

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

**City of
Columbus**

2013

Action

Plan

Community Development Block Grant
HOME Investment Partnerships
Emergency Solutions Grant
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

City of Columbus
Michael B. Coleman, Mayor

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City of Columbus Consolidated Plan 2013 Action Plan

Executive Summary

Introduction

The proposed 2013 Consolidated Plan Action Plan is the City of Columbus' annual application to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the four (4) Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

The proposed plan represents the fourth year of a five-year strategy for the City of Columbus' Consolidated Plan years 2010-2014. The city's Consolidated Plan program year 2013 begins January 1, 2013 and ends December 31, 2013. According to federal Consolidated Plan regulations, localities are required to submit their proposed plan no later than 45 days prior to the start of the program year (November 15, 2012). This document details the activities that the City of Columbus will undertake in 2013 to address the goals and objectives established in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan as well as a number of HUD regulatory requirements.

For the 2013 program year, the city expects to expend approximately **\$12,258,021** from the four HUD formula grant programs; \$7,491,525 for CDBG, \$3,466,474 for HOME, \$506,123 for ESG and \$793,899 for HOPWA.

The City of Columbus conducts a variety of citywide and neighborhood specific housing and community development activities that benefit low- and moderate-income households. The city combines its HUD CPD funds with other local, state and federal resources to provide affordable housing opportunities, neighborhood revitalization, economic development opportunities, homeless prevention and assistance and supportive services to low- and moderate-income citizens who live in the City of Columbus.

In order to address the city's community development needs, the Consolidated Plan's 2010-2014 Strategic Plan revolves around four broad themes: **Affordable Housing Opportunity, Neighborhood and Target Area Revitalization, Economic Development and Opportunity and Supportive Services**. The city allocates HUD CPD entitlement funds to activities that address a theme's specific goals and objectives. The City of Columbus will use its CPD grants to fund the following types of activities:

- CDBG - housing rehabilitation, modification and repairs for homeowners, economic development and neighborhood revitalization initiatives, social services and healthcare activities. At least seventy percent of the CDBG resources will be used for activities that benefit low- moderate-income persons.
- HOME - rental housing production, tenant-based rental assistance, single-family housing production and support of Community Development Housing Organization (CHDO) operations. HOME funds will be used for downpayment assistance, closing costs, gap financing and principal reduction for first time homebuyers.
- ESG - provided to the Community Shelter Board (CSB) for allocation to homeless shelters and rapid rehousing efforts. Funds are used by the shelters for operational support. The CSB is the agency that coordinates the provision of homeless services in the city.

- HOPWA - provided to agencies in the eight county eligible metropolitan service area for tenant-based rental assistance, short term rent, mortgage and utility payments, permanent housing placement, transitional short term housing to prevent homelessness, administrative costs and support services for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

The 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan and the 2013 Action Plan budget may both be accessed on the web at:
http://finance.columbus.gov/content.aspx?id=544&menu_id=574

Summary of Annual Use of Grant Funds

The city is committed to easing the financial hardships that low- and moderate-income families face in finding decent affordable housing by creating new and preserving existing housing units. To that end, the city proposes to allocate **\$7,319,428** of CPD funding in support of 14 city programs, to activities that will provide decent affordable housing.

The city's anti-poverty strategy emphasizes job creation, retention of existing jobs and targeted commercial revitalization. City departments utilize a variety of tools to work cooperatively with the business community and non-profit sector to leverage funds for employment and economic development in targeted areas of the city. A total of **\$1,663,689**, supporting 7 city programs, will be allocated to activities that will encourage sustainable economic development for low- and moderate-income citizens.

Additionally, the city continues to support efforts to strengthen neighborhoods and assist citizens through programs that fund community organization and planning, health care services, code enforcement, recreational activities for children and youth and after school tutoring. The city continues to promote policies and employ strategies to promote fair housing and fair lending to help remove barriers to affordable housing. In program year 2013, the city will allocate **\$2,677,133** to 12 programs that will provide accessibility to and sustain suitable living environments for its citizens.

HUD CPD resources are provided to programs that operate city-wide as well as in specific geographic areas. The city has identified specific geographic areas of need and targets resources to those areas. The Community Development (CD) Service Area is a geographical area that closely resembles the 1950 boundaries of the city. While not required to operate specifically in the CD Service Area, many city programs spend a majority of resources there due to the concentration of low- moderate-income residents and the older housing stock in that area.

The Rental Housing Production and Preservation, Home Modification, Lead Safe, Downpayment Assistance, Emergency Repair, Economic Development Loans, and Chores (for elderly homeowners) programs operate throughout the city. The following programs operate in the CD Service Area: Code Enforcement, Environmental Nuisance, Brownfield Remediation, Neighborhood Commercial Development, Neighborhood Support Fund and Land Management.

The Housing Development Program (HDP) operates primarily in the Neighborhood Investments Districts (NIDs). The NIDs consist of seven (7) specific areas located in inner city neighborhoods that suffer from disinvestment and low homeownership. The HDP program directs gap financing for housing production to projects in the NIDs. New construction and/or rehabilitation activities in these areas are also eligible for tax abatement.

The Home Safe and Sound Program operates in the city-designated Neighborhood Pride areas. These areas consist of 4-6 defined neighborhoods selected annually on a competitive basis. Generally, these areas have a mixture of owner occupied and rental housing with a strong neighborhood organization interested in improving the defined area. If there are capital funds available, this program will be funded with City Capital funds and the Home Safe and Sound Program will be expanded city-wide with CDBG funds.

The Neighborhood Commercial Development Program and the Neighborhood Support Fund operate in the city designated Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization (NCR) areas, located within the CD Service Area. The NCR areas are declining or potentially declining areas surrounding the downtown. These programs offer technical assistance, loans and matching grants, capital improvements and planning services in conjunction with established business associations in the NCR areas. The city uses 27% of its total CPD entitlement funds for programs in targeted areas.

Maps showing the areas of minority concentration in the city as well as the CD Service area, NIDs and NCR areas can be found at the end of this document.

The city completed the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), for the year ending 2011, reporting on the accomplishments to date of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. The CAPER compares the targeted objectives to the achieved objectives. The wide range of objectives has produced areas both above and below the established goals. Please refer to the city's 2011 CAPER Summary of 5-year Accomplishments that details the range in both activities and achievements.

The City's 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan retains the four main themes: Affordable Housing Opportunity, Neighborhood and Target Area Revitalization, Economic Development and Opportunity and Supportive Services that existed in the 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan. The goals, objectives and projected outcomes have been revised. In reviewing the objectives, a key consideration was their relevance to CPD and local community development resources. The strategic plan matrix, as seen on page 39, now includes notes about the resources linked to each objective.

The projected outcomes in the 2010-2014 Action Plan were reviewed in depth, taking into consideration the performance against projected outcomes set in the 2005-2009 plan. Objectives varied in their performance, from those that greatly exceeded their goal to those that consistently fell short. Based on these historic results, as well as the current status of relevant resources and projected economic uncertainties, outcomes were recalibrated, where necessary, to be more realistic.

HUD Performance Outcome Measurement System

The City of Columbus is required to implement and use HUD's Performance Outcome Measurement System. This system was developed to enable HUD to collect and aggregate standardized performance data on entitlement-funded activities from all entitlement grantees. The information will be used to report to Congress on the efficacy of its formula entitlement programs in meeting HUD's strategic objectives and outcomes which are summarized as follows: Create/Enhance suitable living environments through improved/new accessibility, affordability and sustainability activities; Create decent housing through improved/new availability, affordability and sustainability activities; Provide economic opportunities for low and moderate income people through improved/new accessibility, affordability and sustainability activities. These objectives and outcomes for individual city activities are included as part of each year's Annual Action Plan, and can be found on page 38.

In addition to determining the performance outcome measurement, the Performance System requires entitlement grantees to collect and enter data into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). This data is reported according to eighteen federally-defined performance indicator categories that include housing construction and rehabilitation, public services and facilities, business/economic development and homeless prevention activities.

Document Organization

The Action Plan is organized as follows:

- HUD Consolidated Planning Requirements.
- Activities and Funding Levels - details the 2013 city programs, descriptions and funding levels by entitlement grant.
- HUD CPD Performance Measurement Objectives and Outcomes - identifies the specific HUD Performance Outcome Measurement Statements specific to each CPD funded city program.
- The Strategic Plan Matrix on page 39, in this document, identifies the 2013 city programs that will address the Strategic Plan themes, goals and objectives as well as the five year projected outcomes for those objectives.

Consolidated Plan Requirements

Meet Underserved Needs

As part of the strategic planning process, HUD requires communities to assign priorities for addressing their housing, homeless and community development needs. The priority needs are based on input from many sources: community and housing data analysis, information from focus groups and surveys and the city's own consideration of the Strategic Plan elements. City agencies as well as other stakeholders provided information to help prioritize and quantify needs. This priority needs assessment provides a basis for identifying obstacles to meeting underserved needs in the community. Some of these obstacles were identified during stakeholder focus groups that were part of the Consolidated Plan citizen participation process. The following are challenges for the city in meeting underserved needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

People	Economy	Housing	Services	Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demand for housing & services from growing immigrant population, especially Somalis and Hispanics ▪ Demand for housing and services from growing senior population ▪ Multiple obstacles and barriers facing people in poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Economic downturn ▪ Poverty rising even before downturn ▪ Affordable housing and transportation access to job growth in suburban parts of the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Downturn in housing market ▪ More demand for rental housing ▪ Low-income households with less owner and rental housing options ▪ Housing conditions, especially rental stock, needing improvement ▪ Availability of housing loans and credit, including discrepancies based on race and ethnicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mismatch between location of services and a more dispersed population and client base ▪ Neighborhood property conditions and crime/safety issues ▪ More linkages needed between housing and supportive services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decline in resources across sectors, including government agencies and foundations. Federal stimulus funding, to some extent, will temporarily mitigate this trend ▪ Duplication and inadequate collaboration among programs, projects and service providers

The City of Columbus' allocation process is intended to address these challenges to meeting underserved needs. The objectives and activities in the Strategic Plan Matrix are intended to help overcome these obstacles to the greatest extent possible with available resources.

Priority Housing Needs

The housing market analysis, conducted for the Consolidated Plan, indicates that the most significant housing problem in Columbus is housing affordability, with over 44,000 renter households and nearly 22,000 owner households paying more than 50% of their income for housing. The greatest housing need is among the lowest income renter households. Renter households with priority needs are those with incomes at or below 80% of median income with a housing cost burden greater than 30%. The highest priority renter groups with housing needs are extremely low-income small and large related households. There is an affordable housing deficit of over 27,000 units in the city.

Two needs exist for homeownership in the city: 1) The ability to buy a home and 2) the ability to maintain ownership. Potential low-and moderate-income home purchasers have a high priority housing need. Low-income, cost-burdened owners typically cannot afford to maintain their homes, making this group a priority for assistance in housing rehabilitation and home repair.

HUD Table 2A shows the City's priority housing needs as well as investment plan goals over the 5 years of the current Consolidated Plan.

**City of Columbus-Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan
(HUD Table 2A)**

Priority housing needs (households)		MFI *	Priority	Unmet housing unit need
Renter	Small related**	0-30%	H	8,022
		31-50%	H	5,569
		51-80%	L	2,495
	Large related	0-30%	H	2,077
		31-50%	L	1,316
		51-80%	L	986
	Elderly	0-30%	H	3,705
		31-50%	H	2,206
		51-80%	M	1,111
	All other	0-30%	H	12,652
		31-50%	M	8,578
		51-80%	L	4,940
Owner (existing)	0-30%	H	5,101	
	31-50%	M	3,122	
	51-80%	L	1,863	
Home purchasers	0-30%		-	
	31-50%		-	
	51-80%	H	9,975	
Priority housing needs (households) for non-homeless persons with special needs		Priority		Unmet need
Non-homeless special needs	Elderly	0-80%	M	3,200
	Frail elderly	0-80%	L	600
	Severe mental illness	0-80%	M	2,000
	Developmentally disabled	0-80%	M	1,000
	Physically disabled	0-80%	M	650
	Alcohol/other drug addictions	0-80%	M	875
	Persons w/HIV/AIDS	0-80%	M	770
	Victims of domestic violence	0-80%	L	500

* % Median Family Income

** Small Related: A household of two (2) to four (4) persons which includes at least two related persons.

Large Related: A household of five (5) or more persons which includes at least two (2) related persons.

**City of Columbus-Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan (continued)
(HUD Table 2A)**

Priority need	5-yr. goal plan/act	Yr. 1 goal plan/act	Yr. 2 goal plan/act	Yr. 3 goal plan/act	Yr. 4 goal plan/act	Yr. 5 goal plan/act
Renters						
0 - 30 of MFI	333	66	66	66	67	68
31 - 50% of MFI	333	66	66	66	67	68
51 - 80% of MFI	214	42	42	43	43	44
Owners						
0 - 30 of MFI	887	177	177	177	178	178
31 - 50 of MFI	888	177	177	177	178	179
51 - 80% of MFI	2,386	477	477	477	477	478
Homeless*						
Individuals	8,700 3,060	1,500 612	1,600 612	1,750 612	1,850 612	2,000 612
Families	340 assisted households	68 HH				
Non-homeless special needs						
Elderly	1,900	380	380	380	380	380
Frail elderly						
Severe mental illness						
Developmentally disabled	150	30	30	30	30	30
Physically disabled						
Alcohol/other drug addictions						
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	320	64	64	64	64	64
Victims of domestic violence						
Total	17,611	3,279	3,379	3,530	3,634	3,789
Total Section 215**						
215 Renter	880	174	174	175	177	180
215 Owner	4,161	831	831	831	833	835

* Homeless individuals and families assisted with transitional and permanent housing

** Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and homeownership

**City of Columbus-Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan (continued)
(HUD Table 2A)**

Priority need	5-Yr. goal plan/act	Yr. 1 goal plan/act	Yr. 2 goal plan/act	Yr. 3 goal plan/act	Yr. 4 goal plan/act	Yr. 5 goal plan/act
CDBG						
Acquisition of existing rental units						
Production of new rental units						
Rehabilitation of existing rental units						
Rental assistance						
Acquisition of existing owner units						
Production of new owner units						
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	3,500	700	700	700	700	700
Homeownership assistance						
HOME						
Acquisition of existing rental units						
Production of new rental units	830	166	166	166	166	166
Rehabilitation of existing rental units						
Rental assistance	110					
Acquisition of existing owner units						
Production of new owner units	150	30	30	30	30	30
Rehabilitation of existing owner units						
Homeownership assistance	450	90	90	90	90	90
HOPWA						
Rental assistance						
Short term rent/mortgage utility payments	220					
Facility based housing development						
Facility based housing operations						
Supportive services	100					
Other: NSP						
Production of new rental units	50	25	25			
Production of new owner units	61	20	20	21		
Homebuyer education (no. of homebuyers)	3,500	1,200	1,200	1,100		

A variety of funding sources will be used to address these priority needs. Specifically, eligible City of Columbus residents are assisted with rental housing payments via approximately \$60,000,000 received by Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA) for the Section 8 tenant based housing program. Non-profit and for-profit affordable housing developers annually receive low-income housing tax credits (LIHTCs) of approximately \$3,000,000. Although the LIHTC allocations are provided from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency on a competitive basis, projects are generally funded in Columbus at the aforementioned level. In addition, the Affordable Housing Trust (AHT) for Columbus and Franklin County receives funding to finance affordable housing projects. For the upcoming year, the AHT will receive approximately \$900,000 from the City of Columbus through a percentage of the city's bed tax receipts. The AHT provides financing for affordable rental projects, especially those projects that provide rents affordable to households with incomes at or below 30% of the area median income. The AHT also provides financial assistance for homeownership projects.

The City of Columbus also takes action to meet the needs of low-income, cost burdened homeowners that have difficulty maintaining their home. For the coming year, the city is committing approximately \$300,000 in City Bond funds to operate the Roof Repair Initiative. This program helps low- and moderate-income households preserve the physical integrity of their house and enables them to remain in their home. In addition, the city provides resources for maintenance activities for low-income elderly homeowners with \$150,000 in grants to three non-profit service providers. To complement the city assistance, these non-profits are required to apply to the State of Ohio for grant funds.

The city established HOME match credit by identifying a variety of outside resources that are used in the development of low-income housing. The city will continue to identify these resources as HOME match credit.

Citizen Participation Plan

The City of Columbus Citizen Participation Plan contains the City's policies and procedures for public involvement in the Consolidated Plan process and the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) money. This Citizen Participation Plan is available to the public.

Citizen participation is a vital part of the Consolidated Plan process. Citizens, non-profit organizations and other interested parties must be afforded adequate opportunity to participate in the planning process. This includes:

- Access to meetings;
- Access to information;
- Technical assistance as required;
- Public hearings to identify housing and community development needs and review proposed uses of funds;
- Timely response to complaints and grievances.

The following are the guiding principles for citizen participation by the City of Columbus in the implementation of the HUD Consolidated Plan.

Encouraging Public Participation

The Plan both provides for and encourages public participation, emphasizing involvement by low- and moderate-income people—especially those living in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The city will take whatever actions are appropriate to encourage participation of minorities, people who do not speak English, and people with disabilities. Copies of the Citizen Participation Plan, as well as summaries of basic information about CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and the Consolidated Planning process will be made available in the languages of residents who comprise a significant portion of the low- and moderate- income population. Currently, the city of Columbus has materials in English only. Residents needing materials in other languages are encouraged to contact City staff.

Role of Low-Income People

The primary purpose of the programs covered by this Citizen Participation Plan is to improve communities by providing: decent housing, a suitable living environment, and growing economic opportunities—all principally for low and moderate income people. Because the amount of federal CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA money the City of Columbus receives each year is mostly based upon the severity of both poverty and substandard housing conditions in Columbus, it is necessary that public participation genuinely involve low-income residents who experience these conditions. Genuine involvement by low-income people must take place at all stages of the process, including:

- Identifying needs.
- Setting priorities among these needs, deciding how much money should be allocated to each high priority need, and suggesting the types of programs to meet high priority needs.
- Overseeing the way in which programs are carried out.

The Various Stages of the Consolidation Plan Process

The policies and procedures in this Citizen Participation Plan relate to several stages of action mentioned in law or regulation. In general, these stages or events include:

- Identification of housing and community development needs.

- Preparation of a draft use of funds for the upcoming year called the proposed Annual Action Plan or the development of a proposed new Multi-Year Strategic Plan.
- Formal approval by elected officials of a final Annual Action Plan or Multi-Year Strategic Plan.
- On occasion during the year, it might be necessary to change the use of the money already budgeted in an Annual Action Plan, or to change the priorities established in the Multi-Year Strategic Plan. In that case, a formal Substantial Amendment will be proposed, considered, and acted upon.
- After a program year is complete, an Annual Performance Report must be drafted for public review and comment and then sent to HUD.

Columbus Citizen Participation Activities

The City of Columbus Citizen Participation activities will include:

Community Outreach- In order to assure that all citizens have the opportunity to participate in the planning process; the city will conduct community outreach on the development of the strategic plan. The objectives of outreach will be to:

- Obtain views of citizens, public agencies and other interested parties;
- Announce the availability of technical assistance and funds;
- Respond to proposals and comments at all stages of the Consolidated Plan submission process, including:
 - ◆ Identifying housing and community development needs,
 - ◆ Reviewing proposed uses of funds, and
 - ◆ Reviewing program performance.

Public Hearings- The city will host two (2) public hearings every year. Typically, these hearings may consist of either: 1) a meeting to announce the availability of technical assistance and funding for current program year; 2) a meeting to review program performance; or 3) one of the city council meetings, where legislation regarding either the strategic plan or the annual action plan is read and/or considered for approval. Also, each year, a public hearing will be held once the draft plan is complete, to solicit comments on the strategies and proposed use of funds. Public hearings will be conveniently timed and located for people who will benefit from program funds, and will be accessible to persons with special needs.

Access to Information- Citizens, public agencies and other interested parties, including those most affected, will have the opportunity to receive information, review and submit comments on any proposed submission concerning any of the following documents:

- The proposed and final Annual Action Plan.
- The proposed and final Multi-Year Strategic Plan (the "Consolidated Plan").
- Proposed and final Substantial Amendments to either an Annual Action Plan or the Multi-Year Strategic Plan.
- Annual Performance Reports.
- The Citizen Participation Plan.

Interested parties may access these documents via the Internet, at the Columbus Consolidated Plan website, or by contacting city staff. These materials will be available in a form accessible to persons with disabilities and in a style for individuals that do not speak English, when requested.

Citizens will be provided 15 days to comment on the City's annual performance report, prior to HUD submittal on March 31st of each year.

Timely Response to Complaints and Grievances- City staff will provide timely, written responses to written complaints and grievances within fifteen (15) days of receipt, where practical.

Substantial Amendments-Prior to the submission of any substantial change in the proposed use of funds, citizens will have 30 day notice of, and the opportunity to comment on, the proposed amendment using the citizen participation methods outlined in this plan and/or other methods that result in effective notice and comment. A substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan is when one of the following decisions is to be made:

1. A change in the use of CDBG, HOME, ESG, or HOPWA money from one activity to another, and a change to increase or decrease funding or cost of an activity, project or program by more than 20% of the funds that were originally allocated for that activity, project or program. (This does not include activities, projects or programs that are completed under budget by more than 20%. The unspent balance may go to new activities, but citizens will need opportunity to comment.)
2. The elimination of an activity originally described in the Annual Action Plan.
3. The addition of an activity not originally described in the Annual Action Plan.
4. A change in the purpose of an activity, such as a change in the type of activity or its ultimate objective - for example, a change in a construction project from housing to commercial.
5. A meaningful change in the location of an activity.

Citizen Comments-Citizen comments on the 2013 Action Plan were solicited in several different ways. A public hearing was held on October 17, 2012, to discuss the proposed plan and a 30-day public notice was published in the local daily paper. In addition the 2013 Action plan budget is posted on the city website at:

http://finance.columbus.gov/content.aspx?id=544&menu_id=574. To date, no comments have been received.

Institutional Structure - Coordination and Resources

The Department of Development administers the city's housing, neighborhood revitalization, economic development, homeless prevention and supportive housing programs. Functions of the department include planning and policy-making, program administration, management of grants and loans and monitoring and inspection.

The Department of Finance and Management co-ordinates the overall administration of the four CPD grants that fund programs in the Departments of Development, Finance and Management, Health and Recreation and Parks.

There is an extensive structure of government agencies, non-profit and for profit developers, educational institutions, neighborhood and community organizations, non-profit funders, affordable housing builders, developers and managers, business, economic development and workforce development organizations, lenders, private funders and healthcare providers that work towards implementing the goals of the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan document provides an overview of these structures, the resources that could be made available from the various institutional sectors, the coordination of activities and an assessment of the gaps in the institutional structure. This discussion begins on page 113 of the plan, which can be accessed at the following site:

http://finance.columbus.gov/content.aspx?id=544&menu_id=574

Listed below are some of the primary agencies that work with the city:

- Community Shelter Board (CSB) continues to coordinate emergency shelter activities and allocate both public and private resources for the operation of emergency homeless shelters.
- Community Shelter Board Rebuilding Lives Funder Collaborative (RLFC) consists of local public and private entities such as the City of Columbus (City Council, Mayor's Office, Department of Development); Franklin County (Department of Job and Family Services, Board of Commissioners, Children's Services); United Way of Central Ohio; Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority; Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board; Columbus Foundation; Osteopathic Heritage Foundation; Columbus Medical Association; Corporation for Supportive Housing; Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission; the AHTC for Columbus and Franklin County; and the Ohio Capital Corporation for Housing (OCCH). The RLFC reviews and provides guidance for funding capital services and operations of permanent supportive housing projects. Currently, there are 940 permanent supportive housing units in operation and 145 units in development.
- Columbus Area Affordable Housing Task Force (CAAHT) consists of federal, state, and local government organizations, housing funders, housing and homeless service providers, and

community representatives. The task force meets quarterly to monitor and address issues regarding expiring HUD Section 8 contracts in Franklin County.

- Columbus and Franklin County Housing Advisory Board (HAB) is the official review board that reviews and approves affordable housing projects applying for county bond financing. In addition, the HAB reviews and comments on proposed city housing bonds as required by the Ohio Revised Code. The HAB consists of representatives from lenders, builders, developers, realtors, residents, the metropolitan housing authority, fair housing organizations and others knowledgeable about housing needs.
- Community Development (CD) Collaborative of Greater Columbus is a non-profit organization that pools resources to provide operating grants and technical assistance to build the capacity of community based non-profit housing developers.
- The Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce continues to provide services to businesses within the City of Columbus. The Chamber partners with the Economic Development Division in its efforts to promote business attraction, expansion and retention.
- The Mid-Ohio Development Exchange is a marketing collaborative made up of economic development professionals from regional municipalities. Meetings are held regularly to discuss regional economic development issues and identify means to increase the economic development viability of the area.
- Columbus 2020 is a regional business collaborative designed to create jobs and investment within major economic business clusters.

Monitoring

The City of Columbus Department of Finance and Management coordinates the overall administration of the four CPD grants. These four grants fund programs in the Departments of Development, Finance and Management, Health and Recreation and Parks. These departments are responsible for the oversight, management and monitoring of the subrecipient contracts that fall under their purview, as well as their own internal programs and initiatives.

Program requirements for the city's affordable housing programs are incorporated into contracts, deed restrictions and loan documents to ensure compliance. Program requirements include those established by federal regulations for CDBG and HOME programs, as well as those established by ordinance by the Columbus City Council. HOME assisted projects are monitored by a member of the housing staff. This monitoring includes on-site review of tenant files to ensure compliance with HUD income and rent limit requirements, a review of property management practices and procedures including marketing and outreach services and the physical inspection of a sample of HOME-assisted units. Members of the housing staff provide oversight and monitoring of construction and rehabilitation projects that include single-and multi-family housing units. Staff members monitor the CHDOs that operate using HOME funding in order to ensure that all HOME requirements are being met by these organizations.

Department of Finance and Management monitoring staff is responsible for ensuring that all departments are conducting their monitoring responsibilities and are in compliance with all federal, HUD and city regulations. To accomplish this task, Finance and Management staff use the following guidelines:

- Ensure programs and agencies are complying with fiscal and programmatic scopes of service;
- Conduct on-site visits to programs and agencies that receive HUD funds;
- Ensure that each program and agency is spending public funds in a prudent manner; and
- Provide advice on ways to secure superior services at minimum cost to the taxpayer.

Lead-Based Paint

The mission of the Lead Safe Columbus (LSC) Program is to generate lead-safe affordable housing and to prevent lead poisoning of children and adults in Columbus neighborhoods. LSC employs three strategies to accomplish this mission:

- Strengthen coordination of public and private efforts to prevent lead-based paint poisoning and reduce lead-based paint hazards.

- Focus lead-hazard evaluation and reduction activities on properties that are home to: lead poisoned children, Section 8 or other low- to moderate-income tenants, and homeowners or units referred by the Building and Zoning Services Department as exhibiting characteristics of lead paint deterioration.
- Expand current capacity of public and private health programs for blood screening of children and the follow-up of those identified as lead poisoned and to help those programs advance public knowledge of healthy homes issues.

LSC was awarded \$3,000,000 under the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program for 2011 to 2014. LSC will use the funds for lead hazard control, lead education, outreach and research. The following are some of the actions that will be undertaken in 2013 to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and to integrate lead-based paint hazard reduction into the housing policies of the city.

- LSC will provide visual assessments of painted surfaces in units that are a part of the city's Downpayment Assistance Program.
- LSC will provide for lead testing and hazard control in housing units with children less than six (6) years of age.
- LSC will establish and maintain relationships with non-profit agencies and private professional organizations promoting lead safe work practices; provide service contracts to assist with education, training and workshops and; continue to recruit qualified lead paint contractors.
- LSC will maintain temporary relocation housing agreements with local facilities to accommodate families during lead hazard control activities.
- As a part of the education and outreach effort, LSC will continue to distribute a sing-a-long CD that instructs children in proper hand-washing techniques. The CDs are distributed to daycare centers, schools, the Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority, community centers and directly to children.

HOUSING

Priorities and Objectives

The 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan focuses on housing, providing services to those at-risk of losing their housing, the creation of homeownership opportunities, improving housing stock and revitalizing neighborhoods, and connecting housing opportunities with supportive services. The strategic plan identifies the following strategies to meet this goal and to promote and maintain affordable housing:

- Rehabilitate substandard and create new units to create affordable rental housing.
- Rehabilitate substandard units to create affordable homeownership opportunities.
- Increase affordable homeownership opportunities through down payment assistance.
- Assist low-income homeowners with repairs to residences.
- Construct new homes as part of a strategic comprehensive development plan to create homeownership opportunities.

The housing priorities and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan for the five year period are listed in the Strategic Plan matrix on page 39. The City of Columbus Housing Division has established the following priorities:

- Creation/preservation of affordable rental housing for extremely low-income households and particularly special needs populations.
- Rental assistance for chronically homeless individuals to obtain and maintain permanent supportive housing.
- Homeless prevention and transition activities to enable homeless families to transition to permanent housing and to prevent very low-income, at-risk households from becoming homeless.

- Housing development activities to provide both development and affordability gap dollars to eligible for-profit and non-profit organizations for new construction of infill housing in the older city for low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
- Acquisition and redevelopment of vacant, foreclosed and abandoned housing.
- Operating assistance to eligible CHDOs to ensure that these non-profits have the capacity to undertake housing projects.
- Downpayment, closing cost and/or principal reduction assistance for low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers to enable these individuals to purchase their first home.
- Funding to provide homebuyer education classes to enable eligible individuals access to downpayment assistance dollars.
- Housing rehabilitation assistance for low-income households in defined areas to correct incipient code violations and/or hazardous conditions and enable the family to remain in their home.
- Home modification activities to enable persons with disabilities to live independently.
- Housing maintenance activities for low-income elderly households to ensure that these individuals have decent, safe and sanitary homes.
- Emergency repair activities to assist very low-income households to quickly correct emergency conditions that pose an imminent danger to the health and safety of the family.

The creation and maintenance of affordable housing requires the use of both government and private financing and the encouragement of cooperation between the private non-profit, for-profit and the public sector. To the greatest extent practicable, available federal, state and local public and private sector resources will be leveraged to generate the maximum benefit from housing activities. Staff investigates leveraging opportunities for each project application in order to reduce costs to the city, enabling the Housing Division to undertake additional projects. In addition, agencies that receive grant assistance from the city are required to apply for funding from the state as leverage for city resources. In many instances, this requirement has brought additional financial resources to the city for much needed low-income housing assistance.

Needs of Public Housing

The Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA), a separate non-profit entity, administers public housing new construction, rehabilitation and modernization activities, home ownership opportunity programs and the Section 8 rental certificate and voucher program for its tenant population. CMHA is the primary provider of affordable housing for extremely low-income families, elderly and the disabled in Columbus. CMHA's affordable housing objectives are achieved through development and management of public housing units, Section 8 vouchers and Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV). As contracted with HUD, CMHA had 3,425 public housing units and 11,150 HCVs.

CMHA has coordinated with the city and county to create a Five-Year Demolition/Disposition plan. CMHA conducted an analysis of its public housing portfolio and determined which projects are physically sound, financially solvent and meet current HUD standards for site selection and development. The analysis concluded that eight of the largest and oldest properties are obsolete and should be demolished. In 2013, when the plan is complete, CMHA will have relocated, vacated or sold eight properties and many of its scattered sites. The land under Poindexter Village, Riverside-Bradley, Sunshine Annex and Sunshine Terrace is planned for mixed-income, mixed-use redevelopments. This plan is contingent upon the receipt of Housing Choice Vouchers sufficient to replace all lost public housing units.

The Housing Division routinely coordinates with CMHA on low-income housing tax credit projects that link city financing and Section 8 vouchers. In addition, the city works with CMHA on public housing projects by streamlining the processes for rehabilitation and/or construction of new facilities. The staff of the city's Department of Development and the Community Relations Commission organizes meetings with tenants of public housing projects to discuss issues of concern and devise constructive solutions. The city also involves the Tenant Outreach Coordinator from the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio to assist in these endeavors. The Housing Division promotes homeownership opportunities and links with Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority's Section 8 Homeownership and Family Self Sufficiency programs to coordinate dollars and assistance.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan identifies the public sector barriers to affordable housing as:

- Housing market conditions.
- Rising number of foreclosures.
- Foreclosures and subprime lending fallout have impacted low-income and minority households ability to remain in their homes or purchase new homes.
- Community impacts of vacant and abandoned properties.
- Recovery of housing market delayed by impact of economic downturn.
- Immigrant issues
- Language and cultural barriers present a challenge for the housing industry in serving the immigrant population.
- Illegal immigrants cannot access government programs and face abuses in the private housing market.
- Quality of infrastructure and services to support housing.
- Higher costs for land with water and sewer infrastructure already in place.
- Older parts of city have a significant backlog of infrastructure maintenance and improvements.
- Within Columbus City School district, the real or perceived quality of education is a deterrent for families who, even with financial constraints, continue to seek housing in suburban school districts.
- Community opposition to affordable housing.
- Due to concern over property values, some people prefer developments that “raise the bar”.
- Education is needed among public officials, planning bodies and the general public to clarify the meaning of affordable housing and eliminate negative connotations.
- Good Neighbor Agreements, used by the city, and Cooperation Agreements, used by CMHA, have been effective in working with the community and tracking positive outcomes.
- Development regulations and land costs.
- Highest density zones tend to be limited in their land area, and at times, situated on land constrained by environmental features, adjacent industrial zones, access issues or difficult layouts.
- Neighborhoods with a high proportion of vacant and abandoned property often have low property and initial investment costs and minimal design guidelines. However, this savings is typically offset by the need to upgrade aging infrastructure and development fees.
- Decline in public housing stock.
- CMHA currently has 34% fewer units than in 1994.
- HUD estimates that CMHA is operating at 82% of the funding it needs.
- CMHA proposes to demolish 1,559 units from mid-2009 to 2013, nearly halving the current supply. The agency plans to provide vouchers to make up for the lost units. CMHA also proposes to dispose of 302 units either through public sale and provision of tenant-based Section 8 vouchers or conversion to project-based Section 8 units.
- Landlord Participation in Section 8.
- A significant barrier for participation in Section 8 among small landlords is the difficulty of compliance with HUD standards, which originate from the federal level.
- HUD requires 100% compliance to City building codes, such that a project can fail inspection for one minor failure, even if it does not affect the safety of the unit. CMHA acknowledged that this is a challenge for landlords and an impediment for Section 8 participation.
- Rental housing stock and availability.
- More people are seeking rental housing because they 1) are waiting for signs that the market has hit bottom before making a purchase, 2) want to buy but cannot obtain a mortgage, or 3) lost a home to foreclosure.

- Applicants for rental housing are coming out of a foreclosure and therefore applications are not up to standard.
- Foreclosures have impacted renters who were tenants in properties that were foreclosed. New owners normally terminate the lease as part of the foreclosure.

The city has taken or will take the following actions to eliminate these barriers:

- The city will continue to implement recommendations of the Columbus Housing Task Force to provide property tax incentives, increase housing code enforcement, expand the land bank and streamline development standards.
- The city has made significant improvements in facilitating development. The Columbus Development Guide was created in 2003. Digital Submission Standards, introduced in 2006, clarify what is required on applications and saves city staff time by using electronic submissions. The city now operates the One Stop Shop for development review. Many of the Mayor’s Housing Task Force recommendations have been implemented.
- The Code Enforcement Section will issue over 2,500 zoning, housing and environmental code orders.
- The Land Bank Program of the Land Redevelopment Office will partner with Code Enforcement to identify vacant tax delinquent properties.
- The Housing Division will evaluate strategies to ensure that opportunities for collaboration to reduce barriers to affordable housing are implemented.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

The City of Columbus and its Housing Division provide HOME Program funds to create affordable housing units and assist income-eligible families with the purchase of homes. The Recapture Policy ensures that, if the property does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability, the city recoups all or a portion of the HOME assistance provided to the homebuyer. Affordability periods are outlined at 24 CFR Part 92.254 (a) (4), as follows:

<u>HOME Amount per Unit*</u>	<u>Affordability Period</u>
< \$15,000	5 years
\$15,000 - \$40,000	10 years
> \$40,000	15 years
* The HOME investment that is subject to recapture is based on the amount of HOME assistance that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the dwelling unit. This includes any HOME assistance that reduced the purchase price from the fair market value to an affordable price, but excludes the amount between the cost of producing the unit and the market value of the property (the development subsidy).	

The HOME investment per unit (see above) will be used to determine the appropriate affordability period. The City of Columbus will use the recapture provision to recoup HOME investment when the affordability period is not met, as follows:

- Any voluntary or involuntary sale or transfer of ownership of the property triggers the recapture requirements,
- The city will recapture from the net proceeds the entire amount of the HOME investment from the homeowner. (“Net proceeds” means the sale price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and closing costs).

In the event that the net proceeds of the sale of the home are insufficient to repay 100% of the HOME investment due, the city will recoup the remaining net proceeds of sale and accept this amount as satisfaction of the city’s loan agreement, promissory note and restrictive covenant. The city will not use HOME funds to finance existing debt.

HOME dollars as well as HOME match funds will be used for downpayment assistance for income-eligible, first-time homebuyers. The city meets regularly with the Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA) to discuss homeownership opportunities. The Housing Division will provide informational Downpayment Assistance

flyers to CMHA to distribute at public housing projects. In addition, Downpayment Assistance information will be provided to the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio for distribution to interested parties.

The Housing Division requires that individuals receiving downpayment assistance complete a homebuyer education program from a city certified agency. Some certified agencies receive funds from the city to support the counseling efforts. A Homebuyer Education Advisory Committee comprised of representative lenders, realtors, nonprofits and city government staff assists in developing a standard curriculum and in certifying and monitoring homebuyer education agencies. In addition, each eligible first-time homebuyer is linked to the Tool Library, a self-help program that offers free rental for a wide variety of tools to assist in the upkeep of their property.

HOMELESSNESS

Rebuilding Lives/Continuum of Care

The city's main strategy for ending chronic homelessness is the Rebuilding Lives (RL) initiative. Rebuilding Lives is a coordinated, targeted, cost-effective method of providing shelter and services to homeless individuals and families that integrates short and long term strategies to reduce homelessness. The program focuses on ending homelessness and "rebuilding lives" by meeting the short-term needs of homeless individuals through an improved safety net of emergency shelters and by establishing 800 units of permanent supportive housing programs for homeless individuals with long-term needs. The resources for the program are managed through the Rebuilding Lives Funder Collaborative (RLFC). Through this collaborative, individual funding agencies pool their resources to achieve mutually agreed-upon goals.

The Columbus and Franklin County's Continuum of Care (CoC) Plan is considered one of the most competitive in the nation, documenting the carefully planned and systematic approach of the Columbus community in designing effective programs and partnerships to end homelessness. It is built around the Rebuilding Lives Plan. The CoC plan to end homelessness by 2013 was developed in 2002 by the Columbus and Franklin County Continuum of Care Steering Committee.

The CoC Steering Committee prioritizes \$8-9 million annually in funding from HUD for local homeless housing projects. In addition, the CoC Steering Committee certifies community programs that apply for funding through the annual Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) application process.

In 2008, the CoC Steering Committee updated the Ten-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness which remains consistent with the Rebuilding Lives Plan. Over the next ten years, Columbus and Franklin County seek to move from a coordinated system of funding and planning to become an integrated system of planning, funding, and services for persons who have experienced homelessness. Specific elements of the CoC ten-year plan and Rebuilding Lives Updated Strategy are organized into four broad goals for system development: access, crisis response, transition, and advocacy.

Goal One: Access – Community resources are available to prevent homelessness.

- Coordinate emergency aid from community-based assistance programs;
- Provide immediate and systematic access to mainstream benefits and services for persons who are homeless and served by the homeless services system; and
- Coordinate and expand access to community-based employment assistance programs.

Goal Two: Crisis Response – Prevent and resolve housing crises as quickly as possible.

- Develop a single point of contact system, with stronger linkage to community resources, for adults experiencing a housing crisis; and
- Create a collaborative system of outreach to persons who are not accessing shelter.

Goal Three: Transition – Guide exits from homelessness to stable housing.

- Create a unified system for permanent supportive housing to better match people to programs and help tenants “move up” to more independent housing;
- Develop an additional 1,400 units of permanent supportive housing for single adults and couples and 150 family units for disabled adults and families;
- Develop 430 long-term rent subsidies for homeless single adults to meet annual need; and
- Transition Tier II shelter from a fixed-unit approach to a flexible supply of housing with interim supports.

Goal Four: Advocacy – Leverage public policy to work toward ending homelessness.

- Launch a campaign to increase resources for affordable and supportive housing as well as rent subsidies; and
- Advocate with other systems to improve and increase housing placements for people returning to the community.

Consolidated Plan Homeless Strategy

The Consolidated Plan Homeless Strategy revolves around two target groups, 1) homeless households (individuals and families with children) who have a disabled member and have experienced long-term homelessness and 2) homeless households without a disabled member who have experienced short-term homelessness, as well as households at-risk of homelessness. Strategies for both of these groups involve the prevention of homelessness and, if homelessness occurs, the provision of shelter, transitional housing, permanent housing and supportive services for those in need.

The lead agency for the homeless service system in Columbus is the Community Shelter Board (CSB), an independent nonprofit agency founded in 1986 by a group of civic leaders, business associations, local government leaders and representatives from a variety of foundations. CSB does not provide any direct services within the community. Its main responsibilities are resource development and investment, service delivery coordination and planning, fostering collaboration, program accountability and public policy reform. The CSB allocates funding annually to partner agencies for programs serving homeless individuals and families in Columbus. The CSB receives funding from many and varied sources such as the following: City of Columbus, Franklin County, Federal Funds, Ohio Department of Development, United Way, Together Rebuilding Lives and private and corporate donations.

The CSB plan for the investment and use of these funds revolves around these four program areas:

Homeless Prevention- CSB’s prevention and shelter diversion programs assist families and individuals who are homeless, precariously housed, or living on the streets to locate and maintain stable housing. Families and individuals are provided with relocation services, referrals, tenant education and linkage to short-term financial rental assistance in order to quickly resolve the family or individual housing crisis.

Emergency Shelter- the Shelter Board provides access to shelter beds for men, women and families in Columbus and Franklin County. Beyond providing a secure and clean place to sleep, all programs provide access to basic services such as showers, meals, healthcare and material assistance as well as referrals, supportive services and crisis assistance. Most shelters have resource centers that provide internet access, telephones, employment leads, job training resources and other community resources as well as support staff to assist individuals in obtaining jobs and housing.

Housing Services- The housing services programs help families and individuals to exit the shelter system and move into appropriate housing throughout the community. By providing housing counseling, supportive services, financial assistance, linkages to neighborhood resources and post-placement follow-up services, families and individuals are able to successfully maintain their housing and do not re-enter the shelter system. These include the Family Housing Collaborative, Resource Specialists at shelters, and the Transition Program which provides direct client financial assistance.

Supportive Housing- Permanent supportive housing ends homelessness for chronically homeless individuals and families coping with mental illness, addiction or chronic illness. Supportive housing is affordable housing that is linked with mental health, substance addiction, employment and other supportive services. By providing an alternative to expensive emergency public services, hospitals, jails and shelters, supportive housing is cost-effective and improves lives by enabling residents to live independently.

The 2013 Action Plan funds several activities and programs that address these specific objectives. CDBG funding is used for the Home Safe and Sound, Home Modification, Chores and Emergency Repair Programs. These

programs are designed to provide home repair loans and grants for the correction of code violations, to make accessibility modifications, minor home repairs and to provide emergency repair services. These activities prevent further housing deterioration, enabling homeowners to remain in their homes. CDBG funds will also be used for the Rebuilding Lives Supportive Services Program that provides coordination of necessary social services for homeless individuals and referrals to physical and mental health agencies. Funds will be used to support the annual Consolidated Application for the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs. Additionally, CDBG funds will be used in the city's Economic Development Loan Program which provides a variety of loans to small businesses with the goal of creating jobs for low-income individuals.

HOME funds are used in the Rebuilding Lives program to provide tenant-based rental assistance to chronically homeless persons in need of permanent supportive housing. The HOME funded Rental Housing Production/Preservation Program provides gap financing to acquire and/or construct new or rehabilitate existing rental housing. This program contributes to the creation/preservation of affordable rental housing for extremely low-income households and particularly the special needs population. City ESG funds are provided to the CSB for allocation to homeless shelters for operational support.

The Columbus/Franklin County Continuum of Care (CoC) Steering Committee has developed Discharge Planning Protocol Agreements with the publicly funded institutions or systems of care in the CoC geographic area. These agreements address individuals being discharged from foster care, health care, mental health and corrections institutions and/or systems of care. HUD McKinney-Vento homeless assistance funds will not be used for projects that target persons being discharged from these organizations.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Priority Non-Housing Needs

Through the Consolidated Plan process, the city has identified nine (9) priority non-housing community development needs that are necessary to provide a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. These priority non-housing needs and CPD funded activities are as follows:

City Priority Non-Housing Need	CPD Funded Activity
Job creation and retention	Business Development Office, Economic Development Loans, Columbus Next Generation Corporation
Business development within neighborhoods	Neighborhood Commercial Development, Neighborhood Support Fund
Crime	Environmental Nuisance (Environmental Blight Abatement vacant structure board-up)
Healthy development of infants, youth and adults	Pregnancy Support Program, Sexual Health Awareness Program, Recreation Facilities
After school programs	Capital Kids Program, Columbus Kids; Ready Set Learn!
Child care	School's Out Program
Improved streets, sidewalks and water and sewer lines	No CDBG funds provided. City Capital funds and Urban Infrastructure funds are provided.

Environmental hazards, code violations, trash, etc.	Brownfield Remediation, Code Enforcement, Environmental Nuisance
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The Description of Activities and Funding Objectives, found on page 28, describes the proposed accomplishments and annual numeric goals of each CPD funded activity.

Antipoverty Strategy

The city's anti-poverty strategy focuses on the concept of coordination and linkages. The goals and objectives in the Columbus 2010-2014 Strategic Plan and 2013 Action Plan describe the role that the city will play in regional efforts to move people out of poverty and to revitalize geographic areas of the community with high poverty levels. Key strategies include:

- Focusing resources on populations and areas with the greatest need, in coordination with areas where the greatest chances of success are possible;
- Coordinating physical development with provision of supportive services for persons with special needs;
- Enabling low-income persons to accumulate assets through homeownership and business development;
- Providing access for people in poverty to employment opportunities; and
- Empowering low-income residents to provide leadership and solve problems in their neighborhoods.

The city uses several local and state funding sources to assist in the development of economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. Through the Brownfield Remediation Program the city applies for state and federal funds to clean-up contaminated land and buildings. These areas are then developed into viable commercial and industrial space. The City of Columbus Capital Improvement Program provides funding for infrastructure improvements to targeted residential, commercial and industrial areas. These funds are used as a catalyst to attract, retain and expand businesses and create job opportunities for Columbus citizens. The city offers tax abatement opportunities to new and existing businesses that meet job creation and private investment criteria allowing the city to be competitive in the economic development arena. The Central Ohio Workforce Investment Corporation (COWIC) is a one-stop shop that receives federal and state funding to recruit and train low-income residents to meet local employment needs

The following are several collaborative efforts in the community that focus on alleviating poverty:

- Franklin County Department of Human Services Community Planning Council - This multi-stakeholder group is responsible for developing and monitoring the county's Ohio Works First Community Plan to move households from welfare to self-sufficiency. The council also conducts the One Stop Program and Prevention and Contingency planning process.
- The Franklin County and Columbus Workforce Policy Board - The Board increases the flexibility of its funding to reach more adults. The city encourages the Board to provide supportive services to individuals to enable them to receive further training to meet employer needs and increase the number of service providers.
- Social Service Contracts - During 2013, with several local sources of funds, the city will fund various social service agencies to address and reduce the incidence of poverty in Columbus. These agencies provide childcare, information and referral, substance abuse prevention and treatment, youth development, job training and other services that contribute to the amelioration of poverty conditions for families.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Priorities and Objectives

The priorities and specific objectives for non-homeless special needs consist of activities to benefit elderly and disabled populations. The Housing Division will provide financial assistance to eligible low- and moderate-

income households to provide home modifications enabling elderly and disabled individuals to live independently. The Housing Division expects to undertake ten (10) home modification projects during the upcoming year. In addition, the Housing Division supplies equipment to deaf individuals through a contract with Deaf Services, Inc., a non-profit organization. For the upcoming year, it is expected that 30 deaf households will be assisted, enabling these individuals to live independently.

The Chores Program will provide minor home maintenance to income-eligible elderly homeowners to enable them to remain in their homes.

The city will offer assistance for activities as identified above and to the greatest extent possible, leverage other resources with city dollars. For home modification and accessibility activities, the city works with non-profits and the Central Ohio Area Agency on Aging to identify and link other sources of financing. For rental projects, the city encourages non-profits to seek additional financial resources and solicit assistance from both the state and federal programs.

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)

The City of Columbus, Columbus Public Health (CPH) is the grantee of record for HOPWA. Columbus Public Health is made up of a range of programs providing clinical, environmental, health promotion, and population-based services. CPH has an annual budget of 47 million and is staffed by 412 full-and part-time employees. Columbus Public Health is charged with promoting the health and safety of Columbus by monitoring community health status, identifying and addressing public health threats, enforcing laws that protect the public's health, and providing services to prevent and control disease. The HOPWA grant covers an Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) that includes 8 counties. These are Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway and Union. Approximately 95% of all persons living with HIV/AIDS in the EMSA reside in Franklin County, which includes the City of Columbus.

All housing activities planned for 2013 are consistent with the City of Columbus Consolidated Plan and the 2005–2010 Central Ohio HIV Housing Plan. The goal of both plans is to assist eligible individuals and their families to establish and maintain safe, affordable housing. At least 60% of all HOPWA funds will be spent on direct housing efforts including tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) and transitional/short-term supported housing. Other funds will be utilized to provide support services to individuals and families to assist them in obtaining housing and accessing other services such as medical and behavioral health care.

The Central Ohio EMSA established a 2011 goal of providing 329 households with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance. From January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011, 338 unduplicated households received the needed housing assistance. In addition to HOPWA subsidy, project sponsors provided 99 units of Shelter plus Care for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

All clients referred for HOPWA assistance receive HIV medical case management services through the Ryan White CARE Act. In the Central Ohio EMSA, one Housing Case Management position, with the caseload of all tenant based rental assistance clients, is funded by HOPWA. The case manager works with each client to assure that, based on their individual needs, they are referred to appropriate supportive housing in mainstream housing resources. HOPWA project sponsors assist eligible individuals to move out of homelessness and into permanent housing.

HOPWA funds are also used for supportive service, resource identification and housing information. These employees assist clients with linkage and referral information to establish or maintain permanent, affordable housing. These services assisted over 876 unduplicated households in the year 2011.

Information for each eligible activity reflects the period of January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011 .

Activity	Goal	Completed %/Goal
STRMU*	125	105/+84%
TBRA**	109	113/+104%
PHP***	75	95/+127%
TSTH****	20	25/+125%
* short term rent/mortgage and utility assistance ** tenant based rental assistance *** permanent housing placement		

****** transitional short term housing**

Project Sponsors exceeded the 80% goal for client outcomes in households served with TBRA, STRMU and Transitional/ Short Term Housing Assistance. Overall, the housing assistance provided in the EMSA had a housing stability rate of 94% and 100% of clients receiving housing assistance had access to medical care. Project sponsors were provided with funds to provide supportive services to all HOPWA eligible households who received housing assistance. All other supportive services were leveraged through other project sponsor funding.

There were 104 beneficiaries who received housing assistance, as a result of residing with a HOPWA eligible individual, bringing the overall total number of households and beneficiaries who received HOPWA housing subsidy to 347.

Project Sponsors provided services in all 8 counties of the EMSA; housing assistance was available to all eligible persons living with HIV/AIDS. Program accomplishments during 2012 include: 113 households assisted with TBRA, and 105 households provided with STRMU, allowing HIV positive individuals to obtain and maintain affordable and stable housing. Transitional/ Short term supported housing was provided to 25 households. Short Term Supported housing continues to be used as a transition for household who otherwise would have been homeless for a short period of time while more suitable arrangements were made. Additionally 104 households were beneficiaries of a HOPWA Housing subsidy.

Project Sponsors were able to provide permanent housing placement assistance to 95 individuals living with HIV/AIDS. In a collaboration with the local YMCA Project Sponsors were able provide housing assistance to HIV + men during winter overflow seasons (NOV-MAR). Project Sponsors provided housing information services to 520 persons living with HIV/AIDS. Supportive services including case management was provided to 356 households that received HOPWA assistance.

During FY 2011, 100% of eligible households receiving HOPWA assistance had access to medical care, exceeding the proposed goal, and 90% of households receiving STRMU assistance remained in safe, affordable housing at the end of the grant year. Additionally, 97% of households receiving TBRA remained in safe, affordable housing at the end of the grant year. Overall 94% of households that received HOPWA Housing Assistance were determined to have housing stability by the end of FY 2011.

Some CDBG money is leveraged for the administration of the HOPWA program. HOPWA funds were targeted toward providing subsidies in order to secure decent, affordable housing to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. In 2011, project sponsors leveraged more than \$3.1 million from numerous resources. This was due, in part, to each project sponsor's unique funding streams from other sources such as the Housing Trust Fund, Ohio Department of Development, United Way, and Ryan White Care Act. Grantee and project sponsors are involved with their local homeless coalitions, and participate in Continuum of Care /Community Shelter Board activities. Grantee participates in National AIDS Housing Coalition conferences and activities (NAHC). A consumer from Columbus sits on the board of NAHC and is very active in advocacy directed to elected officials locally and on the national level. Project sponsors have also been involved in the Rebuilding Lives Funder Collaborative in their respective areas. Grantee and Project Sponsors continue their collaboration with the Central Ohio Ryan White Consortia and all medical case management is leveraged. This ensures that all clients are able to access medical care and other community services such as mental health and drug or alcohol treatment.

Some of the trends identified in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan, that are public sector barriers to affordable housing, and also affects households with HIV/AIDS are:

Housing market conditions

- Rising number of foreclosures.
- Foreclosures and subprime lending fallout have impacted low-income and minority households ability to remain in their homes or purchase new homes.
- Community impacts of the vacant and abandoned properties.
- Recovery of housing market delayed by impact of economic downturn.

Immigrant issues

- Language and cultural barriers present a challenge for the housing industry in serving the immigrant population.

- Illegal immigrants cannot access government programs and face abuses in the private housing market.

Other factors that produce barriers to affordable housing for this population include:

- Lack of quality infrastructure.
- Lack of services to support housing.
- Community opposition to affordable housing.
- Development Regulations/land costs/development fees.
- Decline in public housing stock.
- Landlord participation in Section 8.
- Availability and lack of rental housing stock.

The city has taken some steps to eliminate these barriers.

The city continues to take into consideration the trends affecting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS in setting priorities and goals each funding year. Grantee increases activity categories that are in high demand based on waitlist and requested services each contract period. During 2011-2012 grantees increased TBRA, the most requested service, by 20 units to better serve our community. The waiting list for persons seeking TBRA assistance at the end of 2011 was 172 households. The wait list coincides with other permanent supportive housing programs provided by project sponsors. All applicants are placed on the waiting list upon completion and approval of their application. Clients are notified by staff when their name moves to the top of the list and housing assistance becomes available to them.

The 2011 Homeless Assessment Report to HUD, for Franklin County, provides an overview of the shelters, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing in our community. This report is prepared by the local Community Shelter Board and includes the following key findings:

- A 10 percent increase in the number of individuals served in shelter.
- A 20 percent increase in the number of families served in shelter.
- An increase from 21 to 25 percent in the number of young adults (age 18 to 30) served in shelter.
- 2,414 persons were served in permanent supportive housing, a 10 percent increase over 2010.
- 96 percent of adults served in permanent supportive housing came directly from the streets, emergency shelter, transitional housing or institutions.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

It is anticipated that funding for HOPWA in Central Ohio, will remain flat in 2013. The goal for 2013 is to maintain or slightly increase the current number of housing units. Shelter plus Care, through the Continuum of Care program, is the only other federal source of housing dollars, for persons living with AIDS, in this EMSA. HOPWA services will continue to follow implementation guidelines taking into consideration local and National HOPWA changes, updates and trends.

The city contact for the HOPWA program is:

Adwoa Adjei-Gyampo, MSW, LSW
240 Parsons Avenue, 2nd Floor 211 B
HIV Housing Coordinator
Columbus Public Health
240 Parsons Ave., Room 211B
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Voice Mail (614) 645-6847
Fax (614) 645-0736
Adjei-Gyampo@columbus.gov

2013 USE OF FUNDS
GRANT TOTALS

Community Development Block Grant	\$7,491,525
HOME Investment Partnerships	\$3,466,474
Emergency Solutions Grant	\$506,123
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	\$793,899
TOTAL	\$12,258,021

2013 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

**I. ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING LEVELS
(Aligned under themes established in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan)**

A. AFFORDABLE HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

Department of Development	<u>CDBG Request</u>
Acquisition and Relocation Compliance Staff	\$ 173,087
Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund—CDBG	948,129
Community Development Collaborative of Greater Columbus	20,000
Continuum of Care Application	10,000
Fair Housing Services Contract	105,456
Fiscal Office—Rehabilitation	213,534
Homeowner Assistance Staff	786,340
Housing Administration	132,840
Housing Development and Finance Staff	105,979
 Department of Health	
AIDS Housing Program	60,940
 AFFORDABLE HOUSING OPPORTUNITY TOTAL	 \$2,556,305

B. NEIGHBORHOOD AND TARGET AREA REVITALIZATION

Department of Development	
Code Enforcement	\$721,859
Environmental Nuisance	224,925
Land Reutilization Program	302,264
Neighborhood & Agency Programs	403,406
 NEIGHBORHOOD AND TARGET AREA REVITALIZATION TOTAL	 \$1,652,454

C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & OPPORTUNITY

Department of Development	
Brownfield Remediation	\$ 60,530
Business Development Office	191,912
Business Financing Office	350,393
Columbus Next Generation Corporation	130,000
Economic Development Loan Fund	476,736
Neighborhood Commercial Development	222,204
Neighborhood Support Fund (Includes the following organizations)	231,914
<i>Columbus Neighborhood Design Assistance Center - \$143,161</i>	
<i>Greater Linden Development Corporation - \$28,753</i>	
<i>Neighborhood Economic Development Fund - \$60,000</i>	
Franklinton Board of Trade – \$15,000	
Greater Hilltop Community Development Corporation -\$10,000	
Long Street Business Association – \$5,000	

Mt. Vernon Avenue District Improvement Association - \$15,000
Parsons Avenue Merchants Association - \$15,000

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & OPPORTUNITY TOTAL **\$1,663,689.00**

D. SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

Department of Development

Rebuilding Lives Supportive Services 71,029

Department of Health

Pregnancy Support 51,270
Sexual Health Awareness 91,347

Department of Recreation and Parks

Capital Kids 305,488
City Recreation Facilities Programs 257,326
Columbus Kids: Ready, Set, Learn! 56,277
Schools Out Program 175,216

Supportive Services Total **\$1,007,953**

E. PROGRAMMATIC SUPPORT

Department of Development

Fiscal and Legislation 100,539

Department of Finance and Management

Grants Management Staff 375,585
Loan Servicing Contract-Economic Development 20,000
Loan Servicing Contract-Housing 100,000

PROGRAMMATIC SUPPORT TOTAL **\$596,124**

PROPOSED FUNDING FOR CDBG PROJECTS **\$7,476,525**

Non-program expenditures: Revolving Loan Fund Interest Payable to HUD **15,000**

PROPOSED CDBG BUDGET **7,491,525**

II. PROJECTED RESOURCES

A. <u>ENTITLEMENT FUNDS</u>	\$6,297,996
B. <u>PROJECTED REVENUES & OTHER RESOURCES</u>	
Housing Loan Repayments	\$250,000
Economic Development Loan Repayments	300,000
Subrecipients' Economic Development Loan Repayments	405,186
Other Revenues	<u>125,000</u>
Total Projected Program Income	\$1,080,186
Revolving Loan Fund Interest Earnings Payable to HUD	<u>\$15,000</u>
Total Projected Receipts	\$1,095,186
Contingency Reserve	(832,392)
Economic Dev. Program Income Retained by Subrecipients	(405,186)
Carryover/Reprogramming of Prior Year Projects	1,335,921
TOTAL PROJECTED RESOURCES	\$7,491,525

III. 2013 CDBG FUNDING LIMITS

The CDBG program has regulated funding limits (commonly called “caps”). Planning and administration activities are limited to 20 percent of the program year’s entitlement grant and program income. Public service activities are limited to 15 percent of the program year’s entitlement grant and prior year program income. The cap limits for 2013 are calculated as follows:

2013 Cap Calculations	Planning/ Administration	Public Service
Projected 2013 Entitlement Grant	\$6,297,996	\$6,297,996
Projected 2013 Program Income/ 2012 Program Income	<u>\$1,080,186</u>	<u>\$1,247,720</u>
Total	\$7,378,182	\$7,545,716
	<u>x 20%</u>	<u>x 15%</u>
Maximum Funding for Planning/Administration and Public Services	\$1,475,636	\$1,131,857
 2013 Activities Subject to the Cap Limitations		
Department of Development:		
Business Development Office	191,912	
Community Development Collaborative of Greater Columbus	20,000	
Continuum of Care Application	10,000	
Fair Housing	105,456	
Fiscal and Legislation	100,539	
Neighborhood and Agency Programs	403,406	
Rebuilding Lives Supportive Services		71,029
Columbus Next Generation Corporation	130,000	
Department of Finance and Management:		
Grants Management Staff	375,585	
Health Department:		
AIDS Housing Staff	60,940	
Pregnancy Support Program		51,270
Sexual Health Awareness Program		91,347
Recreation and Parks Department:		
Capital Kids Program		305,488
Columbus Kids: Ready, Set, Learn!		56,277
City Recreation Facilities Programs		257,326
Schools Out Program	<u> </u>	<u>175,216</u>
Total	\$1,397,838	\$1,007,953
 2013 Cap Percentages	 18.95%	 13.36%
Cap Reserve	\$77,798	\$123,904

IV. DESCRIPTION OF CDBG ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING OBJECTIVES

Theme 1 Affordable Housing Opportunity

Acquisition and Relocation Compliance Staff \$173,087

\$173,087

Staff reviews all CDBG and HOME activities for compliance with the Federal Uniform Acquisition and Relocation Act; develops, reviews and monitors implementation of relocation plans; provides technical assistance and training to city divisions as well as not-for-profit organizations working in the city; and provides optional relocation assistance to low- and moderate-income individuals required to vacate units due to code enforcement orders.

Staff will assist 50 households with optional relocation services and complete 375 project reviews.

Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund-CDBG \$948,129

\$948,129

A) Home Safe and Sound Program (Homeowner Assistance Program) provides home repair loans and grants not to exceed \$40,000 in Neighborhood Pride Areas.

B) Home Modification Program provides up to \$25,000 in grants to homeowners and \$10,000 for rental properties to make accessibility modifications.

C) Chores Program provides up to \$1,000 in minor home maintenance to income-eligible elderly homeowners to enable them to remain in their homes.

D) Emergency Repair Program provides up to \$7,500 in grants to very low-income homeowners for critical repairs.

650 households will receive rehabilitation assistance in order to create and maintain decent, affordable housing.

Community Development Collaborative of Greater Columbus

\$20,000

The City of Columbus, Franklin County and other private organizations join together to contract with a non-profit organization to provide operating support and technical assistance for local Community Development Corporations (CDCs).

Administrative costs related to CHDO Operating Support.

Continuum of Care Application

\$10,000

The Community Shelter Board (CSB) prepares the annual Consolidated Application for the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs. The Consolidated Application is submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for all Columbus and Franklin County projects. This funding supports the city's effort to provide housing units to homeless individuals.

Fair Housing Services Contract

\$105,456

Funds are provided for administrative costs to the Columbus Urban League (CUL) to enable them to provide fair housing services to the residents of the city. These services include increasing the awareness of fair housing issues, fair housing barrier elimination, housing discrimination redress and implementation of the Fair Housing Action Plan.

The CUL will provide fair housing education and training; investigate all alleged housing discrimination complaints; coordinate and conduct housing discrimination testing sets and affirmative marketing monitoring visits on HOME projects; conduct homebuyer/homeownership education classes and advertising promotions/campaigns in order to reach protected groups.

Fiscal Office Rehabilitation **\$213,534**

The Fiscal Rehabilitation unit is responsible for financial record keeping for the housing rehabilitation programs. These duties include budget preparation, quarterly financial reviews, contract payments and accounts payable.

Homeownership Assistance Staff **\$786,340**

Staff implements the Homeowner Assistance, Home Modification, Chores, Deaf Services and the city funded Roof Repair programs. Activities consist of processing applications, feasibility assessments, preparation of rehabilitation specifications, regulatory compliance, assisting homeowners with the bid process, construction management and processing of change orders and draws. Staff also performs construction draw inspections for Homeownership Development and Rental Housing Production Preservation projects, reviews rehabilitation specifications for Homeownership Development projects and prepares rehabilitation specifications for Land Reutilization Program properties in the CDBG service area.

See individual program descriptions for proposed accomplishments.

Housing Administration **\$132,840**

Staff administers all housing programs including the Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund (Homeownership Assistance, Home Modification, Chores and Homeownership Development programs), and Acquisition and Relocation Compliance. Staff also administers the Residential Tax Incentive program.

See individual program descriptions for proposed accomplishments.

Housing Development and Finance Staff **\$105,979**

Funds provide staff and administrative costs to implement the Housing Development Program, the Residential Tax Incentives Program and to manage loan assets.

See HOME Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund description for proposed accomplishments.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIDS Housing Program Staff **\$60,940**

This program coordinates the federal Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) HUD grant with other HIV related community resources and local homeless and housing services. The HOPWA program provides long term, comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS; increases access to HIV related medical care and decreases the risk of homelessness.

This program will serve 245 households that include an individual living with HIV/AIDS. HOPWA services include tenant based rental assistance, short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance and emergency housing.

Theme 2 Neighborhood & Target Area Revitalization

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Code Enforcement **\$721,859**

The Code Enforcement program is responsible for making inspections and issuing notices and orders to property owners for violations of various sections of the Columbus City Code. Inspectors meet with owners, residents, attorneys and community groups to resolve issues that impact health and safety, as well as improve the housing stock in the City of Columbus. Inspectors testify in court cases involving non-compliant owners, make referrals to other

divisions and agencies, participate in the Neighborhood Pride Program and respond to citizen concerns from the 311 call center.

This unit will write 2,500 violation notices to address housing and environmental violations.

Environmental Nuisance

\$224,925

The Environmental Nuisance Program is designed to eliminate harmful environmental conditions within the Community Development service area. The Environmental Blight Abatement (EBA) unit mows and cleans vacant lots, secures vacant structures, demolishes unsafe garages and accessory structures and maintains city owned properties. The Weed Abatement Coordinator will contract with outside vendors to mow and clean solid waste from private properties.

The EBA unit will mow and clean solid waste from 125 city owned vacant lots. 710 private parcels will be mowed and the solid waste removed by outside contractors, creating a better living environment for low- and moderate- income areas.

Land Reutilization Program

\$302,264

The Land Reutilization program allows the city to designate and acquire vacant, abandoned and foreclosed properties for redevelopment or reuse. Structures are sold for rehabilitation, demolition or new infill development. The goal of the program is to turn non-productive property into productive neighborhood assets while mitigating blight in the neighborhoods.

518 vacant and abandoned lots and structures will be cleaned up and mown. 75 blighted structures will be demolished.

Neighborhood and Agency Programs

\$403,406

Neighborhood Liaisons were created to improve communications with neighborhoods. They work closely with neighborhood leaders to discuss, address and resolve community issues. They are able to connect city government and the community to resolve community concerns.

Neighborhood liaisons meet with thousands of residents over the course of the year. They attend area commission, civic association, neighborhood coalition, block watch and other community meetings. Their goal is to help the citizen or neighborhood access city information and services.

Theme 3 Economic Development

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Brownfield Remediation

\$60,530

The Brownfield Remediation Program strives to eliminate slum and blighted conditions by cleaning up contaminated land and buildings to be redeveloped into viable commercial and industrial space. Applications are made to the state, federal and local governments for clean-up funding. Vacant land and buildings are redeveloped, thereby creating jobs and increasing investment in the central city.

4 companies will benefit from brownfield remediation, creating 50 new jobs and substantially increasing investment in the central city.

Business Development Office

\$191,912

The Business Development Office strives to keep existing businesses growing and to bring new business and jobs to the city. This is accomplished through site visitations, site and infrastructure research projects, coordination of financial assistance and capital improvement

packages, employment assistance and networking with local, state, federal and private sector entities to meet the needs of existing and prospective businesses.

150 businesses will be provided assistance in the city, resulting in over \$50 million in new business development investment in Columbus.

Business Financing Office **\$350,393**

The Business Financing Office services all economic development loans closed prior to 2004. Activities include payoffs, subordinations, forbearance agreements, delinquencies and legal action. The Business Financing Office is the liaison between the city and its loan underwriters, Community Capital Development Corporation (CCDC) and the Economic and Community Development Institute (ECDI).

It is anticipated that this office will directly impact the creation/maintenance of 25 jobs.

Columbus Next Generation Corporation **\$130,000**

The responsibility of the Columbus Next Generation Corporation is to advance, encourage and promote industrial and commercial development including the elimination of blight and creation of job opportunities. The Corporation will work throughout the CDBG Service Area conducting the following activities: land acquisition and real estate development including development of urban land acquisition strategies, stakeholder coordination, construction management and coordination of the City's fiber assets. These funds will be used for the organization's operations allowing other funding to be used in the above activities.

Economic Development Loans **\$476,736**

This program will provide a variety of loans to small businesses. One loan product has an emphasis on minority-owned businesses, another provides micro-loans to low- and moderate-income individuals who own small businesses or want to start a small business. The fund will also make fixed asset financing available through expansion. Loans will leverage and/or reduce the cost of business borrowing. In addition, the program consists of a variety of integrated strategies coordinated to enhance the image of each business corridor. A variety of lending tool provisions will offer attractive financing terms to spur investment.

Through these loans, this program is projected to directly impact the creation of 50 jobs in 2013.

Neighborhood Commercial Development **\$222,204**

Staff members of the Neighborhood Commercial Development Program implement the city's initiatives in 6 targeted areas. These initiatives include: implementation of the Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization (NCR) Program, implementation of commercial grants, the provision of training and technical assistance to NCR business associations, oversight of requested design services from the Neighborhood Design Center (NDC) and the identification of additional resources to augment the NCR Program.

Staff will provide ongoing technical assistance to businesses and business associations in the six targeted areas; process 10 grants to commercial businesses and community development corporations in the targeted areas; and market city loan programs by referring 40 individuals/businesses to CCDC and ECDI for potential loans.

Neighborhood Support Fund **\$231,914**

Recognizing the priorities of the community, the program was established to provide a source of funding for neighborhood-based organizations to develop and implement their economic development projects, initiatives and services. Design services are provided to enhance the

image and viability of each business corridor. The funds will provide administrative funding for community development corporations, neighborhood-based organizations and business associations.

Design services will be provided for 20 commercial buildings located in 6 designated areas. Six business associations will provide training and seminars to areas businesses. Five business associations will provide marketing materials and business directories, for products and services available in the area, to area businesses. Four business associations will provide quarterly newsletters or newspapers to residents of the city.

Theme 4 Supportive Services

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Rebuilding Lives Supportive Services

\$71,029

The Community Shelter Board oversees the implementation of the Rebuilding Lives program. The Rebuilding Lives Plan is a two-part approach to ending homelessness and literally “rebuilding lives.” The first part is meeting the short-term needs of homeless men and women through an improved safety net of emergency shelter. The second is the meeting of long-term needs through the development and operation of permanent supportive housing. Funds will be used for supportive services to the Rebuilding Lives program. Supportive services will consist of coordination of necessary social services for homeless men and referrals for homeless men and women to physical and mental health agencies.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Pregnancy Support Program

\$51,270

The program offers in-home family centered coordination and education services to promote positive pregnancy and infant health outcomes for pregnant women and their infants up to age one. Staff identifies high risk women through active community outreach; provides mobile pregnancy testing and follow-up to prenatal, pediatric and primary care; and assists the women in obtaining necessary social services such as pregnancy education, infant and parenting information and assistance obtaining Medicaid, WIC and other community services as needed.

This program will administer 100 pregnancy tests and identify 40-50 clients to be followed through pregnancy to one year following birth.

Sexual Health Awareness Program

\$91,347

The Sexual Health Awareness Program (SHAC) will decrease the incidence of sexually transmitted infections by increasing the sexual health management skills of the city’s most vulnerable populations. The program provides a continuum of sexual health education, diagnostic, treatment and referral services. These services are targeted toward low-income uninsured/underinsured persons/households.

SHAC will provide culturally competent education to increase the sexual health management skills of 1,300 persons in targeted areas through various community groups and one-on-one sessions.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION & PARKS

Capital Kids Program

\$305,488

The Capital Kids after school program model incorporates trained staff, state of the art technology, high expectations and high performance standards designed to gauge student's

academic achievement and to provide participants with a safe place to learn and play when school is out. Currently there are Capital Kid programs in four city community recreation centers. The Capital Kids program contains six components: a nutritious snack, academic assistance, life skills, prevention programs, recreation and socialization, strong family involvement and even a weekend take-home grocery program.

140 students will be provided assistance during non-school hours.

City Recreation Facilities Programs

\$257,326

The Community Center programs provide participants with a safe and fun place to learn and play. Children and adults are provided with a variety of affordable programs designed to enhance their leisure time, improve their fitness level and their social skills.

Funding will be provided to 11 center city facilities.

Columbus Kids: Ready, Set Learn!

\$56,277

Approximately 40% of children entering Columbus City Schools (CSS) kindergarten require intervention because they lack foundational skills. Columbus Kids is designed to decrease those numbers and increase the numbers who enter CCS kindergarten ready to learn. United Way of Columbus and partners are leading the effort to provide school readiness and referral services for children ages 2.5 to 4 years old and their families.

In 2013, 3,300 children and their families will be served.

School's Out Program

\$175,216

The School's Out Program is designed to benefit the children of working parents by providing a camp for children, ages 6 to 14 years, which operates during the summer when school is not in session. School's Out offers a day long, well supervised program that allows children to take part in a variety of recreational, educational, cultural and physical fitness activities in a safe and secure environment.

This program operates out of 4 recreation sites and will serve 300 children in 2013.

Programmatic Support

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal and Legislation

\$100,539

The Fiscal and Legislation unit is responsible for all financial record-keeping functions, including contract payments, legislation processing and accounts payable.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & MANAGEMENT

Grants Management Staff

\$375,585

The staff of the Grants Management Office administers the Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Solutions Grant, HOME and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS programs. Duties include budget development, financial resource management, program monitoring and technical assistance, completion of required environmental reviews, loan servicing, federal prevailing wage compliance, project eligibility issues and the preparation of required federal reports.

Loan Servicing Contract - Economic Development

\$20,000

Funds provide for a loan servicing contract that will assist in the administration of the city's economic development loan portfolio.

Loan Servicing Contract - Housing

\$100,000

Funds provide for a loan servicing contract that will assist in the administration of the city's housing loan portfolio.

Grand Total \$7,476,525

2013 HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

I. ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING LEVELS

A. <u>AFFORDABLE HOUSING OPPORTUNITY FUND—HOME</u>	\$2,486,532
B. <u>COMMUNITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (CHDO) OPERATING SUPPORT</u>	158,324
C. <u>COMMUNITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECT SET-A-SIDE</u>	474,971
D. <u>HOME ADMINISTRATION</u>	346,647
TOTAL FUNDING LEVEL	\$3,466,474

II. PROJECTED RESOURCES

A. <u>ENTITLEMENT FUNDS</u>	\$3,166,474
B. <u>PROGRAM INCOME/CARRYOVER</u>	300,000
TOTAL PROJECTED RESOURCES	\$3,466,474

III. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING OBJECTIVES

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Theme 1 Affordable Housing Opportunity

Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund (HOME) \$2,486,532

A) Rental Housing Production/Preservation Program (RHPP) provides gap financing to developers and owner/investors to acquire and/or construct new or rehabilitate existing rental housing.

B) Rebuilding Lives Program provides tenant-based rental assistance. The local preference is to assist chronically homeless men and women needing some level of supportive services to transition into a safe, secure living situation and meeting one or more of the following definitions of chronic homelessness: a) using the emergency shelter system for more than a total of 120 days over a period of two years; or b) living on the street for a total of more than 120 days; or c) repeated emergency shelter use (four or more times).

C) Homeownership Development Program (HDP) provides gap financing for the development of new infill housing or acquisition/rehabilitation of existing vacant single-family homes for sale with preference for developments in Neighborhood Investment Districts.

D) Downpayment Assistance provides deferred loans to enable first time homebuyers to

acquire a home.

200 households will be provided with decent, affordable rental housing.

175 households will receive rental assistance for the purpose of creating decent affordable housing.

10 new homes will be constructed enabling 10 households to access decent affordable housing.

85 households will receive down payment assistance to provide decent affordable housing to first time homebuyers.

Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Operating Support **\$158,324**

The city of Columbus, as allowed by HUD regulations, has reserved 5% of its HOME allocation for operating expenses of CHDOs. The HOME funds are provided to the Community Development Collaborative which will award grants to CHDOs based upon evaluation of performance in achieving the CHDO mission, goals and objectives of their strategic plan, management successes and production of affordable housing.

Operating support is provided to six non-profit CHDOs for the purpose of creating decent, affordable housing in the city of Columbus.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) Set-Aside **\$474,971**

The City of Columbus, as required by HUD, has reserved 15% of its HOME allocation for affordable housing development projects sponsored or developed by CHDOs.

Financial assistance is provided to eligible nonprofit CHDOs that will create 25 decent, affordable housing units for low income households.

HOME Administration **\$346,647**

This activity funds administrative expenses to implement the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. Staff manages and administers all HOME funded programs including the Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund, Rebuilding Lives, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, CHDO projects and CHDO operating set-a-sides.

Specific annual goals are found in the above described Housing Development Program, Rental Housing Production/ Preservation Program, Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) and the Downpayment Assistance programs.

Grand Total **\$3,466,474**

2013 EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT

I. ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING LEVELS

A. <u>COMMUNITY SHELTER BOARD</u>	\$506,123
TOTAL FUNDING LEVEL	\$506,123

II. PROJECTED RESOURCES

A. <u>ENTITLEMENT FUNDS</u>	\$506,123
TOTAL PROJECTED RESOURCES	\$506,123

III. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING OBJECTIVES

Theme 1 Affordable Housing Opportunity

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Emergency Solutions Grant **\$506,123**

Funds are allocated to the Community Shelter Board (CSB) to provide operational support for activities necessary to the continuing operation of the Board's mission to coordinate and stabilize the base funding of emergency shelter programs. The CSB will allocate funds to homeless programs to enable them to continue to provide emergency shelter services to men and women.

4,500 single men and women will be served.

Grand Total \$506,123

2013 HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)

I. ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING LEVELS

A. <u>HOPWA PROGRAM</u>	\$793,899
TOTAL FUNDING LEVEL	\$793,899

II. PROJECTED RESOURCES

A. <u>ENTITLEMENT FUNDS</u>	\$793,899
TOTAL PROJECTED RESOURCES	\$793,899

III. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES AND FUNDING OBJECTIVES

Theme 1 Affordable Housing Opportunity

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The HOPWA program coordinates the federal HOPWA formula grant program for the eight (8) county (Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway and Union) Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). HOPWA funds will be used to ensure Housing Assistance resources are maintained and/or expanded and are accessible for income-eligible persons within the MSA who are infected with HIV/AIDS. \$793,899

Grand Total \$793,899

HUD Performance Management Outcomes 2013 Activities

Outcomes/Objectives Codes	Availability/accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable living environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

Program	Funding	Outcomes/Objectives
Acquisition and Relocation Compliance Staff	CDBG	DH-1
CDBG Affordable Housing Opportunity	CDBG	DH-1,2,3
Community Development Collaborative	CDBG	DH-1
Continuum of Care Application	CDBG	DH-1
Fair Housing Services Contract	CDBG	DH-1
Fiscal Office-Rehabilitation	CDBG	Not applicable
Homeowner Assistance Staff	CDBG	DH-2
Housing Administration	CDBG	DH-2
Housing Development and Finance Staff	CDBG	DH-2
Loan Servicing Contract-Housing	CDBG	DH-1,2,3
AIDS Housing Program	CDBG	DH-2
Code Enforcement	CDBG	SL-3
Environmental Nuisance	CDBG	SL-3
Land Reutilization Program	CDBG	DH-3
Neighborhood & Agency Programs	CDBG	SL-3
Brownfield Remediation	CDBG	EO-3
Business Development Office	CDBG	EO-3
Business Financing Office	CDBG	EO-3
Columbus Next Generation Corporation	CDBG	EO-1,3
Economic Development Loans	CDBG	EO-3
Loan Servicing Contract-Economic Development	CDBG	EO-1,3
Neighborhood Commercial Development	CDBG	EO-3
Neighborhood Support Fund	CDBG	EO-3
Pregnancy Support	CDBG	SL-1
Sexual Health Awareness	CDBG	SL-1
Capital Kids	CDBG	SL-3
School's Out Program	CDBG	SL-2
City Recreation Facilities Programs	CDBG	SL-3
Columbus Kids: Ready Set Learn!	CDBG	SL-3
Rebuilding Lives Supportive Services	CDBG	DH-1
Administrative Support	HOME	DH-2
Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund	HOME	DH-2
Community Housing Development Corp. Op. Support	HOME	DH-2
Community Housing Dev. Project Set-aside	HOME	DH-2
Emergency Shelter Grant	ESG	DH-2
Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	HOPWA	DH-2
Programmatic Support		
Fiscal and Legislation	CDBG	DH-1,2,3
Grants Management Staff	CDBG	Not applicable

City of Columbus- Strategic Plan Matrix

THEME ONE: Affordable Housing Opportunity 5-Year Objectives

T1G1: Continue to support the current level of housing options and related services for special needs populations (e.g. homeless, elderly, disabled, HIV/AIDS).		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T1G101. Assist families and individuals in maintaining or obtaining permanent housing through a Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing system.	3,400 households served	Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP);
T1G102. Ensure that no one is homeless or on the streets through an alliance of emergency shelter services that respond to address immediate housing needs.	10,000 persons	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG);
T1G103. Develop and operate permanent supportive housing for persons who have experienced long-term homelessness.	2,000 units in operation	HOME: RHPP & TBRA; Rebuilding Lives Supportive Services
T1G104. Increase the number of visitable, accessible units benefiting persons with physical disabilities.	150 units	CDBG: Home Modification; Rebuilding Together; HOME and NSP: RHPP and HDP
T1G105. Provide a continuum of affordable housing assistance for low-income persons infected with HIV/AIDS.	220 households	HOPWA CDBG: AIDS Housing
T1G106. Provide housing specific supportive services for low-income persons infected with HIV/AIDS to obtain and maintain affordable housing.	100 households	HOPWA CDBG: AIDS Housing
T1G2: Expand the conservation and improvement of existing affordable owner housing in targeted areas.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T1G201. Assist low and moderate income owner-occupied homes to remain in their homes in a safe and sound environment through various Home Rehabilitation and Repair Programs.	3,500 units	CDBG and HUD Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Housing units for which a final inspection has been completed for a specified scope of repair work in the following programs: Chores; Deaf Modification; Emergency Repair; Home Modification; Home Safe and Sound; Lead Safe Columbus; and Roof Repair
T1G3: Increase opportunities for low, moderate and middle-income households to become and remain homeowners.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T1G301. Provide financing to assist low and moderate-income households to purchase their first home.	450 households	HOME: Downpayment Assistance Program
T1G302. Provide gap financing to developers to complete and sell affordable housing to qualified homebuyers.	150 units complete 150 units sold	HOME and HOME CHDO Set-Aside: HDP
T1G303. Provide financing to developers to complete and sell affordable housing to qualified homebuyers at or below 120% AMI.	36 units complete 36 units sold	NSP: HDP

T1G304. Provide financing to developers to complete and sell affordable housing to qualified homebuyers at or below 50% AMI.	25 units complete 25 units sold	NSP: HDP
T1G305. Equip homebuyers with skills and knowledge for successful homeownership.	3,500 persons	NSP: Homebuyer Education Contracts
T1G306. Acquire and sell for redevelopment vacant and abandoned residential properties through the City's Land Reutilization Program.	250 units	HOME CHDO Set-Aside and NSP: Land Reutilization Program
T1G307. Provide residential tax incentives for housing development within designated Neighborhood Investment Districts (NIDs).	175 units	CDBG: Residential Tax Incentive Program (Housing Administration)
T1G308. Provide operating funds for CHDOs.	7 organizations	HOME: CHDO Operating Support; Community Development Collaborative
T1G4: Increase the supply of new affordable rental housing units for low-income households.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T1G401. Provide gap financing to for-profit and non-profit developers of rental apartments that are affordable to households at or below 50% AMI.	120 HOME-Assisted units 50 Total NSP units	HOME and NSP: RHPP
T1G402. Provide gap financing to for-profit and non-profit developers of rental apartments that are affordable to low and moderate income households.	830 Total units (includes HOME-Assisted)	HOME: RHPP
T1G5: Ensure equal access to housing.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T1G501. Prepare and implement a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and a Fair Housing Action Plan to address impediments.	Conduct an analysis of barriers to the low and extremely low income households into the housing market in 2014.	CDBG: Fair Housing Services

THEME TWO: Neighborhood & Target Area Revitalization 5-Year Objectives

T2G1: Make Columbus neighborhoods safer places in which to live, work and raise a family.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T2G101. Provide week long, intense delivery of City services through the Neighborhood Pride program.	20 Neighborhood Pride areas	Neighborhood Pride Program-no longer funded with CPD funding. Now funded with General Fund.
T2G2: Improve the infrastructure and physical environment of Columbus' central city neighborhoods.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T2G201. Provide clean, environmentally safe lots for central city private redevelopment or public green space.	500 lots provided 130 demolitions	CDBG and NSP: Environmental Nuisance, Land Reutilization, Columbus Next Generation Corporation

T2G202. Provide funding for the code inspection of central city neighborhoods for problems with housing, high grass, weeds, garbage, bulk trash and rodents.	14,000 inspections	CDBG: Code Enforcement
T2G203. Provide funding for neighborhood-based contractors to mow, haul trash and otherwise abate blight in central city neighborhoods.	Abate 4,500 problem properties	CDBG: Environmental Nuisance

THEME THREE: Economic Development & Economic Opportunity 5-Year Objectives

T3G1: Create and maintain a favorable business environment in low- and moderate-income areas to generate employment, business growth and consumer services.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T3G101. Foster business expansions or relocations to the CDBG service area and contiguous census tracts, while generating opportunities targeted for low and moderate-income individuals.	50 businesses 1,500 jobs created	CDBG: Business Development Office, , Neighborhood Commercial Dev., Brownfield Dev. Program, Tax Abatement Program (Non HUD Funded)
T3G102. Provide grants and low interest loans to stimulate commercial and business revitalization in central city areas.	80 grants 25 loans	CDBG and CDBG-R: Business Financing Office, Neighborhood Commercial Development
T3G103. Acquire and sell for redevelopment, vacant and abandoned commercial/industrial properties.	15 sites	CDBG: Land Reutilization Program, Columbus Next Generation Coporation
T3G104. Retain and expand existing businesses in the CDBG Service Area by stimulating investment and job creation activities through a business retention and expansion program.	2,000 jobs created or retained	CDBG: Business Development Office, Neighborhood Commercial Development, Columbus Next Generation Corporation
T3G105. Provide exterior commercial design services for businesses in targeted low and moderate-income areas.	75 designs	CDBG: Neighborhood Support Fund
T3G2: Promote thriving small and emerging for profit and non-profit businesses throughout Columbus.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T3G201. Provide incentives to stimulate business growth, expansion and/or relocation, while generating opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals throughout the City of Columbus.	4,000 jobs created	CDBG: Business Development Office
T3G202. Foster business expansions or relocations while generating job opportunities targeted at low and moderate-income individuals.	250 jobs created	CDBG and CDBG-R: Business Development Office, Economic Development Loans (CCDC)
T3G203. Provide low-interest loans and other assistance to low and moderate-income individuals to start or expand small businesses within the City of Columbus.	100 jobs created	CDBG: Economic Development Loans (ECDI)
T3G204. Provide technical assistance to small businesses resulting in new jobs.	1,500 jobs created or retained	CDBG: Business Development Office, Neighborhood Commercial Development

T3G3: Improve public infrastructure in commercial and industrial areas.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T3G301. Assist in the revitalization efforts in low and moderate-income commercial and industrial areas by providing or improving public infrastructure, which may include: sidewalks, streets, curbs, handicap ramps, streetlights, trash receptacles, street trees, etc.	13 commercial areas assisted \$30,000,000 invested	CDBG: Neighborhood Commercial Development; Urban Infrastructure Recovery Fund (<i>non HUD funded</i>)
T3G302. Provide incentives to companies to construct or improve public infrastructure, which will generate job opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals.	2,000 jobs created or retained \$40,000,000 invested	CDBG: Business Development Office

THEME FOUR: Supportive Services 5-Year Objectives

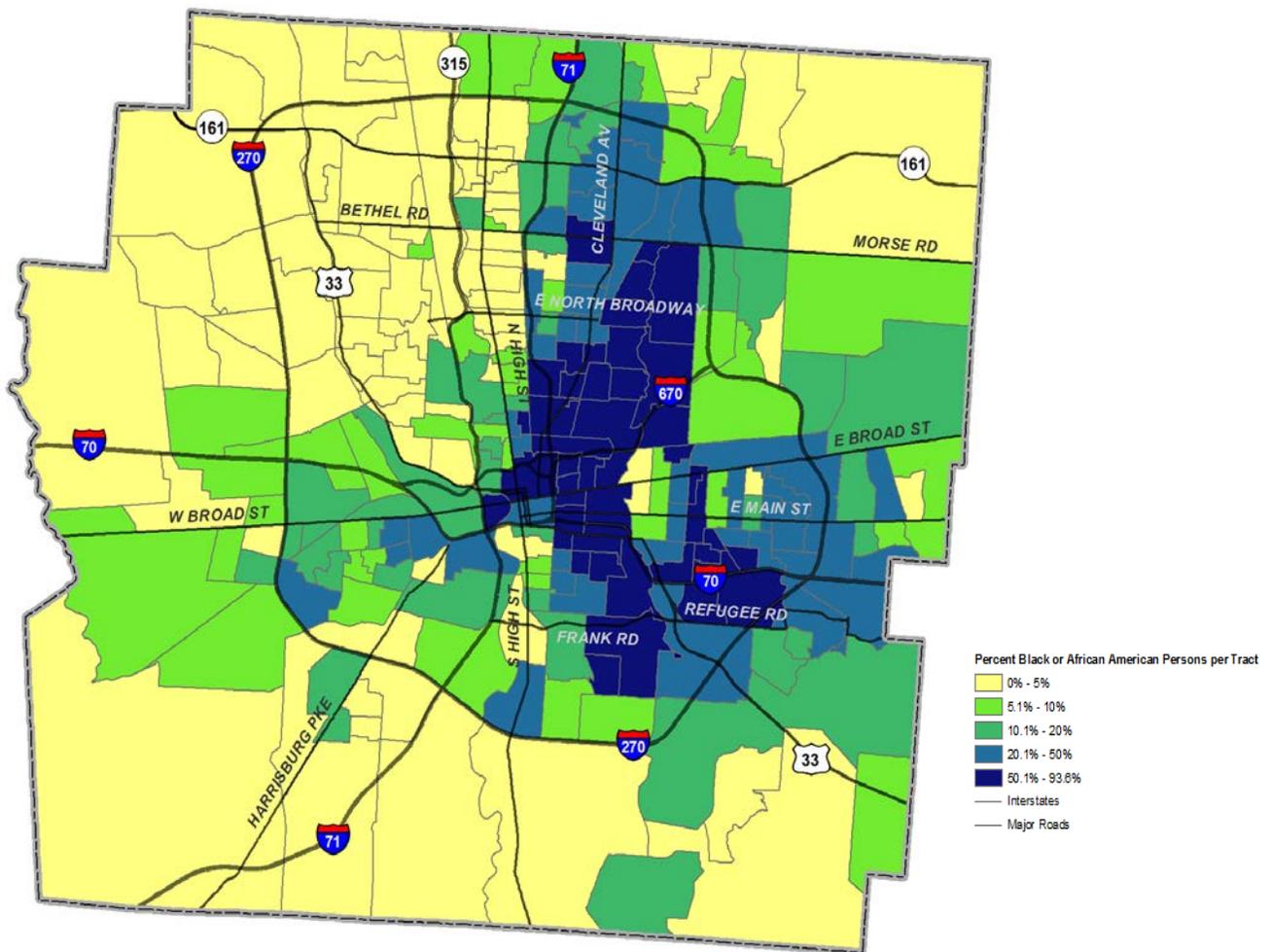
T4G1: Meet the comprehensive health needs, including health management skills, within our neighborhoods and target areas.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T4G101. Decrease the incidence of sexually transmitted infections by increasing the health management skills of Columbus' most vulnerable populations through a continuum of sexual health education, diagnostic and treatment services targeting low income uninsured/ underinsured persons/ households.	5,000 persons	CDBG: Sexual Health Awareness Clinic
T4G102. Reduce the infant mortality rate and improve birth outcomes (Low birth weight and premature births) through decreasing the incidents of late or no prenatal care by improving outreach, access to and coordination of health services for the city's most vulnerable pregnant and parenting women.	A. Increase to 90% the proportion of pregnant women who receive early and adequate perinatal care beginning in the first trimester of pregnancy. B. Decrease to no more than 10% the proportion of babies born to participants weighing less than 2,500 grams. C. Decrease to no more than 5% the proportion of singleton babies born to participants weighing less than 1,500 grams D. Decrease the proportion of infant deaths in the first 364 days of life to no more than 1.1% of the number of babies born to participants. E. Decrease repeat pregnancies by 20% among participants within 12 months of	CDBG: Pregnancy Support Program

	previous pregnancy.	
T4G2: Assist families and individuals moving from poverty or public assistance to stability or self-sufficiency.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T4G201. To promote workforce development and training opportunities	5,000 persons	Various City Funds. Not funded with CPD funding.
T4G3: Provide a coordinated system of childcare, education and development services for children, teens and families.		
Columbus objectives:	Projected 5 year outcomes:	HUD-funded programs
T4G301. To provide alternative programming for elementary and middle school age children ages 6 to 14, during periods throughout the year when school is not in session	4 recreation sites 1500 participants	CDBG: School's Out, City Recreation Facilities Program
T4G302. To provide comprehensive out-of-school time programs to elementary school age children through academic assistance, social enrichment, interpersonal skill development programming during non-school hours.	4 sites 700 participants	CDBG: Capital Kids, Columbus Kids; Ready, Set Learn!

Acronym	Meaning
CCDC	Community Capital Development Corporation
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CHDO	Community Housing Development Organization
CPD	HUD Community Planning & Development funds
CSB	Community Shelter Board
ECDI	Economic & Community Development Institute
ESG	Emergency Shelter Grant
HDP	Housing Development Program
HPRP	Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing
HUD	U.S. Depart. of Housing and Urban Development
NSP	Neighborhood Stabilization Program
RHPP	Rental Housing Production and Preservation
TBRA	HOME: Tenant Based Rental Assistance

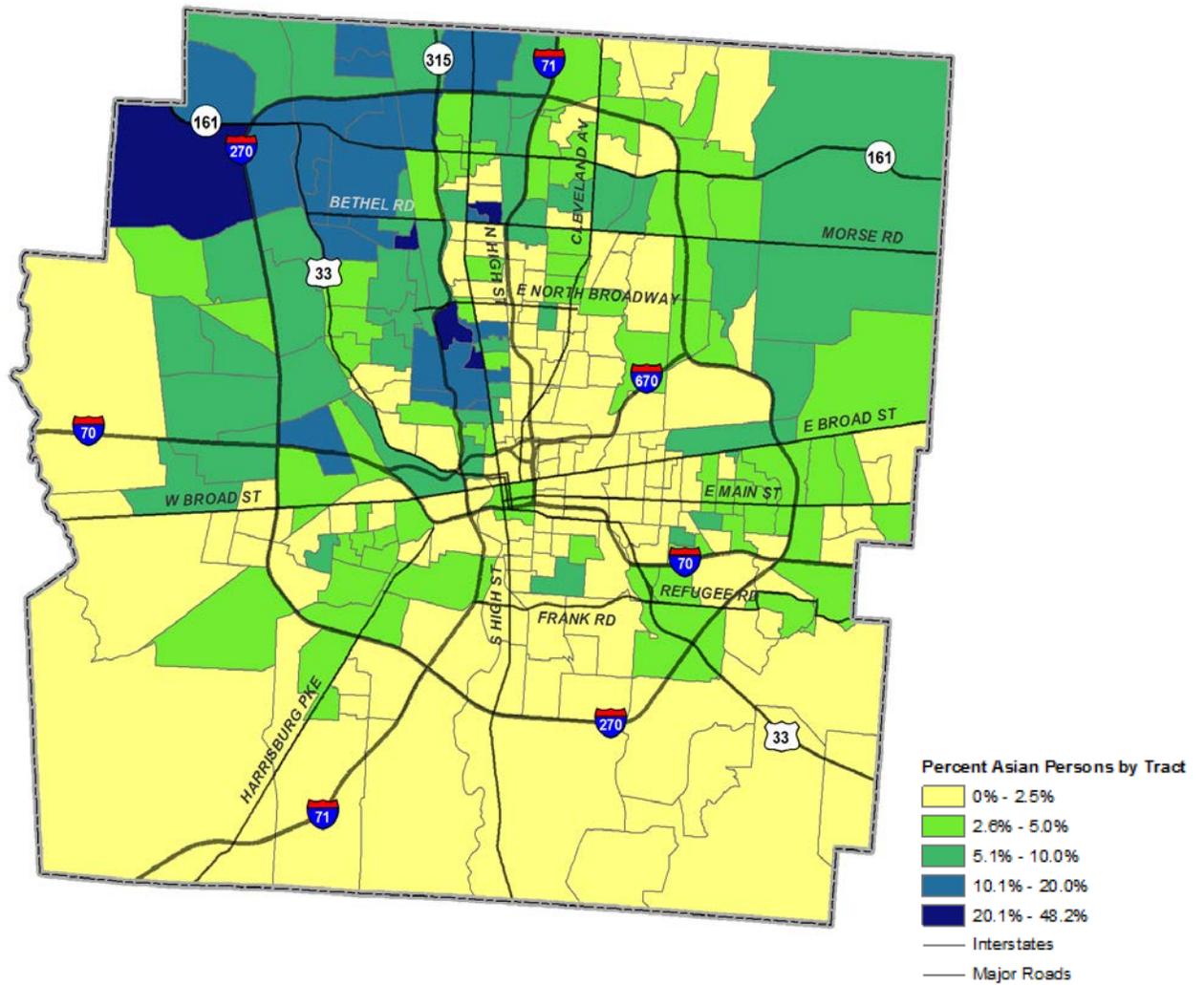
Areas of Minority Concentration

Residential location of black/African American population, 2008



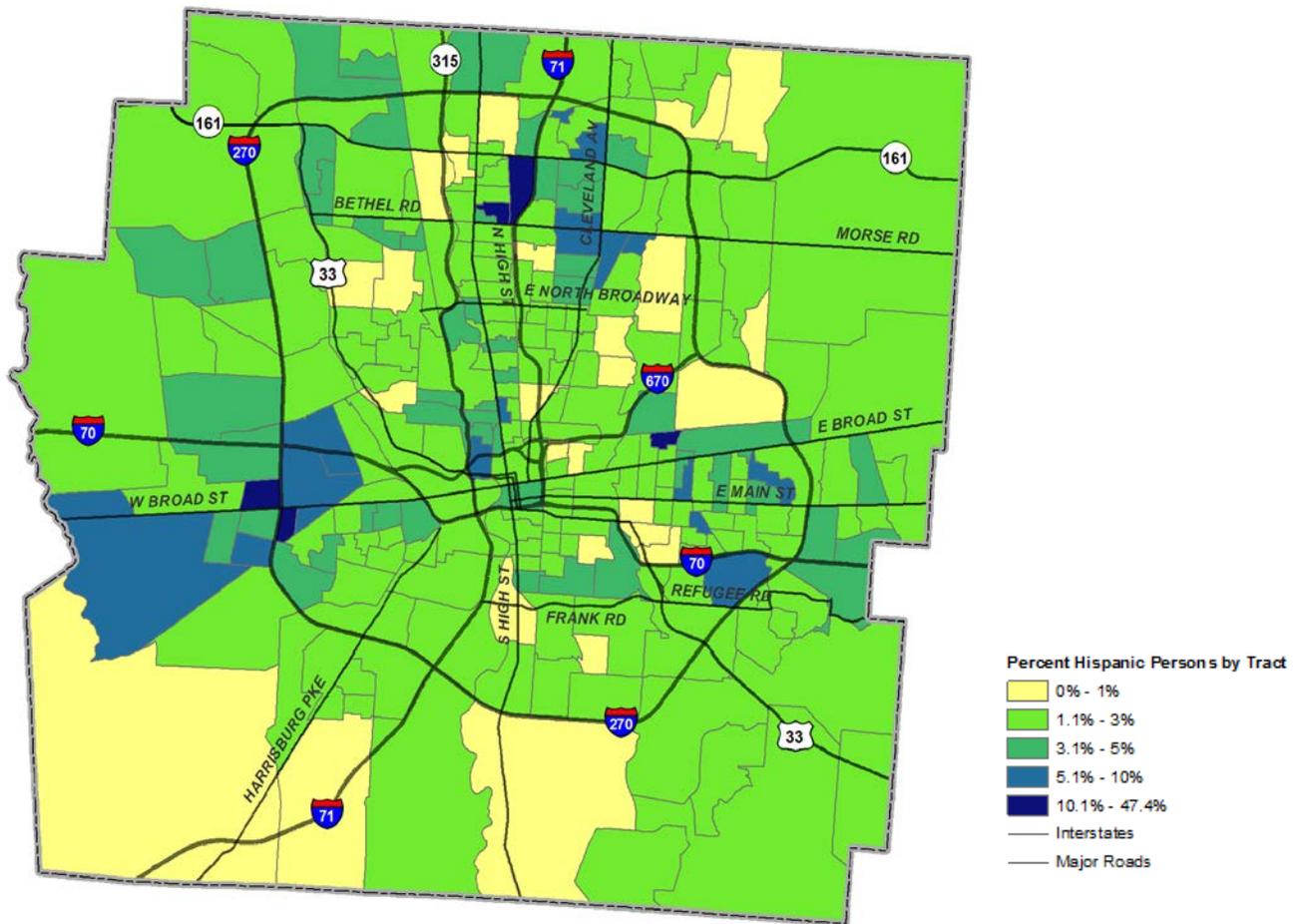
In 2008, the black population represented relatively large portions of total population in census tracts on the east and south sides of Columbus. Highway I-71 approximately bisects Franklin County from north to south, with 51.2% of the total county population residing on the east side of the highway. In comparison, 80.6% of the county's black population lives east of I-71.

Residential location of Asian population, 2008



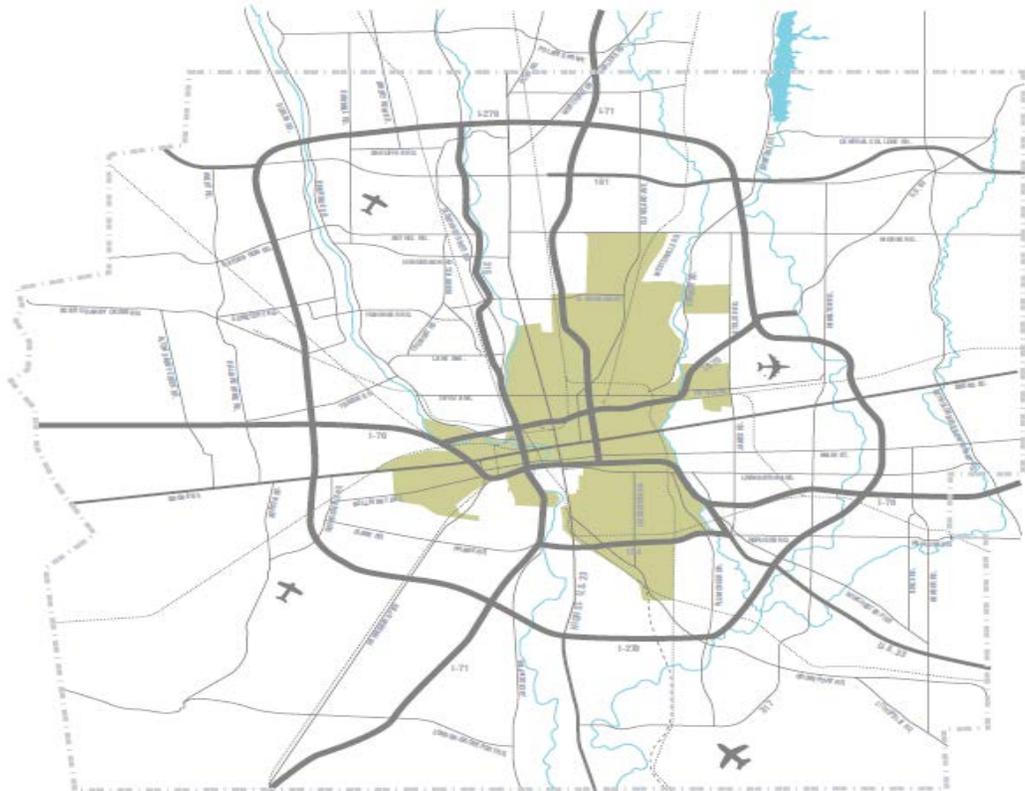
The Asian population represents relatively large portions of the total population in census tracts located in northwest Franklin County, Upper Arlington, and the university area.

Residential location of Hispanic/Latino population, 2008

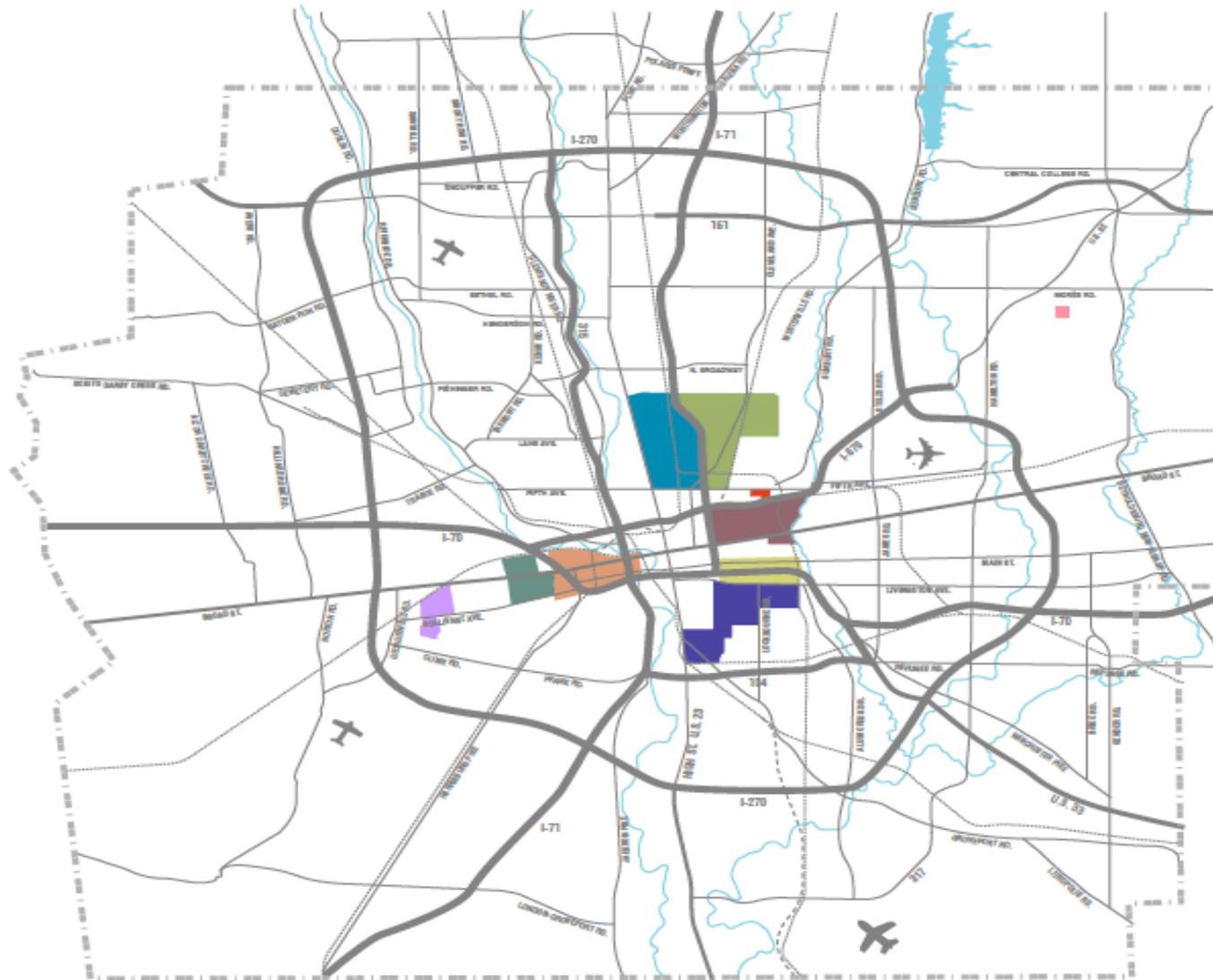


With strong growth near and outside I-270, Hispanic representation is greatest in southwest and northern Columbus and Franklin County.

Community Development Service Area



The Community Development (CD) Service Area is a geographical area that closely resembles the 1950 boundaries of the city and represents an area in which the largest percent of city CPD funds are expended.



City of Columbus
Michael B. Coleman, Mayor
Department of Development
Boyce Safford III, Director

- Linden
- North of Broad
- Southside
- Hilltop
- South of Main
- Weinland Park/University Area
- Franklinton

- Wilson Road CRA
- Gibbard Avenue

Neighborhood Investment District Locations



City of Columbus
Department of Development

Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Areas

- 1 EAST FIFTH AVE.--Dawson Ave. to Gould Ave.
- 2 FRANKLINTON--W. Broad St. from Scioto River to I-70
- 3 HILLTOP--W. Broad St. from Highland Ave. to Roys Ave.
- 4 LIVINGSTON AVE.--Fairwood Ave. to Lockbourne Rd.
- 5 LONG ST.--I-71 to Champion Ave.
- 6 MAIN ST.--Parsons Ave. to Nelson Rd.
- 7 MILO-GROGAN--Cleveland Ave. from Conrail to Conrail/Fifth Ave. from Conrail to I-71
- 8 MT. VERNON AVE.--Hamilton Ave. to Ohio Ave.
- 9 NORTH LINDEN--Cleveland Ave. from Hudson St. to Weber Rd.
- 10 NORTH MARKET--Swan St. to High St. to Red Bird Alley to Front St.
- 11 OLD NORTH COLUMBUS--High St. from Patterson Ave. to Dodridge St.
- 12 OLDE TOWNE QUARTER--Parsons Ave. from Broad St. to Bryden Rd.
- 13 PARSONS AVE.--Livingston Ave. to Frank Rd.
- 14 SHORT NORTH--High St. from Goodale Blvd. to 11th Ave.
- 15 SOUTH LINDEN--Cleveland Ave. from 11th Ave. to Hudson St.