	$279,984
Wooster	$14,456	$108	$263	$1	$0	$15,912	$16,283	$0	$0	$0	$0	$30,739
Xenia	$0	$707	$20,680	$0	$0	$93,862	$115,249	$4,277	$0	$26,626	$30,903	$84,346
Zanesville	$64,044	$49	$4,292	$1,468	$0	$14,014	$19,823	$1,150	$51,468	$0	$52,618	$31,250
Total Beginning Balance=	**$22,918,033**	**$103,348**	**$5,173,757**	**$740,075**	**$242,631**	**$1,032,529**		**$620,962**	**$2,779,996**	**$5,424,011**		
Total Income and Receipts=	**$7,292,340**						**$7,292,340**					
Total Loans and Expenses=	**$8,824,969**										**$8,824,969**	
Available Cash Balance=	**$21,385,404**											**$21,385,404**

Target of Opportunity Grants

The Target of Opportunity Grant Program provides a means to fund worthwhile "targets of opportunity" projects and activities that do not fit within existing program structures, and provides supplemental resources to resolve immediate and unforeseen needs. Because of the limitations and restrictions of the various sources of federal and state funds, the Consolidated Plan Target of Opportunity Grant Program provides grant assistance through CDBG Community and Economic Development projects, ESG Emergency Shelter grants (reported under the HCRP section of this report), Neighborhood Stabilization Program projects and Ohio Housing Trust Fund (OHTF) statewide projects. In PY 2015, there were five Target of Opportunity grants awarded listed below.

Table 33: PY 2015 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards (Category A of the Consolidated Plan)

No.	Grantee	Location	Activity Type	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries
1	Ashtabula	1023 Bridge Street	Economic Development	$177,500	$235,000	$412,500	19,230
2	East Liverpool	New Castle Schl of Trades	Economic Development	$350,000	$7,647,500	$7,997,500	21,750
3	Fulton Cnty	Wauseon Public Library	Public Facilities	$200,000	$1,470,000	$1,670,000	7,322
4	Neighborhood Dev Srvs	Veteran Housing	Housing	$220,000	$35,000	$255,000	4
5	Somerset Vlg	PCH&CAC	Public Facilities	$198,300	$341,600	$539,900	1,472
			Totals =	**$1,145,800**	**$9,729,100**	**$10,874,900**	**49,778**

The following table lists the Target of Opportunity grants made through the OHTF, which provides funding for “target of opportunity” projects and innovative proposals that will principally benefit persons with incomes at or below 50 percent of the area median income and meets the OHTF rules and requirements. As shown in Table 34, ODSA awarded seven grants funded with OHTF dollars, totaling $891,300.

Table 34: Ohio Housing Trust Fund PY 2015 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Grant Purpose	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	COHHIO	Tenant & Youth TA	$165,000	$165,000	$330,000	2,345
2	COHHIO	Training & Technical Ass.	$200,000	$200,000	$400,000	400
3	Habitat For Humanity	Home Ownership Program	$200,000	$1,220,000	$1,420,000	60
4	OCCH	Ohio Lead Hazard Control	$100,000	$3,431,610	$3,531,610	22
5	Ohio CDC Association	IDA PROGRAM	$96,300	$96,300	$192,600	150
6	Ohio CDC Association	VISTA PROGRAM	$130,000	$683,895	$813,895	925
		Totals =	**$891,300**	**$5,796,805**	**$6,688,105**	**3,902**

Other Actions

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

Actions Taken To Address the Needs of the Homeless

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

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

Ohio's Continuum of Care

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

Outreach, Assessment and Homeless Prevention

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

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

The Ohio Housing Trust Fund Request for Proposals program provides funding for homeless prevention programs and activities. This includes emergency rental, mortgage and utility assistance. The Emergency Food and Shelter Program funds are distributed on a formula basis to all of Ohio's 88 counties. These flexible funds are used by a comprehensive network of non-profit organizations to meet the immediate needs of homeless and low-income people, including food, clothing, transportation and simple medical problems. However, the primary uses for these funds are to provide emergency rent payments and access to shelter (i.e. hotel/motel vouchers or direct payments to shelters).

Emergency Shelter

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

Transitional Housing

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

Permanent Housing

ODSA 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 ODMHAS: the Community Capital program and the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) program. The ODMHAS' 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, ODMHAS administers the $6.3 million state-funded HAP program to provide temporary monthly operating subsidies for persons in rental housing who are awaiting Section 8 rental assistance.

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

Persons with serious mental illnesses

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

Persons with AIDS

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

Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction

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

Veterans

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

Families with children

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

Lead-Based Paint

During PY 2015, Ohio continued to devote resources to provide the one-day Renovator's and Remodeler's Training Program. This program was available at nominal cost to contractors and workers throughout the state. The goal of this activity is to encourage as many contractors as possible to become trained to work lead safely, which will build the workforce needed in order to continue to maintain the state's affordable housing stock.

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

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

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

As noted in the CHIP Program summary, ODSA awarded grants to local communities through the CHIP Program in PY 2015 that will result in rehabilitating 318 owner and renter units. The HUD regulations require that housing built before 1978 be made lead safe during the rehabilitation process, unless specifically exempted by the regulations.

Affirmative Marketing & Fair Housing

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

Affirmative Marketing

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

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

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

1. Subsequent to receiving HOME assistance and throughout the period of affordability, the owner shall annually provide information on HOME-assisted units to an agency that serves LMI persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ODSA's civil rights specialist provides technical assistance to Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) staff during the review process of the Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) applications. ODSA also provides

technical assistance and when OHFA staff conducts HDAP grants' monitoring . The civil rights specialist also provides technical assistance to ODSA recipients and their affiliates regarding civil rights issues. Recipients of state trust funds are also required to comply with the same requirements.

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

Fair Housing

ODSA requires all Community Development and CHIP 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 expressly makes the Fair Housing Act applicable to the CDBG and HOME programs.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Three civic groups or schools; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The State of Ohio continued to undertake a number of actions during PY 2015 to meet underserved needs in the state. To ensure that statewide programs are responsive to local needs, ODSA will continue to support creating homeless advisory groups made up of representatives from nonprofit homeless organizations and advocacy groups from across the state. These advisory groups provide a forum for assessing the design and implementation of ODSA programs. These groups are also instrumental in identifying underserved areas in the state.

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

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

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

Ensure compliance with program and compliance planning requirement

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

Monitoring Procedures

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

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

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

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

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

At the conclusion of a monitoring visit, the staff person must conduct an exit conference with the grantee to review the results of the visit and describe any deficiencies found during the monitoring visit. Within 30 days following a monitoring visit, a monitoring report is prepared by staff, and reviewed by the section supervisor. All monitoring tools and work papers must be placed in the Central File. Grantees have 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 ODSA staff to quickly determine problem areas and/or grantees in need of monitoring as well as tracking to ensure that all grants are indeed monitored prior to close out.

Reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level

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

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

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

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

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

Through programs established by ODSA and through coordination with many of the efforts listed above there are a number of systems in place to address this particular issue. Table 51 of this report provides the number of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses reported in PY 2015 with HOME and CDBG funding, which includes contracting with businesses in low-income areas. ESG funding through the Homeless Crisis Response Program can provide financial assistance including rental assistance; rental application fees; rental arrears; security and utility deposits; utility payments; moving cost assistance; and, in certain circumstances, motel and hotel vouchers. Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services, which includes case management; outreach and engagement; housing search and placement services; legal services; and credit repair, are also eligible. HOPWA funding can provide limited case management, transportation and day care.

Programs and Activities That Directly Support Job Training and Development

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

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

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

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

New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program

The primary goal of the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is to provide funds to units of local government, or consortia of units of local government, to affirmatively further fair housing in addition to activities undertaken with their minimum fair housing program required as part of the submission of Community Development Program or Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program funds. Affirmative fair housing strategies are to be based on locally accessed needs and commitments, as well as to further the state's fair housing goal. In PY 2015, there were no New Horizons grants awarded.

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

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

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

Shortfall Funds

The State of Ohio did not provide any funds in PY 2015 to any jurisdiction that received less than the participation threshold amount to qualify as a HOME Participating Jurisdiction.

Coordination with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

The Ohio Housing Tax Credit (OHTC) Program, through which Ohio distributes federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, is administered by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA). The Affordable Housing Funding Application (AHFA), required to be completed by HDAP applicants, permits using a single application package for projects seeking both tax credits (and other funding) from OHFA and gap financing from the HDAP. This coordinated review addressed the layering requirements of the HOME Program, which was developed in order to prevent over-subsidizing projects that involved multiple sources of federal assistance. HOME-assisted HDAP projects that used Ohio Housing Credits in PY 2015 are shown in the HDAP program summary.

Maximization of Private-Sector Participation

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

Table 35: Amount of Funds Leveraged in PY 2015 from Selected Programs

Program	CDBG/ HOME Funds	Leveraging of Non-Public Funds	Leverage Ratio
CDBG Economic Development Program	$3,460,000	$64,626,917	18.7
Housing Development Assistance Program	$3,800,000	$44,115,024	11.6
Total =	**$7,260,000**	**$108,741,941**	**15.0**

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 Loan and Public Infrastructure Program, Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) involve substantial private-sector resources. As shown in Table 35, during PY 2015, the Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Program resulted in the commitment of nearly $64 million in non-public funds in the form of owner equity or private financing, while the HDAP resulted in the commitment of nearly $44 million in additional non-ODSA resources, much of which was private financing in acquiring, rehabilitating or constructing multi-family housing. Some of the non-HOME funds for the HDAP projects may have been public funds, simply because it is not possible to record every source of funds for each project within the grant information database. However, typically public funds are a minor amount compared to the private funds invested. These two programs leveraged more than $100 million in private funds, resulting in a leveraging ratio of nearly 15:1 (private funds to PY 2015 CDBG and HOME funds invested).

Community Housing Development Organizations

The Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Grant Program provides limited operating support to organizations in order to continue affordable housing development. The focus of the PY 2015 CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program is on sustaining CHDOs regardless of PJ status. Depending on where a CHDO is located (PJ or Non-PJ) there is a set maximum funding award, funding period, thresholds, objectives, eligible applicant criteria, and limitations on eligible activities, and special conditions for funding. Applicants must apply annually and will be awarded funding based upon their competitive score and organizational strength. Beginning in PY 2014, the remaining funding that was not awarded to the CHDO Grant Program was reallocated to the HDAP.

Table 36: CHDO Grant Recipients

No.	Applicant	Non-PJ	PJ
1	Detroit Shoreway Community Development Organization		$50,000
2	Frontier Community Services	$50,000	
3	Neighborhood Development Services	$50,000	
	Totals =	$100,000	$50,000
	Grand Total =	$150,000	

Interagency Coordination

During PY 2015, ODSA coordinated with many state, federal and local governmental entities to develop strategies to improve the office's housing, economic, community and training and technical assistance programs. These actions are summarized in Table 37.

Table 37: Interagency Coordination that Occurred During PY 2015

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.

Table 37: Interagency Coordination during PY 2015 (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.

Actions Taken to Strengthen and Improve the Institutional Structure

During PY 2015 ODSA took a number of actions to strengthen identified weaknesses in its institutional structure, and improve the ability of in-house staff, local communities and organizations to effectively carry out housing, economic and community development programs, projects and activities.

As part of ODSA's effort to continue to build and expand the capacity of people and organizations within the state, ODSA distributed a total of $306,000 in CDBG, and $150,000 in state Ohio Housing Trust Funds to four grantees through the Training & Technical Assistance (T&TA) Grant Program. The grantees will provide a variety of housing, homeless, community development and economic development training and technical assistance. A summary of these grant awards is provided in Table 38, followed by a narrative description of the services provided.

Table 38: PY 2015 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

No.	Grantee	Federal Amount	State Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	C.O.A.D., Inc.	$90,900	$0	$0	$90,900
2	Heritage Ohio	$140,000	$0	$250,000	$390,000
3	Ohio Conference Community Development	$75,100	$0	$129,900	$205,000
4	Ohio CDC Association		$150,000	$50,000	$200,000
	Totals =	**$306,000**	**$150,000**	**$429,900**	**$885,900**

- Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD) will conduct lead inspector, abatement, and renovation and remodeling trainings for ODSA grantees and their current and future contractors.

- Heritage Ohio provided workshops and conferences, including annual training conference, revitalization training, workshops and webinars.

- Ohio Conference of Community Development provided trainings and co-sponsored ODSA's Housing Conference.

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

Minority Outreach

Table 39 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 39 was taken from Notice of Contract Award reports received by ODSA from local grantees. The state is committed to increasing the number of contracts awarded to women and minorities. The state requires recipients and subrecipients to publish their MBE and WBE policies at least once a year in a local print media with the widest circulation. The state also requires that the local recipient or subrecipient solicit the participation of MBE/WBE enterprises wishing to receive bids for HOME-funded projects. The state continues to increase the number of field monitoring activities to ensure that local governments and nonprofits work cooperatively and justly with MBEs and WBEs. ODSA's Office of Community Development works cooperatively with the ODSA's Minority Development Financing Advisory Board and Women's Business Centers of Ohio to provide programs and training to improve MBEs and WBEs competitive positions and participation rates.

Table 39: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report

Annual Performance Report
HOME Program

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

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

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

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

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

Submit this form on or before December 31. Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: **HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410**	This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy) Starting	Ending	Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy)
	10/01/2014	09/30/2015	9/28/2015

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number	2. Participant Name
M-14-SG-39-0100	Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development

3. Name of Person completing this report	4. Phone Number (Include Area Code)
Ian Thomas	614-466-8744

5. Address	6. City	7. State	8. Zip Code
77 S. High Street, P.O. Box 1001	Columbus	Ohio	43215

Part II Program Income

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

1. Balance on hand at Beginning of Reporting Period	2. Amount received during Reporting Period	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5
818,463	820842	312848		1326457

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

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

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	f. White Non-Hispanic
A. Contracts 1. Number	359	0	0	1	3	355
2. Dollar Amount	24,776,976	0	0	22,755	88,740	24,665,481
B. Sub-Contracts 1. Number	12	0	0	0	0	12
2. Dollar Amount	58,968	0	0	0	0	58,968

	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male
C. Contracts 1. Number	359	32	327
2. Dollar Amount	24,776,976	836,150	23,940,826
D. Sub-Contracts 1. Number	12	0	12
2. Dollar Amounts	58,968	0	58,968

Table 39: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report - Continued

Part IV Minority Owners of Rental Property

In the table below, indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total dollar amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted 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						
2. Dollar Amount						

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		
2. Businesses Displaced		
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		
4. Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		

Households Displaced	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
5. Households Displaced - Number						
6. Households Displaced - Cost						

page 2 of 2 form **HUD-40107** (11/92)

Section 3 Report

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

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

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

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

Table 40: Section 3 Report CDBG

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for
Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

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

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

HUD Field Office: Columbus, OH

Section back of page for Public Reporting Burden statement

1. Recipient Name & Address: (street, city, state, zip) State of Ohio 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43215	2. Federal Identification: (grant no.) 808847743 4. Contact Person Matthew LaMantia 6. Length of Grant: 12 months	3. Total Amount of Award: $40,596,413 5. Phone: (Include area code) 614-466-2285 7. Reporting Period: July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016
8. Date Report Submitted:	9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code) N/A	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				

* 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

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form HUD 60002 (6/2001)
Ref 24 CFR 135

Table 40: Section 3 Report CDBG – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	$ 70,900,906
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	$ 19,599,053
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	28 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	60

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	$ 1,849,446
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	$ 103,360
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	6 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	6

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.

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

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

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

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form HUD 60002 (11/2010)
Ref 24 CFR 135

Table 41: Section 3 Report HOME

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for
Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

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

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

HUD Field Office: Columbus, OH

Section back of page for Public Reporting Burden statement

1. Recipient Name & Address: (street, city, state, zip)	2. Federal Identification: (grant no.) 808847743	3. Total Amount of Award: $15,980,633
State of Ohio 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43215	4. Contact Person Matthew LaMantia	5. Phone: (include area code) 614-466-2285
	6. Length of Grant: 12 months	7. Reporting Period: July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016
8. Date Report Submitted:	9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code) N/A	10. Program Name: HOME

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

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

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

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Table 41: Section 3 Report HOME – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	$ 42,389,332
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	$ 7,129,651
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	17 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	33

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	$ 251,475
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	$ 0
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	0 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	0

Part III: Summary

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

- 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.

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

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

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

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HOME Matching Funds Requirement

Table 42 indicates that Ohio's estimated HOME match liability was met for PY 2015. Ohio's match liability for PY 2015 is projected to be $4,075,884. This is based on the 25 percent match rate. Note that "projected match liability" is used because HUD does not count liability as incurred until funds are actually expended by a grantee, whereas the match liability projections in Table 42 are based on Ohio's HOME funding commitments in PY 2015. However, based on past experience, ODSA expects that all of its HOME allocation ultimately will be expended. Covering the projected match liability now will assure that the state will meet its match obligations in future years.

Table 43 provides a yearly summary of Ohio Housing Trust Fund disbursements, which are used to cover the state-required match. These funds are committed to HOME-eligible projects by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Any loan fund repayments will be committed for future HOME eligible projects. Matching funds amounted to $14,500,366 in PY 2015. HUD's required HOME match table (Table 44) shows that, after adding last year's match carry-over of $74,478,453 and deducting the PY 2015 $4,075,884 match liability, this leaves a balance of $84,773,935 that will be carried over to PY 2015.
The excess match can be used to offset any potential match shortfall in future years. Ohio's HOME Match Log for PY 2015 provides exact amounts and sources of the HOME match reported in PY 2015.

Table 43: Ohio's Match Contributions

Year	Match Amount
1997	$3,311,788
1998	$4,296,932
1999	$9,835,547
2000	$5,700,257
2001	$9,554,102
2002	$8,028,809
2003	$11,292,974
2004	$12,702,274
2005	$12,197,050
2006	$8,952,294
2007	$18,039,968
2008	$15,392,466
2009	$17,184,345
2010	$12,057,179
2011	$7,586,006
2012	$8,469,757
2013	$14,417,878
2014	$13,847,247
2015	$14,500,366
Total	**$207,367,239**

Table 42: Ohio's HOME Program Match Liability

Year	HOME Allocation For Ohio	HOME Match Base Amount	Match Liability Pecent	HOME Match Liability
1993	$15,485,000	$13,486,500	25%	$3,371,625
1994	$21,112,000	$18,550,800	25%	$4,637,700
1995	$24,122,000	$21,259,800	25%	$5,314,950
1996	$25,101,000	$22,140,900	25%	$5,535,225
1997	$24,619,000	$21,707,100	25%	$5,426,775
1998	$27,190,000	$24,021,000	25%	$6,005,250
1999	$29,624,000	$26,211,600	25%	$6,552,900
2000	$28,866,000	$25,439,400	25%	$6,359,850
2001	$32,632,000	$28,873,800	12.5%*	$3,609,225
2002	$33,329,000	$29,446,100	12.5%*	$3,680,763
2003	$30,343,000	$26,883,700	25%	$6,720,925
2004**	$32,096,855	$27,887,170	25%	$6,971,792
2005**	$30,395,738	$26,085,848	25%	$6,521,462
2006**	$27,659,974	$23,941,477	25%	$5,985,369
2007**	$28,207,679	$24,429,114	25%	$6,107,279
2008**	$26,857,234	$23,188,515	25%	$5,797,129
2009**	$29,838,091	$25,854,282	25%	$6,463,571
2010**	$29,801,542	$25,821,388	25%	$6,455,347
2011**	$26,114,751	$22,503,300	25%	$5,625,825
2012**	$17,635,481	$15,171,933	25%	$3,792,983
2013**	$16,608,516	$14,247,664	25%	$3,561,916
2014**	$18,031,377	$16,078,239	25%	$4,019,560
2015**	$18,281,708	$16,303,537	25%	$4,075,884
			Total Match Liability =	**$122,593,304**
			Total Match Contribution =	**$207,367,239**
			Match Excess or (Shortfall) =	**$84,773,935**

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

Table 44: 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: 2015 $14,500,366

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-14-SG-39-00100	Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development	Ian Thomas
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction:		4. Contact's Phone No. (include area code):
77 South High Street		(614) 466-8744

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

Part II : Fiscal Year Summary

1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year	$74,478,453	
2. Match contributed during current fedral fiscal year (see Part , 9.)	$14,500,366	
3.Total Match available for current federal fiscal year (line 1+ line2)		$88,978,819
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year **(OCD ESTIMATED PROJECTION)**		$4,075,884
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3- line 4)		$84,902,935

Part III: Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

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

See Following HOME Match Log for Part III information

Table 45: Home Match Log for 2015

Prj #	Grantee	Grant Number	Project Name	Match Amount	Source	Type	Year
248	ADAMS-BROWN CNTYS ECON OP	S-B-12-9AA-1	Oakdale Estates	$75,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
262	APPLESEED COMM MH CENTER	S-B-13-9AA-1	Appleseed Housing Project	$116,817	OHTF	Loan	2015
263	CAO DEL-MAD-UNION CNTY	S-B-13-9AA-1	Faith Vlg & Marysville Md	$378,917	OHTF	Loan	2015
288	CAO DEL-MAD-UNION CNTY	S-B-14-9AA-1	Londonberry Apartments	$137,277	OHTF	Loan	2015
284	CLINTON CIRCLE LP	S-B-14-9AA-1	Clinton Circle Apts	$315,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
249	COLEMAN PROFESSIONAL SERV	S-B-12-9AA-1	Union Square	$125,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
264	COLUMBIANA CNTY MHC	S-B-13-9AA-1	Hornsby House	$675,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
286	COMM. SUPPORT SERVICE,INC	S-B-14-9AA-1	The Commons at Madaline	$315,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
250	COMMUNITY HOUSING NETWORK	S-B-12-9AA-1	CHN Far North	$36,991	OHTF	Loan	2015
251	COMMUNITY HOUSING NETWORK	S-B-12-9AA-1	CHN University District	$43,205	OHTF	Loan	2015
265	COMMUNITY HOUSING NETWORK	S-B-13-9AA-1	CHN West	$166,765	OHTF	Loan	2015
290	E.D.E.N. INC.	S-B-14-9AA-1	EDEN Scattered Site Presv	$483,879	OHTF	Loan	2015
252	EAST AKRON NDC	S-B-12-9AA-1	Robinson Homes East	$65,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
266	EPISCOPAL RETIREMENT HOME	S-B-13-9AA-1	Walnut Ct Senior Apts	$1,544,785	OHTF	Loan	2015
267	EPISCOPAL RETIREMENT HOME	S-B-13-9AA-1	Thomaston Woods	$100,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
287	FAIRFIELD HOMES, INC	S-B-14-9AA-1	Staunton Commons II	$225,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
253	GALLIA-MEIGS CAA, INC	S-B-12-9AA-1	Gallia Meigs Affd Homes	$57,757	OHTF	Loan	2015
268	HOCKING,ATHENS,PERRY CAC	S-B-13-9AA-1	Salt Creek Village Apts	$151,147	OHTF	Loan	2015
269	ICAN, INC.	S-B-13-9AA-1	Stone Ridge Village	$50,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
291	IRONTON-LAWRENCE CO CAC	S-B-14-9AA-1	The Point Villas Phse III	$385,056	OHTF	Loan	2015
283	JACKSON-VINTON C.A. INC.	S-B-14-9AA-1	Apple Hill Apartments	$296,269	OHTF	Loan	2015
270	JEFFERSON BEHAV HLTH SYST	S-B-13-9AA-1	Lighthouse Haven	$709,019	OHTF	Loan	2015
254	LAKEWOOD SENIOR CITIZENS	S-B-12-9AA-1	Westerly III	$100,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
271	LUCAS METRO HSG AUTH	S-B-13-9AA-1	Parqwood Apartments	$900,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
272	LUCAS METRO HSG AUTH	S-B-13-9AA-1	Collingwood Green Phs II	$315,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
273	M.E.O.A.G.	S-B-13-9AA-1	Fairway Vista	$450,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
255	MAGNOLIA ON DETROIT LTD	S-B-12-9AA-1	Magnolia on Detroit Apts	$65,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
274	MIAMI VALLEY HOUSING OPP.	S-B-13-9AA-1	Briarwood	$208,067	OHTF	Loan	2015
292	NATIONAL CHURCH RESIDENCE	S-B-14-9AA-1	Riverview Retirement Ctr	$980,794	OHTF	Loan	2015
256	NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERV	S-B-12-9AA-1	NHSGC S Euclid Land Trust	$25,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
275	NEIGHBORHOOD PROPERTIES	S-B-13-9AA-1	Neighborhood Prop. CIP	$41,203	OHTF	Loan	2015
276	NEW HARRISBURG STATION	S-B-13-9AA-1	Harrisburg Station	$35,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
257	NEW HOME DEV CO, INC	S-B-12-9AA-1	Upton Heights	$571,494	OHTF	Loan	2015
258	OVER THE RHINE HOUSING	S-B-12-9AA-1	1405 Republic St/Beasley	$60,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
293	OVER THE RHINE HOUSING	S-B-14-9AA-1	Cutter Apartments	$612,759	OHTF	Loan	2015
259	ST. MARY DEVELOPMENT CORP	S-B-12-9AA-1	Hoover Cottages	$90,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
247	ST. MARY DEVELOPMENT CORP	S-N-11-9AA-1	Lyons Place II	$101,863	OHTF	Loan	2015
285	TALBERT SERVICES INC	S-B-14-9AA-1	Parkway Apartments	$315,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
277	THE COUNSELING CTR	S-B-13-9AA-1	Wayne/Holmes Ind. Lvg Aps	$679,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
260	THREE RIVERS HOUSING CORP	S-B-12-9AA-1	McArthur Sr Living Apts	$272,599	OHTF	Loan	2015
261	VANCE STREET HOUSING INC	S-B-12-9AA-1	Vance Street Apartments	$243,839	OHTF	Loan	2015
278	VOA OF GREATER OHIO	S-B-13-9AA-1	Van Buren Vlg Permanent	$500,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
279	W.S.O.S. CAC, INC.	S-B-13-9AA-1	Nickel Plate Plaza	$100,864	OHTF	Loan	2015
282	W.S.O.S. CAC, INC.	S-B-14-9AA-1	Commons at Little Bark Ck	$315,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
280	WALLICK ASSET MANAGEMENT	S-B-13-9AA-1	Fair Park Apartments	$35,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
281	WEST LIBERTY HOMES	S-B-13-9AA-1	Green Hills Apartments	$40,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
289	YOUNG WOMEN CHRISTIAN ASO	S-B-14-9AA-1	Griswold Building Renov	$315,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
294	ZANESVILLE MHA	S-B-14-9AA-1	Coopermill Manor	$675,000	OHTF	Loan	2015
			2015 Subtotal =	**$14,500,366**			

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

Citizens' comments

The public comment period for the Draft PY 2015 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report will take place from September 1, 2016 to September 16, 2016. All comments received regarding the information presented in the Draft PY 2015 Annual Performance Report will be made available in this section.

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

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program requires a 1:1 state match for every dollar of federal ESG funds expended. This matching requirement was met in PY 2015 by requiring ESG Program applicants to commit matching funds in their applications for funds. ODSA did not approve any application that does not contain sufficient matching funds.

Performance Measures

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

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

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

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

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Rental units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	70
Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	944

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

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Rental Units Constructed	Household Housing Unit	236
Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	21

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

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	33
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	258

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

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1,210
Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12,762
Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	45

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

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

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

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	883,690
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	98
Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	155
Buildings Demolished	Buildings	43

Community Development Public Services Goal
Provide direct assistance to LMI persons, such as housing assistance, or needed services currently unavailable in the community.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	22,900

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

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	12,098

Economic Development Goal
The principal goal is to create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, by expanding and retaining business and industry in Ohio communities. The Microbusiness Program is funded with OHTF funds.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	65,485
Jobs created/retained	Jobs	294
Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	8