

FY2013-2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN FY13 ACTION PLAN

October 1, 2013-September 30, 2018



Housing and Community Development Programs:

Community Development Block Grant
HOME Investment Partnership Program
Emergency Solutions Grant

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Appendices

- Appendix A-SF424s
- Appendix B-Certifications
- Appendix C-Fair Housing
- Appendix D-Citizen Participation, including Authorizing Resolution
- Appendix E-CoC application, submitted January 2013

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The FY2013-17 Consolidated Plan and the FY13 Annual Action Plan outlines the priorities and strategies of the federally funded Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. Montgomery County is an urban county under the CDBG program and ESG program and a Participating Jurisdiction under the HOME program. The County receives direct allocations of funding for these programs based on an annual formula process and is considered an entitlement community.

The five-year Consolidated Plan outlines housing and community development needs within Montgomery County, with a focus being on balance of County areas, outside the City of Dayton and City of Kettering. Both these communities are designated entitlement communities and receive their own allocations of HUD funding. The one-year Action Plan describes the activities, funding recommendations, and proposed accomplishment for each project. CDBG funds will be used in FY13 by Montgomery County, nonprofit agencies, and local municipalities to address the needs of low-moderate income households through the provision of upgrades to housing, infrastructure, and other public improvements, and the elimination of spot slum and blight. Many activities will be undertaken in the County's thirty (30) target areas, but eligible activities will not be limited to these neighborhoods.

All of these activities will help further the objectives and overall plan goals of:

- **The provision of decent, safe and affordable housing**-to preserve and/or increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing for low-to-moderate income individuals in Montgomery County.
- **The provision of expanded economic opportunities**-to retain existing jobs or aid in the creation of new jobs, for low to moderate income individuals in Montgomery County, through the provision of loan funds by Countycorp to companies, and through business façade improvements undertaken by several jurisdictions.
- **The provision of a suitable living environment**-to enhance the quality of life and promote healthy neighborhoods for low-to-moderate income persons through a variety of public services, infrastructure projects and other activities that address specific community needs.

In preparing the Consolidated Plan, the County held public hearings, did mailings, took surveys, conducted phone interviews and incorporated other plans and studies. The need for affordable housing was deemed a high priority so funding will be provided to increase and/or maintain existing units. Some, but not all, of these housing programs will be implemented by CountyCorp, the county's primary housing and economic development nonprofit. Public improvements, such as street improvements,

water and sewer enhancements, handicapped accessible improvements, were considered a high priority by the jurisdictions that opt into the County's program. Housing for the homeless and for those at risk of homelessness remains a high priority, especially as the County is nearing the end of their 10-Year Plan for Ending Chronic Homelessness and Reducing Overall Homelessness. This plan was adopted in 2006 and substantial inroads have been made but additional efforts must be undertaken. Funding is necessary to provide the appropriate type of affordable housing, whether it be permanent supportive housing or tenant-based rental assistance, to keep persons from becoming or remaining homeless. A small portion of funds will be made available for public services to provide homelessness assistance—funds may be used for job training, homelessness prevention, etc. Funding will also be provided for fair housing activities, for education and outreach, providing services to both housing consumers and providers.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

In preparing the Annual Action Plan, the County had to address those needs which met one of the statutory objectives of the CDBG program: benefit low and moderate income persons, eliminate slum and blighting conditions, or an urgent community development need. This is the first year of our new five-year Consolidated Plan. It is anticipated that funding levels may fluctuate due to budget cuts at the federal level. As a matter of record, as this Plan is being developed, the House Transportation and Housing & Urban Development (THUD) committee has recommended cutting CDBG by \$1.4 billion dollars. However, the Senate had recommended an increase in both CDBG and HOME funds. Certainly, it is difficult to plan five years into the future with varying levels of support in Congress.

Montgomery County allocates funds among five primary areas: housing, economic development, public improvements, public services and fair housing. Funds are also set aside for general administration and typically this amount is significantly less than the allowed 20%. The physical improvements projects were submitted by the jurisdictions as part of an annual planning process. Projects were initially reviewed by staff for eligibility and reasonableness of cost. After this review, projects were then reviewed by two advisory committees that are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. Recommendations were made to the Board of County Commissioners for FY13 funding and these recommendations were approved by the Board of County Commissioners on June 25, 2013, at the regularly scheduled meeting. Table is attached in projects in Annual Plan.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Montgomery County's past performance in the administration and implementation of the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs has fulfilled the intent of the federal legislation creating these programs. Through years of effective planning, partnership and monitoring, the programs have facilitated affordability for decent housing, availability and accessibility to a suitable living environment, sustainability of a suitable living environment and accessibility to economic opportunities in the greater Dayton area. The following

is a summary of grantee past performance as reported to HUD in the 2011 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Montgomery County's mission in administering its HUD-funded housing and community development programs is to improve local quality of life factors by providing decent, affordable housing, improving neighborhoods and creating economic opportunities for low and moderate income (LMI) residents. Generally, Montgomery County expends about 35-40% off its entitlement resources to support housing programs, projects and services, and roughly 33% on improvements to public facilities and infrastructure in LMI neighborhoods.

Montgomery County expended \$2.5 million dollars in FY11, with \$1,982,509.93 of that being expended on low/mod activities. This represents 88.96 percent benefit to low/mod activities. Montgomery County had an FY11 allocation of \$1,641,840 and program income of just over \$333,000. In August 2012, the County's timeliness ratio was met, with the expenditure goal of 1.5, and the County's ratio of 1.49. Though this is fairly close to the required ratio, the County was also expending NSP 1-3 funds, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing (HPRP) and Lead Based-Paint Hazard Control funds, and the emphasis on getting these funds expended during the required threshold inhibited the participating jurisdictions in undertaking and completing some of their CDBG-funded projects.

Most FY11 CDBG projects had substantial undertakings and only a project or two remains unencumbered. ESG monies were not received in FY11. Five HOME TBRA projects were completed. One new construction project, River Commons II, was underway in FY10 and will be completed in fall 2011.

Most FY11 CDBG projects had substantial undertakings and only a project or two remains unencumbered. One project in particular, the Carlisle Senior/Disabled Homeowner Repairs project, will not move forward and funds will be reallocated. A public hearing will be held in FY12 to document changes in the FY11 Action Plan. All ESG projects were fully expended in FY11. Four HOME TBRA projects were undertaken, with three of them being fully expended and serving 55 beneficiaries. MVHO undertook TBRA throughout the County and assisted over 50 clients. No new construction projects were completed in FY11. However, one stalled HOME project, Windcliff Village II, has finally been approved by the local jurisdiction, tax credits have been closed on, and a groundbreaking is expected in early 2013. This project has \$500,000 in HOME funds committed. This will increase affordable housing stock by 25 units. MVHO will purchase a 12-unit building in Vandalia and make these units available for formerly homeless persons. This HOME-funded project is just over \$250,000.

Infrastructure and demolition projects were completed throughout the balance of the County totaling approximately \$675,000 in CDBG funds.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Montgomery County Community Development Office (MCCDO) has designed this community-wide Citizen Participation Plan to provide for and encourage citizen participation in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This Plan is an essential element of Montgomery County's present and future community development process and has been developed to comply with the regulations and requirements of the CDBG program as administered by the Montgomery County Community Development Office and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This plan was formally adopted by the Montgomery County Board of County Commissioners on May 16, 1995, by Resolution Number 95-984. Updates to this Citizen Participation Plan were approved by the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners on September 5, 1995, by Resolution Number 95-1735 and on December 14, 1999 by Resolution Number 99-2239. Minor changes have been made to the Plan since 1999. This Plan supersedes all other Citizen Participation Plans which may have been adopted by Montgomery County.

The primary goal of this Citizen Participation Plan is to provide all citizens of the community with adequate opportunity to participate (in an advisory role) in the planning, implementation, and assessment of Montgomery County's CDBG program(s). The Plan establishes policies and procedures for citizen participation, which are designed to maximize the opportunity for citizen participation in the community development process. Special emphasis has been placed on encouraging participation by persons of low and moderate incomes, residents of blighted neighborhoods, and residents of areas where community development funds are utilized.

Citizens are encouraged to participate in all phases of the CDBG program(s) and will be provided full access to program information. However, final responsibility and authority for the development and implementation of CDBG program(s) will lie with the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION

The Montgomery County Community Development Office will make reasonable efforts to provide for citizen participation during the community development process and throughout the planning, implementation and assessment of all CDBG program(s) undertaken by the Montgomery County Community Development Office. Every effort will be made to involve citizens in all phases of the development, implementation and assessment of community development programs including, but not limited to, the following:

1. identification and assessment of housing and community development needs; determination of CDBG project(s) and documentation; and the development of CDBG application(s);

1. changes and/or amendments to approved CDBG projects; and,

1. assessment of CDBG program performance.

5. Summary of public comments

All public comments were received. Comments were primarily gathered during the development of the draft Consolidated Plan. No comments were received after the Plan was published. During the development of the Plan, comments were received both at a public hearing and through a Housing Needs Assessment. Comments were also received via phone on housing and community development needs.

Comments were received about a number of things. One of the most repeated need was for affordable housing. This included the need for the following:

- housing rehabilitation
- tenant-based rental assistance
- accessible, affordable rental housing
- Job opportunities
- Job training
- Public improvement projects
- Childcare Services
- Demolition
- Purchase/Rehab assistance

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were received.

7. Summary

Comments were received via various formats. All comments have been summarized and included in this Plan.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Lead Agency | MONTGOMERY COUNTY | |
| CDBG Administrator | | |
| HOPWA Administrator | | |
| HOME Administrator | | |
| HOPWA-C Administrator | | |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Montgomery County Community Development is the lead agency responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan, as well as primary responsibility for administration of Community Planning and Development (CPD) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Tawana Jones, Community Development Coordinator, 937-225-5704, email at jonest@mcoho.org

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

The plan was developed through the participation of numerous agencies and organizations in the detailing of need, the analysis of the housing market, and the designing of the strategic plan. Consultation with citizens and with housing and social service entities was done by mail, phone, and public hearings. Public and private agencies consulted included those that provide health services, social and fair housing services, cooperating jurisdictions, the local housing authority and the Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County Continuum of Care.

Summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies

Montgomery County will continue to work with the local housing authority, Greater Dayton Premier Management, in the retention of and addition to affordable housing stock. GDPM will continue its role as primary provider of low-income public housing and administrator of Section 8 programs. The Homeless Solutions Policy Board is the primary agency managing the Combined RFP for Housing and Homelessness and Continuum of Care. HOME program funds are part of this RFP and the Community Development Department collaborates with the Office of Family and Children First in the development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. Montgomery County will continue to partner with Countycorp in implementation of housing rehabilitation and economic development programs. The County will also work with other nonprofit and social services agencies with funding for tenant-based rental assistance and job training/employment readiness programs. The County will partner, where possible, with the Access Center for Independent Living with Local Housing Cooperative initiatives for housing for persons with disabilities and seniors.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Montgomery County Community and Economic Development Department (CED) works very closely with the Continuum of Care (CoC) to address the needs of homeless persons and those at risk of homelessness. The Continuum of Care's lead agency in Montgomery County is housed in the Office of Family and Children First (FCFC). CED and FCFC have coordinated efforts for several years now. CED staff sit on a number of committees that are part of the CoC, including the Prevention Committee, the System Performance and Evaluation Committee (formerly Homeless Management Information System-HMIS), the Program Performance and Evaluation Committee. HOME and ESG funds are received by CED but the funds are included in a Request for Proposals that FCFC implements, which also includes United Way, Human Services Levy funds, and City of Dayton ESG funds. All the agencies in the CoC that provide housing, shelter, prevention or rapid rehousing are eligible to respond to this RFP.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

As referenced in the section above, the Office of Family and Children First is the lead office for the Continuum of Care. The 10-year Homeless Solution Plan is almost implemented by staff in that office. The Homeless Solutions Policy Board, which makes policy and funding decisions for the Plan, is also involved in the Continuum of Care. One of their committees, the Affordable Housing Options, has CED staff representation. ESG funds are put into the Combined RFP and agencies may respond to it. Funds are allocated based on need and what other resources are available. Performance standards and outcomes were established for ESG funds when the County received the second allocation of FY11 funds. HMIS is administered through the Office of Family and Children First.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | COUNTYCORP |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Community Development Financial Institution |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Countycorp administers CDBG and HOME-funded projects through subrecipient agreements with the County. Outcomes are to discuss housing needs, how to increase the quality of housing, as well as create additional affordable housing units. |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | Miami Valley Fair Housing Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Service-Fair Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Market Analysis Fair Housing |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | MVFC was sent a housing needs assessment. There is the need for some housing demolition but a greater need for financing for home purchases in neighborhoods that have been impacted by foreclosures, vacancies and abandonment. Many banks will not write mortgages on properties valued between \$10,000-\$50,000 and so many of housing stock with those values are bought by cash investors who are absentee landlords. |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization | Samaritan Homeless Clinic |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-homeless Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency was mailed Housing Needs Assessment. Their response was a lack of affordable housing, including for persons who are homeless, have a disability, have substance abuse or mental health issues. Also, more demolition to get rid of abandoned buildings that foster drug/criminal activities. More jobs. Response-County is undertaking demolition with NSP funds; funding economic development activities. |
| 5 | Agency/Group/Organization | Community Action Partnership |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | job training, health care and housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Housing Needs Assessment was mailed. Agency sent back with comments. Would like to see more deconstruction, not just straight demolition, to save materials and provide work opportunities. More housing rehabilitation needed. CAP provided also 2012 Needs Assessment results. Results gave information on barriers to employment, childcare, healthcare and transportation. Response-housing rehabilitation funds will be provided through CountyCorp. |
| 6 | Agency/Group/Organization | DMHA |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | PHA |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Housing Needs assessment mailed. Some of the needs that they saw was the need for focused demolition, with acquisition included, to accumulate large enough lots to build affordable housing units. Will eliminate slum/blight concerns, as well as create in-fill housing. Need a mix of low income and market rate housing, with commercial development, to have success. More jobs, more job training. |
| 7 | Agency/Group/Organization | YWCA |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Housing Needs Assessment mailed. Need for more housing for domestic violence victims; more housing for large families. Also a need for additional scattered site transitional housing units. |

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All agencies that the County works with typically, whether through CPD program funds or through the CoC and it's related committees were consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Continuum of Care | Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County | Goals align because both the Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care are working to reduce homelessness, provide shelter or affordable housing for those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and both plans rely on jobs/job training to assist with successful implementation of the goals. |

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Local governments were consulted on non-housing community development needs. This includes public facilities, demolition, senior centers, and economic development. Local governments were also consulted on housing needs, whether there is a need for new housing, housing rehabilitation, rental housing. Local governments receive CDBG funds from the County for a variety of projects that are awarded through a competitive process.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Montgomery County has two advisory committees who assist in making funding recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners on how CDBG funds will be expended. One committee, the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), has members that are predominantly elected and appointed officials. The other committee, the Countywide Citizens Advisory Committee (CCAC), is comprised of citizens. These citizens are low-income persons, or are persons who represent the interests of seniors and those with special needs. For ESG and HOME funded activities, proposals are reviewed by different committees, with a final funding recommendation made by the Homeless Solutions Policy Board. All funding is approved by the Board of County Commissioners at regularly scheduled meetings.

A survey was mailed to about 20 nonprofit groups, asking for their input on housing and community development needs. A number of surveys were received back and those comments are incorporated into the Plan. A public hearing was also held to take additional housing and community development needs. Input from that meeting is also incorporated into the Plan, as well as projects defined by some of those needs.

Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
|------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------|

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|---|--|---|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Public Meeting | Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community | Housing providers were in attendance, including the local housing authority, Greater Dayton Premier Management; East End Community Services; the YWCA; American Red Cross; Access Center for Independent Living; CD staff. | Need for more rental advocacy/better education. Concern about people not being able to qualify for low-income housing tax credit units. Continued need for housing rehabilitation funds. More housing for frail/elderly to age in place. More jobs for very low income with limited training. Lack of affordable, accessible housing, still lots of barriers. Daycare costs are a large barrier for families trying to become more independent. | All comments were accepted. | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------|
| 2 | Newspaper Ad | Non-targeted/broad community | Newspaper ad was placed in paper on July 10, 2013, asking for public comments on the Consolidated Plan, making the Plan available in the CED office. | No comments were received. | No comments were received. | |
| 3 | Mailed survey | Housing providers | Surveys were mailed to 16 housing providers, mostly nonprofits, who work closely with the homeless, persons at risk of being homeless, fair housing advocates, advocates for persons with disabilities, the local weatherization nonprofit and the local housing authority. | Comments were primarily focused on the lack of affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing. There is an inventory of vacant housing throughout the community, but much of this housing is not in good shape and has been abandoned. | All comments were accepted. | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The federal CDBG and HOME funds are intended to provide low and moderate income households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, planning and administration.

The housing, special needs and community development priorities established as part of the Consolidated Plan developed through a housing needs assessments, public hearings, phone calls with nonprofits and units of government with a high priority on meaningful citizen engagement. Additionally, the priorities reflect consultation with the Continuum of Care, the local public housing authority and the Fair Housing Center, specifically with the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

In light of the priorities established to guide the next five years of funding, the system for establishing the priority for the selection of these projects was as such:

- Meeting the statutory requirements of the CDBG and HOME programs
- Focusing on low and moderate income areas or direct benefit to low and moderate income persons
- Coordination and leveraging of resources
- Response to expressed needs
- Sustainability and/or long-term effects
- The ability to demonstrate measurable progress and success.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Increasing the supply of affordable housing through both preserving existing units as affordable and expanding the supply of new affordable units is an ongoing priority. Housing priorities include maintaining existing housing through code enforcement and rehabilitation, preserving housing that could be lost from the affordable housing stock, modernizing public housing, building new, affordable housing, including housing for special needs populations and for those who need moderately-priced housing who may work in, but cannot afford to live in, the county.

Housing assistance will be provided to households whose incomes are at 80% or less of area median income. There are more households in the 50-80% AMI, but persons whose income are at 50% or less have the greater number of housing problems, like substandard housing, overcrowding and zero income. But the greatest housing problem by far, is the number of renter households with a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their income.

| Demographics | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2009 | % Change |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Population | 340,553 | 334,190 | -2% |
| Households | 146,139 | 137,059 | -6% |
| Median Income | \$40,156.00 | \$0.00 | -100% |

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

| | 0-30% HAMFI | >30-50% HAMFI | >50-80% HAMFI | >80-100% HAMFI | >100% HAMFI |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Total Households * | 13,441 | 13,679 | 25,076 | 16,138 | |
| Small Family Households * | 4,602 | 4,137 | 9,103 | 43,975 | |
| Large Family Households * | 590 | 716 | 1,404 | 6,748 | |
| Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age | 2,068 | 2,641 | 4,470 | 3,420 | 11,408 |
| Household contains at least one person age 75 or older | 1,819 | 3,428 | 4,886 | 2,223 | 5,364 |
| Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger * | 2,823 | 1,887 | 3,924 | 12,009 | |
| * the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI | | | | | |

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30- 50% AMI | >50- 80% AMI | >80- 100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30- 50% AMI | >50- 80% AMI | >80- 100% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 158 | 60 | 85 | 54 | 357 | 4 | 105 | 150 | 35 | 294 |
| Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 130 | 15 | 90 | 45 | 280 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 45 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 109 | 194 | 53 | 10 | 366 | 50 | 54 | 165 | 108 | 377 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 5,648 | 1,473 | 235 | 15 | 7,371 | 3,009 | 2,190 | 1,504 | 523 | 7,226 |

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30- 50% AMI | >50- 80% AMI | >80- 100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30- 50% AMI | >50- 80% AMI | >80- 100% AMI | Total |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 985 | 3,757 | 2,917 | 309 | 7,968 | 815 | 2,214 | 4,765 | 2,884 | 10,678 |
| Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems) | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 590 | 279 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 |

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2005-2009 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30- 50% AMI | >50- 80% AMI | >80- 100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30- 50% AMI | >50- 80% AMI | >80- 100% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Having 1 or more of four housing problems | 6,046 | 1,733 | 458 | 124 | 8,361 | 3,069 | 2,350 | 1,824 | 698 | 7,941 |
| Having none of four housing problems | 2,155 | 5,032 | 9,572 | 4,493 | 21,252 | 1,279 | 4,559 | 13,210 | 10,815 | 29,863 |
| Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 590 | 279 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 |

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2005-2009 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| Small Related | 3,038 | 1,993 | 1,548 | 6,579 | 862 | 1,258 | 2,471 | 4,591 |
| Large Related | 255 | 319 | 145 | 719 | 215 | 186 | 630 | 1,031 |
| Elderly | 907 | 1,222 | 633 | 2,762 | 1,967 | 2,332 | 1,983 | 6,282 |
| Other | 2,768 | 1,872 | 924 | 5,564 | 846 | 721 | 1,315 | 2,882 |
| Total need by income | 6,968 | 5,406 | 3,250 | 15,624 | 3,890 | 4,497 | 6,399 | 14,786 |

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2005-2009 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| Small Related | 2,504 | 434 | 15 | 2,953 | 829 | 764 | 527 | 2,120 |
| Large Related | 230 | 109 | 35 | 374 | 215 | 103 | 115 | 433 |
| Elderly | 682 | 478 | 160 | 1,320 | 1,343 | 912 | 442 | 2,697 |
| Other | 2,533 | 465 | 25 | 3,023 | 687 | 453 | 440 | 1,580 |
| Total need by income | 5,949 | 1,486 | 235 | 7,670 | 3,074 | 2,232 | 1,524 | 6,830 |

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2005-2009 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single family households | 159 | 129 | 78 | 10 | 376 | 50 | 64 | 140 | 114 | 368 |
| Multiple, unrelated family households | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 14 | 53 |

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Other, non-family households | 75 | 0 | 65 | 45 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total need by income | 238 | 209 | 143 | 55 | 645 | 50 | 64 | 179 | 128 | 421 |

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Households with Children Present | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source:
Comments:

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem is housing cost burden, both renter and owner, for households having 0-30% AMI, and those with zero income.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Households with incomes less than 30%, both renter and owner.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children often include housing cost burden, overcrowding, and job security. Another large factor for families is dependable, affordable childcare. Older children may get "thrown away" or left to fend for themselves. They may couch-hop or double-up, until that is no longer an option, and may need the services of Daybreak, the primary provider of runaway/throw away youth. Persons often rely on food stamps and food pantries to make

sure that their families do not go hungry. Without some form of subsidy, these families are at imminent risk of being at the Women and Family Shelter.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Housing cost burden, inefficient heating, and cooling resulting in increased utilities, which could lead to arrearages, overcrowding

Discussion

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Using the data below, no ethnic or racial group appears to have a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole. Whites and blacks/African Americans are the two primary races in Montgomery County, and both seem to be impacted similarly.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 25,865 | 4,800 | 1,780 |
| White | 14,365 | 2,550 | 895 |
| Black / African American | 10,415 | 2,125 | 780 |
| Asian | 165 | 34 | 25 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 25 | 20 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 495 | 20 | 35 |

Table 13 - Disproportionately Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 19,070 | 7,555 | 0 |
| White | 13,075 | 5,680 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 5,075 | 1,690 | 0 |
| Asian | 240 | 10 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 330 | 115 | 0 |

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 16,705 | 24,945 | 0 |
| White | 12,145 | 18,585 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 3,845 | 5,470 | 0 |
| Asian | 280 | 270 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 15 | 65 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 200 | 265 | 0 |

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 5,660 | 19,370 | 0 |
| White | 4,435 | 15,150 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 1,015 | 3,330 | 0 |

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Asian | 70 | 200 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 70 | 365 | 0 |

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Using the data below as an assessment tool, it does not appear that the need of any racial or ethnic group in the balance of Montgomery County is disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 21,470 | 9,190 | 1,780 |
| White | 11,735 | 5,190 | 895 |
| Black / African American | 8,800 | 3,740 | 780 |
| Asian | 165 | 34 | 25 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 25 | 20 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 420 | 105 | 35 |

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 8,140 | 18,490 | 0 |
| White | 5,710 | 13,045 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 1,930 | 4,835 | 0 |
| Asian | 145 | 105 | 0 |

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 180 | 270 | 0 |

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 3,790 | 37,860 | 0 |
| White | 2,775 | 27,955 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 795 | 8,525 | 0 |
| Asian | 165 | 380 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 20 | 445 | 0 |

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 1,180 | 23,845 | 0 |

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| White | 910 | 18,670 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 220 | 4,120 | 0 |
| Asian | 25 | 250 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 30 | 405 | 0 |

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Blacks/African Americans have a greater cost burden, with 11,120 paying more than 50% of their income for housing. Also, those Blacks/African Americans with zero income as a percentage of the total is also a concern.

Tenant-based rental assistance and job training opportunities may be possible ways to reduce cost burden and increase income.

Housing Cost Burden

| Housing Cost Burden | <=30% | 30-50% | >50% | No / negative income (not computed) |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 150,045 | 39,230 | 32,685 | 1,885 |
| White | 120,415 | 27,875 | 19,965 | 960 |
| Black / African American | 24,060 | 9,800 | 11,120 | 810 |
| Asian | 1,915 | 420 | 440 | 25 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 140 | 20 | 25 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 1,960 | 550 | 620 | 35 |

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Discussion:

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Blacks/African Americans with zero income have a greater need than any other ethnic group.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

It could be that they have been unable to secure disability or SSI, for a variety of reasons, including the complexity and the amount of time it takes to complete this process. Another need might be a substance abuse/mental illness that is inhibiting their ability to stay in housing or employment.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

These groups are scattered throughout the community.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Montgomery County partners with Greater Dayton Premier Management (GDPM) whenever possible to help address the needs of public housing residents. GDPM is the single largest provider of housing to low and moderate income households within Montgomery County. GDPM's mission is "to develop housing solutions for individuals, seniors and families; seek to improve neighborhoods by offering diverse housing options; require that families, employees and partners demonstrate responsible character, which strengthens the economic health, vitality and humanity of the Miami Valley." GDPM has approximately 2800 public housing units, with the bulk of them being in the City of Dayton. There are roughly 430 public housing units scattered throughout the County, with an annual vacancy rate of 1%. The numbers reflected below include the City of Dayton.

Totals in Use

| | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| # of units vouchers in use | 186 | 36 | 2,523 | 3,575 | 34 | 3,463 | 46 | 0 | 0 |

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

| | Program Type | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Special Purpose Voucher | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| Average Annual Income | 4,288 | 5,679 | 7,536 | 9,777 | 14,113 | 9,692 | 6,604 | 0 |
| Average length of stay | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Average Household size | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| # Homeless at admission | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Elderly Program Participants (>62) | 10 | 0 | 538 | 550 | 0 | 544 | 2 | 0 |
| # of Disabled Families | 36 | 2 | 658 | 1,111 | 6 | 1,087 | 9 | 0 |
| # of Families requesting accessibility features | 186 | 36 | 2,523 | 3,575 | 34 | 3,463 | 46 | 0 |
| # of HIV/AIDS program participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of DV victims | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

| Race | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Program Type | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | | | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| White | 94 | 2 | 545 | 711 | 1 | 687 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Black/African American | 92 | 34 | 1,957 | 2,838 | 33 | 2,750 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | | | |

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

| Ethnicity | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Program Type | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | | | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| Hispanic | 1 | 1 | 81 | 85 | 0 | 81 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 185 | 35 | 2,442 | 3,490 | 34 | 3,382 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | | | |

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Greater Dayton Premier Management has a 504 Transition Plan to create additional units of accessible housing for public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units. Over the past five years, 65 units were modernized at Wilmington Hi-Rise, 1 unit at Riverview Terrace, 58 units at Woodview, 6 units at Lori Sue, 3 units at Malden/Hollencamp, 4 units at Madrid Estates, 33 units at Westdale Terrace. In 2009-current, 275 units have been modernized. Using Capital Fund Program funds, additional units will be completed over the next 2-3 years.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

According to GDPM's PHA-5 year and Annual Action Plan for 2013, the Housing Choice Voucher program has a waiting list of 967 and public housing has a waiting list of 1,585. Most families are 0-30% of AMI, with 37% of the households on the public housing waiting list being families with children.

The most immediate needs are additional vouchers and funds for additional scattered site public housing units.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Households with incomes from 0-30% of AMI are most impacted, whether they are seeking public housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, tenant-based rental assistance, rapid rehousing or need housing rehabilitation funds to age in place or have access. These households will always tend to have the highest housing cost burden.

Discussion

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Montgomery County used data from the Homeless Management Information System and the Point in Time Count to answer the questions below.

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

There is little to no data on rural homelessness in Montgomery County.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

| Race: | Sheltered: | Unsheltered (optional) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| White | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 |
| Ethnicity: | Sheltered: | Unsheltered (optional) |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 0 | 0 |

Data Source

Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The 2012 year end report showed 667 families were homeless in 2012. This was 22% of all homeless households. Four percent of the families were headed by veterans. 35% stayed one week or less at the Gateway Shelter, and families were typically 2-3 persons in size.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

For single men, the homeless are equally likely to be black or white. For single females, the incident rate was slightly higher for black females, 49% to 46%. For families, households were headed 60% by black females.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

This data is pulled from the 2013 Homeless Point in Time Count in January 2013, for Dayton and Montgomery County. Unsheltered homeless persons in the count totalled 56 out of 1,041. All 56 were unaccompanied adults, with three of those veterans. The 1041 homeless adults and children were part of 745 households. The vast majority (95%) were staying in one of the community's emergency shelters or transitional housing. Of the 745 households, 18% were families with dependent children, 82% were adult only households.

Discussion:

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Montgomery County will continue to serve the needs of its special needs populations, through a strong regional network of public, private and nonprofit housing and service providers. Montgomery County will promote physically accessible housing through partnerships with GDPM, nonprofit agencies, other appropriate agencies and advisory committees. All of the County's programs that are supported by federal funds, including CDBG, HOME, ESG and CoC, are targeted to assist low and moderate income individuals, many of whom fall into special needs categories. Special needs populations are targeted in some of the County's planned activities, such as public service activities and housing rehabilitation that will assist elderly homeowners to age in place and accessibility improvements for persons with disabilities.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

There is a great need for permanent supportive housing for persons with mental, physical and/or developmental disabilities, for victims of domestic violence, for both the elderly and frail elderly, and for persons with substance abuse. The need for veterans services continue to grow.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

These populations need assistance to age in place, including home renovations and home health aids. Housing First has tended to work for persons with substance abuse/mental illness. The Housing First model basically is just that...house the person and then provide the supportive supports and wraparound case management. These needs are determined by the CoC/Homeless Solutions Policy staff through information provided by the housing and supportive service providers.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

There are 1,167 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Montgomery County. The data source is Ohio Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, data reported through September 30,

2012. Of the 1167, 913 are male, 254 female. Sixty-seven percent is age 40+, with 502 white, 623

black/African American, and the balance of Hispanic, Asian, American Indian or unknown.

According to estimates that apply generally among HIV/AIDS populations, around 50% of those who have been infected will require housing assistance, including transitional housing or permanent supportive housing. Some individuals with HIV are being served by non-HIV housing programs.

Discussion:

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Montgomery County has a continued need for public facilities such as senior centers, homeless facilities, parks and recreational facilities, neighborhood facilities and childcare centers.

How were these needs determined?

Annually, we take applications from jurisdictions for public facilities, public improvements, and

demolition projects. Typically, we receive 3-4 applications for senior centers, parks, and other neighborhood facilities. In FY13, we are funding a park improvement project in Moraine and a senior center in Carlisle. It is expected that during the span of the FY13-FY17 Consolidated Plan, we will continue to see these types of projects.

Also, as the population continues to age and the baby boomers begin to retire, the need for these types of facilities will tend to increase.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Public improvements projects are continually needed in Montgomery County. These types of projects include street improvements, sidewalks, water and sewer projects, flood drainage improvements, parking facilities and tree planting. As communities who participate in the County's programs continue to have state and federal budget constraints, they will look to CDBG to address these issues in lower income neighborhoods, so that other funds can be leveraged elsewhere.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by the types of proposals that we receive annually, from meetings that we hold with local governments, from our knowledge of the Ohio Public Works Commission, which funds street and infrastructure projects.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Montgomery County has historically been well under the public services cap of 15% of CDBG. This may change in the not-so-distant future. There continues to be great need for homeless programs, handicapped services, transportation and childcare services, fair housing services, and employment training. This is evidenced by the numbers of persons served at the local Job Center, potential reduction in funding both from the Human Services Levy and United Way, and concerns raised from the

Continuum of Care regarding the need for employment training and from the Increasing Income Committee.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined from the Housing Needs Assessments that were filled out by local nonprofits who have great knowledge of the clientele and what their needs are. These needs have also been discussed by the United Way of Greater Dayton, Montgomery County, the City of Dayton, and other local governments.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Montgomery County has 149,325 residential property units, with 69% or 103,752 being one-unit detached structures, per the 2005-2009 ACS data. Approximately 65% of the units are owner-occupied, or 96,966 units, 26% are rental units (40,093 units) and the balance are vacant. Seventy-four percent or 72,222 of the owner-occupied units were built before 1980, with only 7% built in 2000 or later. For rental units, only 6% or 2,447 units were built 2000 or later.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

In Montgomery County, balance of county, which is the areas outside the Cities of Dayton and Kettering, there are 149,325 housing units. 69% or 103,752 are 1-unit detached structures, meaning stand-alone single family dwelling units. The second largest property type after single family is 5-19 units structures, making up 12% of the total housing units. 63% of the housing units in the balance of the county are 3 or more bedrooms.

All residential properties by number of units

| Property Type | Number | % |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1-unit detached structure | 103,752 | 69% |
| 1-unit, attached structure | 8,374 | 6% |
| 2-4 units | 12,120 | 8% |
| 5-19 units | 17,306 | 12% |
| 20 or more units | 5,157 | 3% |
| Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc | 2,616 | 2% |
| Total | 149,325 | 100% |

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Unit Size by Tenure

| | Owners | | Renters | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| No bedroom | 34 | 0% | 711 | 2% |
| 1 bedroom | 840 | 1% | 7,792 | 19% |
| 2 bedrooms | 15,124 | 16% | 19,078 | 48% |
| 3 or more bedrooms | 80,968 | 84% | 12,512 | 31% |
| Total | 96,966 | 101% | 40,093 | 100% |

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

Montgomery County will target CDBG funds toward those households having incomes less than 80% of AMI and will primarily be owner-occupied. HOME funds will be focused on rental units, with occupants having incomes less than 50% of AMI.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

No units are expected to be lost during this Plan period.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Montgomery County has a need for more rental units that are affordable and accessible. Montgomery County also needs to target funds to assist homeowners with housing rehabilitation to help them age in place/accessible housing. About 275 more units of permanent supportive housing is needed in the community.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

- More Housing Choice Vouchers
- More public housing units
- More accessible, affordable rental units
- More permanent supportive housing units
- More garden-style, 1-story, zero grade housing

Discussion

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

Cost of Housing

| | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2009 | % Change |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Median Home Value | 94,800 | 0 | (100%) |
| Median Contract Rent | 427 | 0 | (100%) |

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)

| Rent Paid | Number | % |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Less than \$500 | 14,678 | 36.6% |
| \$500-999 | 23,573 | 58.8% |
| \$1,000-1,499 | 1,472 | 3.7% |
| \$1,500-1,999 | 172 | 0.4% |
| \$2,000 or more | 198 | 0.5% |
| Total | 40,093 | 100.0% |

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Housing Affordability

| % Units affordable to Households earning | Renter | Owner |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| 30% HAMFI | 2,354 | No Data |
| 50% HAMFI | 11,754 | 7,070 |
| 80% HAMFI | 23,033 | 17,013 |
| 100% HAMFI | No Data | 29,747 |
| Total | 37,141 | 53,830 |

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Monthly Rent

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fair Market Rent | 501 | 563 | 738 | 988 | 1,107 |
| High HOME Rent | 508 | 580 | 714 | 961 | 1,119 |

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Low HOME Rent | 508 | 580 | 702 | 811 | 905 |

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is not enough housing units for persons at all income levels, but there is certainly a lack of sufficient housing for persons at 0-30% of area median income, evidenced by the waiting lists maintained by the local public housing authority.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Home values in the Dayton area have been impacted by foreclosures and abandonment. Those properties with mortgages are often bought back by the banks and become real estate owned (REO) properties. REOs may be held from open market sales indefinitely, impacting home values in both distressed and non-distressed neighborhoods. The Dayton Area Board of Realtors (DABR) releases monthly sales data, and it does appear that home values are beginning to increase slightly. Median sales price in June 2013 was \$124,000, up from \$112,500 in June 2012. Average sales prices fluctuate significantly between Montgomery County communities. This information is included as a Appendix.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The area median rent in 2000 was \$427. Fair Market Rent for a one-bedroom unit, as listed above, is \$563. Both low and high HOME rent limits is \$580 so it appears that many existing renters are paying less than fair market rent. However, without some form of subsidy, whether it be a Housing Voucher, HOME-funded tenant-based rental assistance, or rapid re-housing, many households with incomes less than 50% of area median income will have a housing cost burden, paying more than 30% of their income on rent.

Discussion

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

Condition of housing within Montgomery County varies widely from one community to another. In terms of supply and demand, in many of Montgomery County's communities there are enough housing units, but not always affordable ones. 75% of the owner-occupied housing stock has no conditions; 58% of the rental units has no conditions.

Definitions

Montgomery County's definition for substandard condition is lacking complete plumbing facilities and lacking complete kitchen facilities, as well as roof and exterior walls deteriorated to such a point that the cost of rehab is 150% over the value, and is rodent infested. Substandard but suitable for rehab is the plumbing and kitchen issues and cost of rehab and a loan to value after rehab that is at least 80% of the area median home sales price.

Condition of Units

| Condition of Units | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| With one selected Condition | 23,461 | 24% | 16,007 | 40% |
| With two selected Conditions | 329 | 0% | 562 | 1% |
| With three selected Conditions | 42 | 0% | 82 | 0% |
| With four selected Conditions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| No selected Conditions | 73,134 | 75% | 23,442 | 58% |
| Total | 96,966 | 99% | 40,093 | 99% |

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Year Unit Built

| Year Unit Built | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| 2000 or later | 6,960 | 7% | 2,447 | 6% |
| 1980-1999 | 17,784 | 18% | 11,072 | 28% |
| 1950-1979 | 57,985 | 60% | 22,021 | 55% |
| Before 1950 | 14,237 | 15% | 4,553 | 11% |
| Total | 96,966 | 100% | 40,093 | 100% |

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

| Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|---|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| Total Number of Units Built Before 1980 | 72,222 | 74% | 26,574 | 66% |
| Housing Units build before 1980 with children present | 14,186 | 15% | 8,883 | 22% |

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Total Units) 2005-2009 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

| | Suitable for Rehabilitation | Not Suitable for Rehabilitation | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REO Properties | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned REO Properties | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

More funds need to be targeted toward rental rehabilitation than owner-occupied based on the number of conditions in the units shown above.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

76% or 115,000 of the housing units in the County that are occupied by low or moderate income families may contain lead-based paint hazards. 60,000 of the units were built before 1950 which increases the likely of lead-based paint hazards.

Discussion

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

Greater Dayton Premier Management's (GDPM) works closely with the cities of Dayton and Kettering, and Montgomery County, as communities with Consolidated Plans, to ensure that the housing activities of the PHA are aligned with the housing needs of the community. All three jurisdictions provide data to GDPM for their PHA planning process and complete the housing needs assessment for their annual plan. Accordingly, GDPM provides information with the jurisdictions on public housing needs and projects for the development of the Consolidated Plan. GDPM's mission is to develop housing solutions for individuals, senior and families. They seek to improve neighborhoods by offering diverse housing options. They require that families, employees and partners demonstrate responsible character, which strengthens the economic health, vitality and humanity of the Miami Valley. However, the need for affordable housing far outweighs the number of affordable housing units.

Totals Number of Units

| | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| # of units vouchers available | 182 | 33 | 2,809 | 3,794 | 91 | 3,703 | 342 | 1,101 | 754 |
| # of accessible units | | | | | | | | | |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | | | |

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Greater Dayton Premier Management, in the 5-Year Plan/Annual Plan, showed a Housing Choice Voucher waiting list of 967 (this is countywide data, including the Cities of Dayton and Kettering). The majority of persons comprising this list are at less than 30% of area median income (AMI), with 820 families or 85% being extremely low income. The balance are 30-80% of AMI, with only 2% being 50-80% of AMI. The list is significantly longer for asset management or public housing, with 1585 families on the wait list, 94% being less than 30% AMI, and 37% with families.

Greater Dayton Premier Management modernized 174 units at eight existing sites. This modernization was completed in partnership with Fannie Mae and the Capital Fund Financing Modernization project. Units were modified to accept residents who need handicapped features in their unit. These units were selected due to location, marketability and wait list.

Public Housing Condition

| Public Housing Development | Average Inspection Score |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Grand Avenue (elderly) | 93 |
| Park Manor | 86 |
| Dayton View Senior Village | 80 |

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

GDPM has a couple of new mixed finance housing projects underway, including Germantown Village, at Germantown and Broadway in Dayton, with 60 units in Phase I, and Windcliff Village in Germantown which is a 25 unit development. However, most of the affordable housing units are existing and have to be rehabbed or converted, as funds permit. Replacement Housing Factor and Capital Fund Financing are the primary funds used for public housing units updates.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

GDPM utilizes ROSS (Residents Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency) grants to improve the living environment of LMI families living in public housing. Over the past year, 900 residents were impacted by ROSS grants. The Neighborhood Networks program enabled 607 residents to receive computer training at their sites. GDPM had 270 elderly residents who were assisted with light housekeeping, case management, health care screening, and health & wellness education. Also, 145 families living in GDPM sites received training, school and daycare assistance.

Discussion:

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

| | Emergency Shelter Beds | | Transitional Housing Beds | Permanent Supportive Housing Beds | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Year Round Beds (Current & New) | Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds | Current & New | Current & New | Under Development |
| Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | | | | | |
| Households with Only Adults | | | | | |
| Chronically Homeless Households | | | | | |
| Veterans | | | | | |
| Unaccompanied Youth | | | | | |

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

It is the policy of the Continuum of Care (CoC) to expand permanent supportive housing and affordable housing units rather than provide funding for additional emergency shelters. However, during the winter season, the number of emergency shelter beds is increased to meet the demand to keep people safe. There are five different program types in the Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County Homeless Assistance System as of January 2013, with the number of total units next to each. There is Emergency Shelter (452), Transitional Housing (203), Rapid Re-Housing (unknown), Safe Haven (25) and Permanent Supportive Housing (757), for a total of 1437 CoC units.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Montgomery County leverages CDBG, HOME and ESG funds with CoC, United Way, Human Services Levy funds to maximize supportive housing in the community.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The Continuum of Care (CoC) has the following protocols in place to ensure that people are not routinely discharged into homelessness:

- Foster care-Each public children's services agency shall provide appropriate services and support to former foster care recipients.
- Health care-the Ohio General Assembly has enacted laws governing the transfer and discharge of residents in nursing homes and residential care facilities, adult care facilities and community alternative homes. Appropriate regulations must be followed.
- Mental Health-it is the policy of the Ohio Department of Mental Health that homeless shelters are not appropriate living arrangements for persons with mental illness. Patients being discharged from ODMH organizations are not to be released to shelter or to the street. Appropriately approved emergency housing plans are required to be in place.
- Corrections-it is the policy of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections to not discharge persons to the street or shelter. Reentry planning will address an offender's needs, linkages to the community and appropriate supervision activities subsequent to release.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with

respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Montgomery County CED will partner with the Homeless Solutions Policy staff and with CoC to prevent homelessness. This may be accomplished through public services funds (there is \$50,000 committed in FY13 CDBG funds), as well as provide TBRA assistance through the HOME program and prevention and rapid rehousing funds through the ESG program.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Montgomery County is not in a HOME consortium, but does work closely with the Cities of Dayton and Kettering in providing housing and supportive services to persons with special needs.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Montgomery County must continue to promote public policies that will have positive impact on affordable housing and residential investment. Barriers to affordable housing exist in every community. Analysis of existing studies were undertaken during the past year, as well as informal and formal meetings with other county departments and nonprofit groups. Analysis looked at whether or not the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies. Some of items examined were tax policies, zoning ordinances, fees and charges, building codes and housing loan programs and regulations, specifically on how policies impacted negatively (1) housing cost, (2) incentives to develop, and (3) incentives to maintain or improve housing. Analysis of the progress in meeting the goals of the Regional Fair Housing Action Plan, especially with regard to barriers is ongoing. Current efforts are being concentrated in the area of building codes and the affect building and zoning codes might have on the availability of accessible units.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Montgomery County has 154,393 workers according to the data below. Education and health care services has the largest number of workers, with 35,848. The manufacturing sector, which has suffered tremendous losses in the Dayton area, still has the second most workers with 24,286. The unemployment rate is 7.35% but is far more for those persons 16-24, with their unemployment rate over 20%. By occupational sector, the greatest number of people, or 57,599, are in the management, business, financial sector. Montgomery County has little trouble with commuting, with 76% of the people having less than 30 minutes travel time, and only 3%, having a travel time exceeding an hour. Educational attainment continues to be a focus for the region, especially to increase kindergarten readiness, proficiency on 3rd grade Ohio Achievement Test (OAT), and more persons with college degrees or comparable training. Currently, only about a 1/4 of the total population in the civilian labor force have a bachelor's degree or higher.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

| Business by Sector | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction | 458 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations | 12,038 | 13,028 | 8 | 14 | 6 |
| Construction | 8,034 | 4,768 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Education and Health Care Services | 35,848 | 19,089 | 23 | 20 | -3 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 9,172 | 4,893 | 6 | 5 | -1 |
| Information | 4,042 | 1,078 | 3 | 1 | -2 |
| Manufacturing | 24,286 | 10,999 | 16 | 11 | -5 |
| Other Services | 6,496 | 5,987 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Professional, Scientific, Management Services | 16,433 | 8,452 | 11 | 9 | -2 |
| Public Administration | 8,252 | 4,374 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 17,191 | 14,936 | 11 | 16 | 5 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 7,323 | 2,945 | 5 | 3 | -2 |

| Business by Sector | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Wholesale Trade | 4,820 | 5,236 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Total | 154,393 | 95,927 | -- | -- | -- |

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Workers), 2010 ESRI Business Analyst Package (Jobs)

Labor Force

| | |
|--|---------|
| Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force | 169,419 |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over | 156,962 |
| Unemployment Rate | 7.35 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24 | 23.81 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65 | 4.68 |

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

| Occupations by Sector | Number of People |
|--|------------------|
| Management, business and financial | 57,599 |
| Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations | 122 |
| Service | 24,116 |
| Sales and office | 40,166 |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair | 11,347 |
| Production, transportation and material moving | 23,612 |

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Travel Time

| Travel Time | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|
| < 30 Minutes | 112,996 | 76% |
| 30-59 Minutes | 31,096 | 21% |
| 60 or More Minutes | 5,200 | 3% |
| Total | 149,292 | 100% |

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

| Educational Attainment | In Labor Force | | Not in Labor Force |
|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Civilian Employed | Unemployed | |
| Less than high school graduate | 7,085 | 1,163 | 6,451 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 35,687 | 2,773 | 13,408 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 46,831 | 3,185 | 11,026 |

| Educational Attainment | In Labor Force | | Not in Labor Force |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Civilian Employed | Unemployed | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 40,526 | 1,226 | 7,459 |

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Educational Attainment by Age

| | Age | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | 18–24 yrs | 25–34 yrs | 35–44 yrs | 45–65 yrs | 65+ yrs |
| Less than 9th grade | 292 | 552 | 685 | 1,446 | 4,949 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 3,715 | 2,747 | 2,666 | 6,614 | 7,087 |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | 8,524 | 10,719 | 13,328 | 27,821 | 18,509 |
| Some college, no degree | 9,634 | 11,603 | 11,618 | 21,660 | 10,172 |
| Associate's degree | 1,046 | 4,062 | 4,724 | 7,970 | 2,089 |
| Bachelor's degree | 2,054 | 8,194 | 8,695 | 13,954 | 5,099 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 172 | 3,647 | 4,376 | 11,160 | 4,096 |

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

| Educational Attainment | Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Less than high school graduate | 0 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 0 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 0 |
| Bachelor's degree | 0 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 0 |

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Montgomery County has transitioned somewhat to a "meds, eds, and feds" community, with the major employment in the civilian work force being education and healthcare. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base employs over 27,000 persons. The second largest employment sector, perhaps surprising to some, is still manufacturing.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Montgomery County must continue to improve and upgrade workforce development by getting more people on track for credentials needed for in-demand jobs. This can be implemented initially by identifying the three top employment growth sectors and creating training programs to link unemployed or underemployed individuals with specific companies struggling to hire qualified workers. This initiative was formulated as a result of the MCOFutures forums held in the past year.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Another possible initiative that came from MCOFutures was the possibility for targeting funding to small and emerging businesses. The action would be to actively support small businesses via our economic development programs, local and federal grants and contracts. One vehicle would be to re-allocate and target up to \$1 million per year of ED/GE funds to small and emerging businesses that show good potential for creating significant new and well-paying jobs. Another would be to include language in our agreements with vendors, contractors and grantees to encourage inclusion of fully qualified, small and emerging businesses as primary participants and subcontractors. A third initiative would be to lead an effort to encourage more businesses to support fully qualified, small and emerging business as primary participants and subcontractors, using Section 3 as a CPD tool. Finally, through the acceleration of efforts to bring state-of-the-art broadband and high speed, fully network enabled wireless capacity to every business and residence throughout the county, the community would be more attractive to businesses to expand in or relocate to.

Comprehensive strategic planning is going on with the Dayton Development Coalition and JobsOhio. A very new initiative is one focused on entrepreneurs. This program may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Ongoing education and training of the workforce is necessary for employment opportunities to provide the skill sets necessary to be successful. This training will be provided through Sinclair Community College, the University of Dayton, Wright State University, and other colleges in the area, as well as training provided at the Job Center.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Sinclair Community College is very involved in workforce training initiatives, especially those related to Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV). The University of Dayton Research Institute (UDRI) is involved in technical and scientific research services and has received contracts and grants from the Department of Defense. A possible workforce training initiative in the future may be for logistics. With Montgomery County positioned at the "Crossroads of America," at I-70 and I-75, a number of companies, like Caterpillar and Payless, have located distribution centers here. More companies are expected to follow this trend, as long as the workforce is available and work-ready.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

In Montgomery County, there are a few areas where multiple housing problems are concentrated. We define this concentration as communities that have multiple target areas. We define target areas as those neighborhoods that have concentrations of low to moderate income persons, exceeding 51%; also, these neighborhoods that are designated as slum/blight areas. Communities in Montgomery County that have multiple target areas are Harrison Township, Jefferson Township, Riverside, Moraine, Trotwood, and Huber Heights.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

An area of concentration is defined as an area that have a percentage of minority population that is larger than the total in the balance of County area. In the balance of the county, three communities meet this criteria. They are Trotwood, Harrison Township and Jefferson Township.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

In these areas, the housing stock is typically smaller, and by today's standards, might be considered obsolete. A significant amount of the housing is built on a concrete slab, is less than 1000 square foot, has 2-3 small bedrooms, 1 bathroom, no garage. In the townships, they have no sidewalk, curb or gutter. The areas around the residential areas may be limited in commercial opportunities for residents, including places to dine, grocery stores, movie theaters, etc. All housing stock in this neighborhoods are not like, just a significant amount. Distressed housing stock is common, often with some foreclosed, vacant, abandoned structures.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are community assets in these areas. Typically, there are several churches that are located in these neighborhoods. The cost of housing is very affordable, and transportation is readily available. Many of the residents have lived there long-term, own their home and are committed to the area.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

There are opportunities to purchase abandoned housing, demolish and build new. It would take several parcels to create infill housing but certainly, it has been accomplished in the balance in the County, in neighborhoods like Ft. McKinley in Harrison Township, in Ridgewood Heights in Jefferson Township, and in Old Downtown in West Carrollton.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Montgomery County's Consolidated Plan will cover the period of FY13-FY17, beginning October 1, 2013. In FY13, Montgomery County will receive CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to assist in meeting the needs of low-to-moderate income persons.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Area Name: | Not a target area |
| | Area Type: | Not applicable |
| | Other Target Area Description: | Not applicable |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | |
| | Other Revital Description: | |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | |
| | Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | |
| | How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | |
| | Identify the needs in this target area. | |
| | What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | |
| | Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | |
| 2 | Area Name: | Broadmoor |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| | Other Revital Description: | |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | |
| | Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | |
| | How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | |
| | Identify the needs in this target area. | |
| | What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | |
| | Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | |
| 3 | Area Name: | Northridge West |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| | Other Revital Description: | |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | |
| | Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | |

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| | How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | |
| | Identify the needs in this target area. | |
| | What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | |
| | Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | |
| 4 | Area Name: | Carolyn/Dean |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| | Other Revital Description: | |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | |
| | Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | |
| | How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | |
| | Identify the needs in this target area. | |
| | What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | |
| | Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | |
| 5 | Area Name: | Verona Main Street area |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| | Other Revital Description: | |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | |
| | Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | |
| | How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | |
| | Identify the needs in this target area. | |
| | What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | |
| | Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | |
| 6 | Area Name: | Dryden Road Target Area |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| Other Revital Description: | |
| Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | |
| Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | |
| How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | |
| Identify the needs in this target area. | |
| What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | |
| Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | |

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Montgomery County, as an urban county, has 28 participating jurisdictions that it serves. This includes towns, villages, urban and rural townships. All eligible communities sign cooperation agreements every three years to opt into Montgomery County's CDBG program. Projects are allocated based on need, on the applicant community's prioritization and to a certain extent, on geographic distribution within the County. Approximately \$750,000 is made available for a competitive process among the jurisdictions. CD staff works with the communities on projects that will impact neighborhoods, parks, seniors, etc, but communities ultimately decide what project they want to submit. The two advisory committees make funding recommendations on these projects. Housing projects are scattered throughout the County, with CDBG funds being used for emergency and accessibility projects. HOME funds are used for tenant based rental assistance and for capital projects. Tenants have choice on why they want to reside. ESG funds are provided for shelters, prevention and rapid re-housing. Almost all of the gateway shelters for the homeless are located in downtown Dayton or just outside of downtown.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Priority Need Name | Affordable Housing |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | |
| | Associated Goals | Housing Rehabilitation |
| | Description | Affordable housing, both rental and owner-occupied continues to be needed within Montgomery County. Using CDBG funds, Countycorp and other housing advocates will provide grants/loans up to \$5000 to make emergency repairs and accessibility improvements. With HOME funds, tenant-based rental assistance will be provided. Also, HOME funds will be used to increase the number of affordable rental units, through new construction and/or rental rehabilitation. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Affordable Housing is a top priority. Leveraging CDBG and HOME funds with other resources is critical in making the necessary improvements. |
| 2 | Priority Need Name | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development |

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| | Geographic Areas Affected | |
| | Associated Goals | Public Improvements Public Services |
| | Description | Montgomery County will partner with participating jurisdictions on infrastructure projects, such as storm sewer, sanitary sewer and water improvements projects. The County will also provide funds for street improvements and handicapped accessibility projects. Senior center and park improvement projects continue to be a priority for some communities. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Montgomery County, as an urban county, is committed to work with cooperating jurisdictions to undertake non-housing community development projects that they deem their top priority. Areas typically served with infrastructure projects are low to moderate income areas. The county does undertake a few projects each year that meet the needs of low-mod limited clientele. |
| 3 | Priority Need Name | Economic Development |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | |
| | Associated Goals | Economic Development |
| | Description | Economic development continues to be a high priority for the County. Forums were held in 2012/2013 regarding needs of and challenges to the County in the future. One of the action items/goals of the County is to target economic development assistance to small businesses. Economic Development/Government Equity (EDGE) funds may be reallocated and targeted to these businesses. CDBG funds could be leveraged with these funds to create and/or retain additional job opportunities. Also, a small amount of CDBG funds could be targeted to microenterprise, as well as to hard-to-employ persons who might need additional training. |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Economic Development is a high priority for the Board of County Commissioners and to the County Administrator. It is a high priority because jobs create opportunities for county residents-- opportunities to own a home, for disposable income to dine out, to increase property and sales taxes, but most importantly, to increase the quality of life and standard of living. With increased job opportunities and appropriate job readiness training, there will be favorable circumstances for increased income, which should enhance the chances of an increased quality of life. |
| 4 | Priority Need Name | Homelessness Prevention |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Chronic Homelessness Individuals Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | |
| | Associated Goals | Homelessness Prevention Public Services |
| | Description | HOME and ESG funds will be directed to projects that will provide housing assistance for persons who are homeless or who are at risk of homelessness. HOME funds will be used for tenant-based rental assistance and for capital projects to provide additional units of affordable and/or permanent supportive housing units. ESG funds will be used for shelter, prevention and rapid re-housing activities. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Montgomery County's Homeless Solutions Plan was created in 2006. This was a ten-year strategy to end chronic homelessness and reduce overall homelessness. As we enter the FY13 Annual Action Plan year, it is imperative that we continue to provide HOME and ESG funds to support the Homeless Solutions Plan. This support will help contribute to the creation of additional units of permanent supportive housing and additional units of affordable housing, both goals of the Homeless Solutions Plan. |
| 5 | Priority Need Name | Fair Housing |
| | Priority Level | High |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | |
| | Associated Goals | Fair Housing |
| | Description | Montgomery County has a long-standing relationship with the Miami Valley Fair Housing Center (MVFHC). MVFHC provides fair housing services throughout the County, including to consumers, the housing industry and the lending community. The MVFHC is a lead agency in the Analysis of Impediments study and the resulting Fair Housing Action Plan. the MVFHC also does testing for discrimination and is a leader in assisting persons who may have been victims of predatory lending or unscrupulous lending practices. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | On July 19, 2013, HUD released a new proposed rule regarding the requirement of HUD grantees to affirmatively further fair housing. Through this rule, HUD proposed to provide grantees with more effective means to affirmatively further the purposes and policies of the Fair Housing Act. It will be important to continue to work closely with the MVFHC, the City of Dayton, the City of Kettering, and Greater Dayton Premier Management, both before this rule takes effect and during implementation. |
| 6 | Priority Need Name | Public Services |
| | Priority Level | Low |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Non-housing Community Development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | |
| | Associated Goals | Public Improvements Homelessness Prevention Public Services |
| | Description | Public services, such as employment training, services to homeless, etc. are funded by Montgomery County. Public services are limited to 15% of grant award. |

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Public services are typically funded by other County departments, like Job and Family Services and the Office of Family and Children First. CDBG funds are used occasionally for new programs or to fill gaps in programs that are resulting in significant services improvements. |
| 7 | Priority Need Name | Demolition |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Non-housing Community Development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | |
| | Associated Goals | Public Improvements Economic Development Demolition |
| | Description | Demolition of vacant, abandoned housing stock within neighborhoods will continue to be a priority for the County. Demolition of commercial structures to make the site development ready will also be a priority. Demolition activities will not be funded every year through CDBG, especially as the County still has a relatively small amount of Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds to expend, but demolition activities will certainly be considered a high priority throughout the FY13-17 Consolidated Plan period. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Reducing the number of substandard housing units is a priority for the County. Wherever possible, units will be maintained. However, if it is a high priority for the cooperating jurisdiction (such as Harrison Township, Jefferson Township, Trotwood or any of the other 25 jurisdictions that participate in the County's CDBG program), then it will generally be a high priority for the County as well. |

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

| Affordable Housing Type | Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) | Available housing units that are not affordable without HOME subsidy, especially for persons at 50% or less of area median income |
| TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs | Available housing units that are not affordable without HOME subsidy, especially for persons at 50% or less of area median income, with a special need such as handicapped, HIV/AIDS, mental illness/substance abuse. |
| New Unit Production | There is a lack of affordable housing in the community. There are a significant number of vacant units that could be rehabilitated. Any new units produced are likely to come through the Low-Income Tax Credit program; a small amount of HOME funds could be leveraged with this program to produce up to 100 new units over the Consolidated Plan period. |
| Rehabilitation | Rehabilitation continues to be a need in the community. Unfortunately, a significant number of units need substantial rehabilitation funds and these funds are limited. CDBG funds are expected to assist 20-25 homeowners per year, or up to 100-150 homeowners over the Consolidated Plan period. Utilizing HOME funds, approximately \$350,000 per year is spent on capital rental projects. |
| Acquisition, including preservation | Montgomery County, through CHDO funding provided to Homestart Inc., and/or HOME funding through the Combined RFP, may purchase up to 8 units annually, depending on other projects submitted. |

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Montgomery County, Ohio, in a letter dated May 30th, 2013, was notified of the amount of funds available for FY13 planning. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) was \$1,709,644; Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) was \$714,797 and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) was \$122,045. Both CDBG and ESG were increases from FY12, with HOME funds being reduced slightly over \$20,000 dollars. Program income is expected to be generated primarily from housing and economic development programs administered by CountyCorp.

Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| CDBG | public - federal | Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services | 1,709,644 | 440,000 | 75,000 | 2,224,644 | 6,500,000 | |
| HOME | public - federal | Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA | 714,797 | 50,000 | 0 | 764,797 | 2,000,000 | |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| ESG | public - federal | Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing | 122,045 | 0 | 0 | 122,045 | 400,000 | |

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

HOME funds will be matched by either carry-forward match contributions or through match identified through new construction/rehabilitation projects. ESG funds will be matched by the local Human Services Levy fund, at a 100% match. ESG funds will allow for a portion to be used on shelter, as well as on prevention and rapid re-housing. Some of the ESG will leverage directly Continuum of Care efforts.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

No publicly owned land is intended to be used to address needs identified in the plan.

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| COUNTYCORN | Non-profit organizations | Economic Development Ownership Rental | Jurisdiction |
| Miami Valley Fair Housing Center | Non-profit organizations | public services | Jurisdiction |
| Places, Inc. | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness Rental | Jurisdiction |
| DAYBREAK | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness | Region |
| Homefull | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness | Region |
| HOMESTART, INC | CHDO | Ownership Rental | Jurisdiction |
| St. Vincent DePaul | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness | Region |
| Miami Valley Housing Opportunities | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness Rental | Jurisdiction |
| Goodwill Easter Seals Miami Valley | Non-profit organizations | public services | Region |

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Montgomery County Community Development is responsible for managing jurisdictions within the County (outside of Dayton and Kettering) in the development of CPD project. Other partners are public agencies, private service providers and local non-profit organizations through which it will carry out the Consolidated Plan. This office has the lead responsibility for coordinating the development of the Consolidated Plan and the development and timely implementation of each annual action plan. Other key agencies involved in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan include the City of Dayton, City of Kettering, Countycorp, and the Miami Valley Fair Housing Center. Greater Dayton Premier Management will continue its role as primary provider of low-income public housing and administrator of Section 8 programs. The Homeless Solution Policy Board will be the lead agency with which the city will partner to provide policy guidance and oversight for addressing the needs of the homeless.

All communities within the Consolidated Plan service area are eligible to submit projects during the planning process. Most areas with low to moderate income persons have the potential to benefit from one or more CDBG or HOME-funded project. Montgomery County staff provides technical assistance, support and guidance to participating jurisdictions to maximize the impact of community development and housing projects, and to leverage CDBG, HOME, NSP and lead hazard control grant funds.

Additional funds to meet the needs of the community will also be a gap. Strengths in the system are housing and supportive services nonprofits.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

| Homelessness Prevention Services | Available in the Community | Targeted to Homeless | Targeted to People with HIV |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Homelessness Prevention Services | | | |
| Counseling/Advocacy | X | X | |
| Legal Assistance | | | |
| Mortgage Assistance | | | |
| Rental Assistance | X | X | |
| Utilities Assistance | X | X | |
| Street Outreach Services | | | |
| Law Enforcement | | | |
| Mobile Clinics | | | |
| Other Street Outreach Services | X | X | |
| Supportive Services | | | |
| Alcohol & Drug Abuse | X | X | |
| Child Care | | | |
| Education | X | X | |
| Employment and Employment Training | X | X | |
| Healthcare | X | | |
| HIV/AIDS | | | |
| Life Skills | X | X | |
| Mental Health Counseling | X | X | |
| Transportation | X | X | |
| Other | | | |
| | | | |

Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Persons are assessed both on the street and at shelter. Wherever possible, diversion is utilized to keep people from entering shelter. If they do enter shelter, a Front Door Assessment is completed and a case manager is assigned. Services are then offered to the clients. A number of programs are already in place, including Homeless Crisis Response Program which is coordinated by Homefull, but the need for more effective programs will always exist.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The CoC is very strong, and was just notified that all applicants submitted in this year's proposal will receive funding. The system overall is strong but funds are limited and the ability to create affordable, accessible housing in the next few years may also be limited.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

It will be necessary to be responsive to all possible grants and loans, and to continue to explore foundation opportunities. Another possible strategy will be nonprofits and/or governments combining resources, potentially merging, to create more economy of scale and reduce overhead costs.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Housing Rehabilitation | 2013 | 2014 | Affordable Housing | | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$100,000 HOME: \$50,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit |
| 2 | Public Improvements | 2013 | 2014 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Non-Housing Community Development Public Services Demolition | CDBG: \$671,449 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted |
| 3 | Economic Development | 2013 | 2014 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Economic Development Demolition | CDBG: \$300,000 | Jobs created/retained: 10 Jobs Businesses assisted: 3 Businesses Assisted |
| 4 | Fair Housing | 2013 | 2014 | Fair Housing | | Fair Housing | CDBG: \$100,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|--|-------------------|---|--|---|
| 5 | Homelessness Prevention | 2013 | 2014 | Homeless | | Homelessness Prevention Public Services | CDBG: \$50,000 ESG: \$122,045 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 125 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 50 Persons Assisted |
| 6 | Demolition | 2013 | 2014 | Non-Housing Community Development | Not a target area | Demolition | | |
| 7 | Public Services | 2013 | 2014 | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | Not a target area | Non-Housing Community Development Homelessness Prevention Public Services | | |

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|------------------|---|
| 1 | Goal Name | Housing Rehabilitation |
| | Goal Description | CDBG funds will be used for emergency grants and loans. HOME funds will be used to rehabilitate rental units. |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| 2 | Goal Name | Public Improvements |
| | Goal Description | Funds will be used to make handicapped accessible improvements, improve senior center facilities, undertake street resurfacing, make water and sewer improvements, and make park improvements. |
| 3 | Goal Name | Economic Development |
| | Goal Description | Program income funds will be used for economic development purposes. Countycorp administers an economic development revolving loan program for job creation/job retention. Program income from loan payments is used to make additional loans. |
| 4 | Goal Name | Fair Housing |
| | Goal Description | Montgomery County contracts with the Miami Valley Fair Housing Center to implement a number of activities related to fair housing. This includes education and outreach to consumers, lenders, realtors, and governmental entities. Fair housing testing is also undertaken. |
| 5 | Goal Name | Homelessness Prevention |
| | Goal Description | A small amount of CDBG funds is used to reduce homelessness. These funds are used for public services, such as prevention and job training. Emergency Solutions Grant funds can be used for shelter, prevention and rapid re-housing. |
| 6 | Goal Name | Demolition |
| | Goal Description | Funds will be used to complete demolition of both residential and commercial structures. Demolition's outcome will be to remove a spot slum/blight situation or ready a neighborhood for infill housing. Commercial demolition can also foster new economic development and growth. |
| 7 | Goal Name | Public Services |
| | Goal Description | Funds will be used to provide public services for persons who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, those who need fair housing services and those who might need job training. Montgomery County's level of public services funding has historically been fairly small but over the next five years, that could change. |

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

It is expected that HOME funds will assist 100 persons per year, using primarily tenant-based rental assistance funds. Approximately 80% of these clients will be 0-30% of AMI.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

GDPM signed a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement in August 2010 to provide 138 fully accessible units and 55 visually/hearing impaired units by August 2017. To date, GDPM has completed 87 units. Also, as reported by GDPM in their last 5-Year PHA Plan, they continue to modernize units using Capital Fund Program funds and will seek HUD approval of several unit conversions. The requests will be made to allow the authority to modernize units in an effort to move into compliance with the units existing bedroom count during modernization of the unit that includes added accessibility features.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

GDPM has developed a "ladder to success" program for all public housing and Section 8 families, with the ultimate goal of providing client households with homeownership opportunities. To date, GDPM has facilitated almost 300 homeownership transactions, including 61 through the Section 8 homeownership program. Each spring, GDPM's Agency Plan proposes homeownership initiatives. No homeownership activities are planned for FY 2012, though they are expected to occur as resources become available during the next five years. GDPM encourages participation in a wide range of resident housing initiative programs and services offered to tenants. These include family self-sufficiency (FSS) programs and activities developed by the Authority to assist public housing and Section 8 households to become homeowners. DMHA strives to improve staff and resident accountability through its 12-step comprehensive Community Improvement Plan (CIP). GDPM does not maintain a resident council at each individual public housing site, but residents are encouraged to become involved in guiding management operations and determining modernization needs. GDPM operates the following programs to improve the quality of life for residents. Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) The FSS program is intended to provide economic independence for public housing residents by offering comprehensive supportive services. By encouraging self-sufficiency, this program positions participants to break the cycle of dependency on public assistance and rental subsidy programs. Coupled with the Authority's standard case management services, FSS includes the following: Senior Wellness: This program provides for the preventative resources necessary for senior public housing residents to maintain high-quality, independent lifestyles. Computer Literacy: This program provides computer skills training to public housing residents and their

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Greater Dayton Premiere Management is not designated as a troubled public housing agency.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Montgomery County must continue to promote public policies that will have positive impact on affordable housing and residential investment. Barriers to affordable housing exist in every community. Analysis of existing studies were undertaken during the past year, as well as informal and formal meetings with other county departments and nonprofit groups. Analysis looked at whether or not the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies. Some of items examined were tax policies, zoning ordinances, fees and charges, building codes and housing loan programs and regulations, specifically on how policies impacted negatively (1) housing cost, (2) incentives to develop, and (3) incentives to maintain or improve housing. Analysis of the progress in meeting the goals of the Regional Fair Housing Action Plan, especially with regard to barriers is ongoing. Current efforts are being concentrated in the area of building codes and the affect building and zoning codes might have on the availability of accessible units.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Barriers to affordable housing exist in every community. Analysis of existing studies were undertaken during the past year, as well as informal and formal meetings with other county departments and

nonprofit groups. Analysis looked at whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain or improve affordable housing are impacted by public policies. Some of the items examined were tax policies, zoning ordinances, fees and charges, building codes, and housing loan programs.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The Consolidated Plan aligns with the Continuum of Care and with the Homeless Solutions 10-Year Plan to end homelessness. HOME and ESG funds are provided for prevention, rapid rehousing and shelter.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG funds will be utilized for about \$80,000 for shelter, with the balance going to prevention and rapid rehousing. Places, Daybreak, the YWCA and Homefull will receive funding to meet the needs of persons who need shelter vs. those who need transitional housing. HOME funds will be used for permanent supportive housing as well.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

Montgomery County CED works with the CoC to provide funding to fill gaps or assist in starting new programs. We rely on the CoC and HMIS data for development of those programs.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Montgomery County CED provides funding to Daybreak which is a youth shelter to keep them from being homeless, through TBRA and services from ESG. Montgomery County also provides funds to

Places, YWCA and Homefull for supportive services and TBRA.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Montgomery County, for the period of January 1, 2010-June 30, 2013, has been the lead in the implementation of a Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control grant from the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead

Hazard Control. This competitive grant was awarded to Montgomery County because of the number of housing units with lead-based paint hazards throughout the county. Partners in the grant were Countycorp, Citywide Development Corporation, Public Health Dayton and Montgomery County (PHDMC), the City of Kettering, East End Community Services, Rebuilding Together Dayton, Dayton Habitat for Humanity, and Greater Dayton Premier Management. This grant provided for education and outreach, testing of children for elevated blood lead levels and lead hazard control activities in housing units built before 1978 with lead-based paint hazards. This grant made 202 units lead-safe and provided increased access to housing without lead-based paint hazards.

PHDMC can continue to provide risk assessments and clearance testing to partners, fee for service, for housing units receiving assistance through CDBG and HOME funds. PHDMC will also continue to conduct environmental investigations on housing units where children with elevated blood lead levels live. The standard for elevated blood lead levels was 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood. In 2012, the blood lead level of concern was decreased to 5 micrograms per deciliter of blood. This lower value means that more children likely will be identified as having lead exposure, allowing parents, doctors, public health officials and communities to take action earlier to reduce the child's future exposure to lead.

In response, Montgomery County should continue to undertake education and outreach efforts, and provide training as funds permit. This is important not only when using federal funds but when common home renovation activities are being completed by homeowners/landlords/management companies so that this work is not inadvertently creating lead hazards. Activities include sanding, cutting, and demolition which can create hazardous lead dust and chips by disturbing lead-based paint. Renovation activities should be performed, except when being undertaken by the homeowner, by certified renovators who are trained by EPA-approved training providers to follow lead-safe work practices.

Demolition of vacant, abandoned, obsolete housing built before 1978 will also increase access as it will eliminate potentially high-risk housing stock.

Montgomery County and their lead partners will determine if lead-based paint hazard control funds should be applied for in the future.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Education and outreach will be primary activities undertaken to reduce lead poisoning and hazards. This is due to the current limited amount of funds available to address lead-based paint hazards and to

complete other housing rehabilitation. Also, a significant amount of housing stock pre-1978 has substantial deferred maintenance, thereby increasing the costs to address both lead-based paint hazards and code violations (often including mechanical systems upgrades).

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

Unfortunately, Montgomery County's strategies for addressing lead-based paint hazards changes without a grant from the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control. Without this funding to address hazards, more of our efforts must be targeted toward prevention. Prevention means educating families about lead-based paint hazards (including telling them that lead dust is a far more common way for kids to get poisoned, rather than eating a paint chip) and ways to reduce the risk of lead-based paint poisoning. Ways to reduce the risk are cleaning both hardwood and carpeted surfaces weekly, making sure friction surfaces (door jambs, window wells) have intact paint, a healthy diet for children, and having children's blood lead levels tested.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Montgomery County is committed to reducing the number of families in poverty. Efforts will be undertaken through partnerships and collaborations at the local, state and federal levels. A number of programs are offered by nonprofit service providers at the Job Center. The Job Center is one of the largest one-stop employment and training center nationally, with a public-private partnership of over 30 organizations. The Job Center's mission is "to serve as a resource for labor market exchange and workforce development while providing families and individuals with financial, medical and other support services essential to strengthening the quality of life." Just a few of the agencies at the Job Center are Montgomery County Job and Family Services, Homefull, Goodwill Easter Seals, the Job Bank, and Community Action Partnership. Just to name a few of the programs: job seeking skills; promotion of economic self-sufficiency by providing donated, professional business attire for men and women; intake assessments for job search, placement, readiness and retention; resources to both job seekers and employers to promote maximum employment and to meet the personnel needs of Miami Valley businesses; and access to Ohio Works First, Title XX, Medicaid, food stamps, Prevention, Retention and Contingency (PRC).

Also, Montgomery County, through the Human Services Levy funds, supports the initiatives of local organizations that serve low income residents by providing emergency shelter, transitional housing and social services. During the past couple of years, Montgomery County has partnered with the City of Dayton and United Way on a Combined Request for Proposals, which has somewhat streamlined the process for service providers to apply for funding. Funding sources have included HOME funds, Emergency Solutions Grant funds, United Way, and Human Services Levy funding. Ideally, the Continuum of Care (CoC) funding could be packaged with this proposal. Unfortunately, budget timing and on-going concerns about HUD funding, coupled with the release of Hearth Act regulations and implementation, currently is not allowing the CoC funding process to align with the RFP.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Montgomery County's Consolidated Plan is aligned with poverty reducing goals, programs and policies. A significant amount of the HOME program and all of the Emergency Solutions Grant program are targeted toward persons who are homeless or who are at risk of homelessness. These funds provide tenant-based rental assistance, capital funds for rental rehabilitation/new construction, emergency shelter, prevention of homelessness, and rapid re-housing. Using the Housing First model, agencies like Places, Inc., and Miami Valley Housing Opportunities partner to provide housing to their clients, then provide the supportive services to them.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The primary purpose of the monitoring standards and procedures are to ensure that all projects funded through the Consolidated Plan comply with the applicable federal regulations. The monitoring strategy will also ensure that projects are effectively meeting their stated goals in a timely manner, provide a reporting mechanism on performance, and maintain a high level of transparency and accountability.

The monitoring process will begin with the approval of the annual budget and continue through the closeout of each project. The process will allow the County to review projects to assess strengths, weaknesses, the ability to perform and accomplishments. Monitoring will emphasize the timely and effective conduct of the subrecipient. Monitoring will be conducted through desk review, on-site monitoring, and audit review.

Desk review or desk monitoring will review documents throughout the project, including pay requests, contractor invoices, payroll reports, and other reports. This process will ensure compliance with various issues including national objectives, Davis-Bacon, Section 3, job creation, and minority business outreach. The County will also conduct on-site monitoring for each funded subrecipient. The purpose of the on-site monitoring visit is to conduct an in-depth review of the project, provide technical assistance as necessary, and discuss future projects. During the visit, staff will utilize the appropriate checklists from the HUD CPD Grantee Monitoring Hudbook. Detailed notes will be compiled on the checklist and will be maintained both in a monitoring file and in the project file.

Montgomery County will also monitor HOME-funded projects to ensure compliance with rent and occupancy standards. As part of the monitoring strategy, the County will send out letters annually to HOME-funded projects that are still in their period of affordability. As part of this process, they will provide annual certifications and a roster of tenants. An on-site visit will be made to review files and meet clients, to further ensure eligibility and compliance.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Montgomery County, Ohio, in a letter dated May 30th, 2013, was notified of the amount of funds available for FY13 planning. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) was \$1,709,644; Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) was \$714,797 and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) was \$122,045. Both CDBG and ESG were increases from FY12, with HOME funds being reduced slightly over \$20,000 dollars. Program income is expected to be generated primarily from housing and economic development programs administered by CountyCorp.

Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| CDBG | public - federal | Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services | 1,709,644 | 440,000 | 75,000 | 2,224,644 | 6,500,000 | |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| HOME | public - federal | Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA | 714,797 | 50,000 | 0 | 764,797 | 2,000,000 | |
| ESG | public - federal | Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing | 122,045 | 0 | 0 | 122,045 | 400,000 | |

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

HOME funds will be matched by either carry-forward match contributions or through match identified through new construction/rehabilitation projects. ESG funds will be matched by the local Human Services Levy fund, at a 100% match. ESG funds will allow for a portion to be used on shelter, as well as on prevention and rapid re-housing. Some of the ESG will leverage directly Continuum of Care efforts.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

No publicly owned land is intended to be used to address needs identified in the plan.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | Housing Rehabilitation | 2013 | 2014 | Affordable Housing | | | CDBG: \$100,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit |
| 2 | Public Improvements | 2013 | 2014 | Non-Housing Community Development | Northridge West Broadmoor | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$750,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2500 Households Assisted |
| 3 | Economic Development | 2013 | 2014 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Economic Development | CDBG: \$630,000 | Jobs created/retained: 18 Jobs Businesses assisted: 4 Businesses Assisted |
| 4 | Fair Housing | 2013 | 2014 | Fair Housing | | Fair Housing | CDBG: \$100,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2500 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|----------|-----------------|--|---------|---|
| 5 | Homelessness Prevention | 2013 | 2014 | Homeless | | Homelessness Prevention Public Services | | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 250 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 650 Persons Assisted |

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|------------------|--|
| 1 | Goal Name | Housing Rehabilitation |
| | Goal Description | Provide CDBG funds for owner-occupied emergency and accessibility repairs, as well as repairs/renovations for rental units. |
| 2 | Goal Name | Public Improvements |
| | Goal Description | Montgomery County will provide funds, through a competitive process, to cooperating jurisdictions for public improvements projects. |
| 3 | Goal Name | Economic Development |
| | Goal Description | Montgomery County, through an agreement with Countycorp, will provide low interest loans to expanding and start-up businesses in Montgomery County, who commit to job creation/retention and to repayment of the loan. |
| 4 | Goal Name | Fair Housing |
| | Goal Description | |
| 5 | Goal Name | Homelessness Prevention |
| | Goal Description | |

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Montgomery County will undertake a number of projects and activities within the FY13 fiscal year. Many of these activities, over 90%, will primarily benefit low-to-moderate income persons. Projects and activities will include housing rehabilitation, public improvements, economic development, fair housing, public services, and administration.

Projects

| # | Project Name |
|----|--|
| 1 | Brookville Golden Gate Park Handicapped Accessible Restrooms |
| 2 | Carlisle Tapscott Senior Center Repairs |
| 3 | Centerville Stubbs Park Handicapped Accessibility |
| 4 | Clayton Housing Rehabilitation |
| 5 | Farmersville Dean Drive Paving |
| 6 | Farmersville Downtown Business Reinvestment Program |
| 7 | German Township Eby Road Waterline |
| 8 | Germantown Handicapped Access Infrastructure Phase II |
| 9 | Harrison Township Arthur Plat Improvements Phase I |
| 10 | Moraine Everts Park Renovation Phase II |
| 11 | Phillipsburg Sanitary Lateral Connections |
| 12 | Trotwood E. Main Street Corridor Resurfacing |
| 13 | Vandalia Accessible Curb and Sidewalk Replacement |
| 14 | Verona Water Tower Improvements |
| 15 | Washington Township Countryside Park Path and Drive Access |
| 16 | Housing Programs |
| 17 | Miami Valley Fair Housing Center |
| 18 | CDBG General Administration |
| 19 | Indirect Costs |
| 20 | Homelessness Prevention |
| 21 | Homestart-CHDO |
| 22 | HOME General Administration |
| 23 | Economic Development Program |
| 24 | Homeless Solutions Programs |
| 25 | ESG13 Montgomery County |

Table 55 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Montgomery County provides funds to 28 participating jurisdictions in Montgomery County for public improvements, housing, and demolition projects.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | Project Name | Brookville Golden Gate Park Handicapped Accessible Restrooms |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$75,000 |
| | Description | This project would provide funding to construct a new public restroom facility that will be handicapped accessible for physically challenged/handicapped persons and open to the general public year-round. The new restroom facility will be located at Golden Gate Park at 545 E. Upper Lewisburg-Salem Road. |
| | Planned Activities | Construction of new handicapped accessible restrooms at Golden Gate Park. |
| 2 | Project Name | Carlisle Tapscott Senior Center Repairs |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$45,000 |
| | Description | This project would provide funding for repairs to a building built in the late 1800s that the Village would like to utilize as a Senior Center. Currently, there is not a Senior Center in Carlisle. Improvements to the building would include a new roof and renovations to the restrooms. These improvements (Phase I) would make the building usable. Next steps would include the addition of a paved parking lot and connection to public water services. Project location is 390 Central Avenue. |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| | Planned Activities | Repairs to a building to be used for a senior center facility in the Village of Carlisle. |
| 3 | Project Name | Centerville Stubbs Park Handicapped Accessibility |
| | TargetArea | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$28,480 |
| | Description | Funds will be used to pave approximately 240 LF of pedestrian pathway, removal of one pedestrian bridge and replacement of one bridge along existing pathways in the park to allow physically challenged persons better overall access to the park. Location is 255 W. Spring Valley, Centerville. |
| | Planned Activities | Funds will be used to make handicapped accessible improvements at Stubbs Park. |
| 4 | Project Name | Clayton Housing Rehabilitation |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$40,000 |
| | Description | Provide funds to establish a housing rehabilitation program to assist LMI homeowners to make necessary repairs to their homes. Most repairs would include code violations related to plumbing, electric, heating and building. Will benefit up to 12 homeowners and not exceed \$5000 per unit. |
| | Planned Activities | Housing rehabilitation to address code violations. |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| 5 | Project Name | Farmersville Dean Drive Paving |
| | Target Area | Carolyn/Dean |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$65,000 |
| | Description | Funds will be used for construction costs related to street resurfacing on Dean Drive. This first phase will make needed improvements to the street as construction related to storm and sanitary sewer improvements has deteriorated the pavement. Handicapped accessible improvements and sidewalks will be installed concurrently. Project is in a target area. |
| | Planned Activities | Street improvements in target area. |
| 6 | Project Name | Farmersville Downtown Business Reinvestment Program |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$10,000 |
| | Description | Funds will be used to assist businesses with physical exterior improvements to correct code violations. |
| | Planned Activities | Facade improvements in central business district. |
| 7 | Project Name | German Township Eby Road Waterline |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation Public Improvements |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| | Needs Addressed | |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$75,000 |
| | Description | Overall project will install 1150 l.f. of water main extension on Eby Road in German Township. Project will provide water to approximately 129 customers currently served by wells and cisterns. CDBG funds will be used for customer connection and services necessary for connection for LMI households who will be income qualified prior to receiving assistance. |
| | Planned Activities | Water connection services for households to receive public water services, rather than wells and cisterns, which have been having some contamination issues. |
| 8 | Project Name | Germantown Handicapped Access Infrastructure Phase II |
| | TargetArea | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$43,500 |
| | Description | CDBG funds will be used to remove accessibility barriers and replace non-compliant ramps and sidewalks by installing 46 curb ramps in the downtown business district and eastern residential area to comply with ADA requirements. Project will benefit low/moderate limited clientele. |
| | Planned Activities | Installation of handicapped accessible improvements. |
| 9 | Project Name | Harrison Township Arthur Plat Improvements Phase I |
| | Target Area | Northridge West |
| | Goals Supported | |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$50,000 |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|
| | Description | Project will install ADA curb ramps in the Northridge West target area at a minimum of five intersections, as well as undertake approximately 4.5 miles of street resurfacing. Project will be primarily funded with Ohio Public Works Commission funds. |
| | Planned Activities | Installation of handicapped accessible improvements and street resurfacing. |
| 10 | Project Name | Moraine Everts Park Renovation Phase II |
| | TargetArea | Dryden Road Target Area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$13,324 |
| | Description | Funds will be used to replace the existing tennis court at the park, with a basketball court, installation of three basketball systems (hoops and backboards), and install raised garden beds for community gardens. Funds will be partnered with Montgomery County Solid Waste District funds for mulch and recycling containers. |
| | Planned Activities | For park improvements, including basketball courts construction. |
| 11 | Project Name | Phillipsburg Sanitary Lateral Connections |
| | TargetArea | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$60,000 |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|
| | Description | Funds will be used to assist up to 40 households in paying for sanitary lateral connections once the new sewer facility is constructed. Average length of the lateral is 100 feet. Residents will have three years to connect to the system and abandon their septic systems. Mote and Associates will conduct the income qualification for CDBG eligibility for households. |
| | Planned Activities | Funds for sanitary lateral connections to connect to sewer system. |
| 12 | Project Name | Trotwood E. Main Street Corridor Resurfacing |
| | Target Area | Broadmoor |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$50,000 |
| | Description | Funds will be used to complete street resurfacing from N. Sunrise to Wolf Creek Pike. Scope of work will include milling and removal of asphalt, tack coating and installation of new asphalt. Street reconstruction may be another option. |
| | Planned Activities | Street resurfacing, possible street reconstruction. |
| 13 | Project Name | Vandalia Accessible Curb and Sidewalk Replacement |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$50,000 |
| | Description | CDBG funds will be used for installation of ADA compliant curb ramps throughout the City of Vandalia. Funds will benefit low/moderate limited clientele. |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|
| | Planned Activities | Installation of handicapped accessible curb and curb ramps, as part of annual street resurfacing program. |
| 14 | Project Name | Verona Water Tower Improvements |
| | Target Area | Verona Main Street area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$50,000 |
| | Description | Village has a single water tower built in 1962. It has a 100,000 gallon tank capacity and is the only source of water in the Village. Interior tank improvements need to be made to preserve water quality. Improvements would include removing grease, doing an abrasive cleaning, and using a 3 coat epoxy polyimide coating system. Tank ladder would also be replaced. |
| | Planned Activities | Water tower improvements to preserve water quality for the village. |
| 15 | Project Name | Washington Township Countryside Park Path and Drive Access |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Public Improvements |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$41,145 |
| | Description | Funds will be used to benefit low/moderate limited clientele through the construction of handicapped accessible pathways at the park. Project is a continuation of previous year. |
| | Planned Activities | Handicapped accessible improvements at Countryside Park. |
| 16 | Project Name | Housing Programs |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$500,000 |
| | Description | Funds will be used to provide housing rehabilitation funds for both owner and renter occupied units. Funds will also be used for housing operations and for rental housing administration. |
| | Planned Activities | Housing rehabilitation, as well as housing administration. |
| 17 | Project Name | Miami Valley Fair Housing Center |
| | TargetArea | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Fair Housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Fair Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$100,000 |
| | Description | CDBG funds will be provided to the Miami Valley Fair Housing Center for fair housing services within Montgomery County, including consumer education, enforcement of fair housing laws, foreclosure prevention and predatory lending solutions. |
| 18 | Planned Activities | Fair housing education, outreach and enforcement. |
| | Project Name | CDBG General Administration |
| | TargetArea | Not a target area |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|
| | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation Public Improvements Economic Development Fair Housing Homelessness Prevention |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development Homelessness Prevention Fair Housing Public Services Demolition |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$270,086 |
| | Description | Funds will be used for General Administration; indirect costs will be included as a separate item. |
| | Planned Activities | For general CDBG program administration. |
| | | |
| 19 | Project Name | Indirect Costs |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$88,710 |
| | Description | Funds will be used for indirect costs related to CDBG and HOME programs. |
| | Planned Activities | For indirect costs related to CDBG and HOME programs. |
| 20 | Project Name | Homelessness Prevention |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Homelessness Prevention |
| | Needs Addressed | Homelessness Prevention |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$50,000 |
| | Description | CDBG funds will be used to help prevent homelessness-funds to impact approximately 100 persons |
| | Planned Activities | For services related to homelessness prevention. |
| 21 | Project Name | Homestart-CHDO |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing |
| | Funding | : |
| | Description | Funds will be used for the continuation of a rental rehabilitation or new construction program. Some units may be acquired and rehabbed. |
| 22 | Planned Activities | CHDO eligible activities related to rental rehabilitation and/or new construction. |
| | Project Name | HOME General Administration |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation Homelessness Prevention |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention |
| | Funding | : |

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| | Description | HOME funds for administration of program. |
| | Planned Activities | Funds will be used to administer HOME program. |
| 23 | Project Name | Economic Development Program |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Economic Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$350,000 |
| | Description | Funds will be used for a business revolving loan fund administered through Countycorp which provides affordable financing for small businesses to retain and/or create jobs within Montgomery County. |
| | Planned Activities | Program income from revolving loan fund will be used for business loan, as well as economic development program administration. |
| 24 | Project Name | Homeless Solutions Programs |
| | Target Area | Not a target area |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation Homelessness Prevention |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention |
| | Funding | : |
| | Description | HOME funds will be used to provide housing for the homeless, through contracts with nonprofit providers and agencies that house homeless persons with special needs and the very low income |
| | Planned Activities | Funds will be used for tenant-based rental assistance and for capital projects related to the creation of affordable or permanent supportive housing units. |
| 25 | Project Name | ESG13 Montgomery County |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Target Area | Not a target area |
| Goals Supported | Homelessness Prevention |
| Needs Addressed | Homelessness Prevention |
| Funding | : |
| Description | Funds will be used to provide rapid rehousing, homeless prevention and administration support to shelters. |
| Planned Activities | Funds will be provided, about 60% for shelter, with the balance for prevention and rapid rehousing. |

Table 56 – Project Summary

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Montgomery County will provide funding throughout the County with its CDBG funding. There are three target areas that will be directly benefitted: Broadmoor, Northridge and Carolyn/Dean. These area of concentrations of low and moderate income persons. Other projects will impact seniors, those persons with physical disabilities, and direct benefit to low and moderate incomer persons (through sanitary lateral connections, water hookups and housing rehabilitation.

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Northridge West | 3 |
| Broadmoor | 4 |
| Not a target area | 89 |
| Carolyn/Dean | 4 |

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Montgomery County, as an urban county, has historically provided funds throughout the County, rather than focusing entirely on target areas. Funds are allocated based on projects received from applicants; those that are prioritized higher by the applicant are considered first. Target areas are defined as those areas having a concentration of 51% or more low-to-moderate income persons. Though CDBG funds are currently only being focused 15% in target areas, other CDBG-funded projects will be a direct benefit, such as housing rehabilitation, sanitary lateral connections and waterline connections. Other projects will benefit a limited clientele, such as seniors and persons with disabilities.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Montgomery County, using CDBG, HOME and ESG, will continue to work to provide affordable housing units. CDBG funds will primarily be used for owner-occupied rehabilitation that makes emergency repairs or increases accessibility. A small amount of CDBG funds may be dedicated to energy efficiency improvements to make units more sustainable and less expensive to maintain. HOME funds will be used for tenant-based rental assistance and for capital funds to acquire rental units to rehabilitate, with CHDO funds being used for rental housing. ESG funds will be used for shelter, prevention and rapid re-housing.

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | |
|---|----|
| Homeless | 50 |
| Non-Homeless | 20 |
| Special-Needs | 4 |
| Total | 74 |

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|---|----|
| Rental Assistance | 44 |
| The Production of New Units | 2 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 20 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 8 |
| Total | 74 |

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Montgomery County partners with Greater Dayton Premier Management (GDPM) whenever possible to help address the needs of public housing residents. GDPM is the single largest provider of housing to low and moderate income households within Montgomery County. GDPM's mission is "to develop housing solutions for individuals, seniors and families; seek to improve neighborhoods by offering diverse housing options; require that families, employees and partners demonstrate responsible character, which strengthens the economic health, vitality and humanity of the Miami Valley." GDPM has approximately 2800 public housing units, with the bulk of them being in the City of Dayton. There are roughly 430 public housing units scattered throughout the County, with an annual vacancy rate of 1%.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

GDPM latest 5-Year and Annual Action Plan outlines a strategy for addressing the housing needs of families in the jurisdiction. It is as follows:

1. Maximize the number of affordable units available to GDPM by:

- Implement policies and strategies to reduce off-line units.
- Reduce vacancies 2% per year in Asset Management units.
- Reduce time to make vacant units available.
- Seek replacement of Asset Management units through demolition/disposition and mixed finance development.
- Utilize all HUD-approved budget authority for the Housing Choice Voucher program.
- Participate in the Consolidated Plan development process to ensure coordination with broader community strategies.
- Explore the use of Capital Funds Financing to leverage the renovation of additional asset management units.
- Increase the number of accessible units in GDPM's asset management portfolio

2. Increase the number of affordable units by:

- Apply for additional housing choice vouchers units and funding as they become available.
- Leverage affordable housing resources in the community through the creation of mixed finance housing.
- Leverage Replacement Housing Factor funds through acquisition, rehab and new construction of affordable housing units

3. Provide housing resources for the homeless:

- Continue to develop alternate housing for homeless in partnership with other agencies.
- Set aside 250 Housing Choice Vouchers for project-based housing to assist the homeless in Montgomery County owned and operated by GDPM.
- Set aside 250 Housing Choice Vouchers for special needs.
- Temporary and permanent conversion of asset management units.

Also, GDPM is working with private developers to build capacity in an effort to expand the affordable housing stock in Dayton and Montgomery County. Four projects are currently in the development stages. This includes the Germantown Broadway Project which is the construction of 60-units of residential townhome development. The development consists of 20 each of one-bedroom, two bedroom, and three-bedroom units and would be located at the intersection of Germantown and Broadway streets in Dayton. Windcliff Village II is a development under construction in Germantown, Ohio located in Montgomery County. It consists of 25 units on just under four acres of land adjacent to Windcliff Village I, with fifteen three-bedroom and ten two-bedroom units. GDPM is also looking to acquire and rehabilitate several units as part of the Agency's approved Replacement Housing Factor Plan. These units are located in Dayton, Oakwood, Washington Township and Centerville (3 of these communities are located in the balance of Montgomery County). Montgomery County will provide HOME funding whenever possible to assist with GDPM increasing the number of units within the County. HOME funds, when possible, will be partnered with the Capital Fund program, to build, repair and modernize affordable housing units.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

GDPM has developed a "ladder to success" program for all public housing and Section 8 families, with the ultimate goal of providing client households with homeownership opportunities. To date, GDPM has facilitated almost 300 homeownership transactions, including over 60 through the Section 8 homeownership program. Each spring, GDPM's Agency Plan proposes homeownership initiatives. No homeownership activities are planned for FY 2013, though they are expected to occur as resources become available during the next five years. GDPM encourages participation in a wide range of resident housing initiative programs and services offered to tenants. These include family self-sufficiency (FSS) programs and activities developed by the Authority to assist public housing and Section 8 households to become homeowners. GDPM strives to improve staff and resident accountability through its 12-step comprehensive Community Improvement Plan (CIP). GDPM does not maintain a resident council at each individual public housing site, but residents are encouraged to become involved in guiding management operations and determining modernization needs. GDPM operates the following programs to improve the quality of life for residents.

- **Family Self Sufficiency (FSS)** The FSS program is intended to provide economic independence for public housing residents by offering comprehensive supportive services. By encouraging self-sufficiency, this program positions participants to break the cycle of dependency on public assistance and rental subsidy programs. Coupled with the Authority's standard case

management services, FSS includes the following:

- Senior Wellness: This program provides for the preventative resources necessary for senior public housing residents to maintain high-quality, independent lifestyles.
- Computer Literacy: This program provides computer skills training to public housing residents and their families.
- Homeownership Training: Residents are given the opportunity to prepare themselves for homeownership through credit counseling, down payment assistance and homebuyer education classes.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Greater Dayton Premier Management is not designated as troubled.

Discussion

Montgomery County partners whenever possible with Greater Dayton Premier Management to leverage funds in the creation of additional affordable housing units.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Montgomery County's goals to address homeless and other special needs activities are primarily implemented by the Homeless Solutions Policy Board staff and partner agencies. Dayton-Montgomery County was one of the first communities to adopt a coordinated entry and assessment process to ensure that people and families experiencing homelessness receive the right services and housing to end their homelessness. This is the Front Door Assessment process and it began in August 2010. Housing individuals and families remains the core focus of the Homeless Solutions Plan. The development of permanent supportive housing has reduced homelessness for families and persons with disabilities.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Street outreach is one of the programs that is funded through the Dayton-Montgomery County Homeless System. Street outreach is primarily undertaken by Daybreak and Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH). Daybreak provides street outreach to youth who have either run away or have been kicked out of their homes. PATH is a program that helps adults and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, such as couch-hopping, staying in emergency shelter or living on the street. PATH staff members go where homeless individuals stay, such as bus stations, under bridges, at shelters and free meal sites and build trusting relationships with them. The ultimate goal is to guide PATH participants from homelessness to permanent housing and independence. Daybreak's goal will be to reach out to roughly 150 persons and PATH's goal will be 200.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Homeless Solutions Policy Board has a preference for programs and housing projects that address the needs of homeless individuals, especially those who are chronically homeless and homeless families. Over the past couple of years, two Gateway Shelters have been rehabilitated and more beds are being provided. The Gettysburg Gateway for Men has over 178 beds for homeless men. The St. Vincent Gateway for Women and Families has over 220 beds for women and children. Both these shelters serve over roughly 1500 households per year and transition about half to permanent housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals

and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Under the last RFP, programs with high levels of successful housing outcomes and which are cost effective in achieving those outcomes had priority for funding. The Homeless Solutions Policy Board adopted the following principles for review of programs submitted through RFP:

- Maintain shelter as an essential element of the community's safety net
- Support and advance Homeless Solutions Plan goals and outcomes, particularly the creation of permanent supportive housing
- Focus resources to prevent and end homelessness for households as quickly and effectively as possible
- Use data for all funding decisions

In reviewing proposals, outcome tables were completed that showed destination (where did they go?); housing stability (how long did they stay?); cash income (when they exited, how many had cash income and how much of that was from employment?). Proposals that had better outcomes were more likely to receive funding.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The Continuum of Care (CoC) has the following protocols in place to ensure that people are not routinely discharged into homelessness:

- Foster care-Each public children's services agency shall provide appropriate services and support to former foster care recipients.
- Health care-the Ohio General Assembly has enacted laws governing the transfer and discharge of residents in nursing homes and residential care facilities, adult care facilities and community alternative
- Mental Health-it is the policy of the Ohio Department of Mental Health that homeless shelters are not appropriate living arrangements for persons with mental illness. Patients being discharged from ODMH organizations are not to be released to shelter or to the street. Appropriately approved emergency housing plans are required to be in place.
- Corrections-it is the policy of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections to not discharge persons to the street or shelter. Reentry planning will address an offender's needs, linkages to the community and appropriate supervision activities subsequent to release.

Montgomery County will also work with the local Access Center for Independent Living (ACIL) in providing accessible housing for persons with disabilities. During the past few months, a series of meetings were hosted by the ACIL to obtain information on the most common obstacles facing persons with disabilities in securing affordable, accessible housing options. These obstacles will be compiled into Action Plans and efforts to address these obstacles will be identified. Each Center for Independent Living's representative will then

Discussion

Montgomery County will continue to utilize existing resources, like the local Human Services Levy funds, HOME, ESG, and partnerships with United Way and the City of Dayton, to meet the needs of those who are homeless or have special needs.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

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

Barriers to affordable housing exist in every community. Analysis of existing studies were undertaken during the past year, as well as informal and formal meetings with other county departments and nonprofit groups. Analysis looked at whether or not the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies. Some of items examined were tax policies, zoning ordinances, fees and charges, building codes and housing loan programs and regulations, specifically on how policies impacted negatively (1) housing cost, (2) incentives to develop, and (3) incentives to maintain or improve housing. Analysis of the progress in meeting the goals of the Regional Fair Housing Action Plan, especially with regard to barriers is ongoing. Current efforts are being concentrated in the area of building codes and the affect building and zoning codes might have on the availability of accessible units.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Below, Montgomery County will describe actions planned to obstacles to meeting underserved needs, efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing, actions to reduce lead-based paint hazards, to reduce the number of families in poverty, to develop additional institutional structure, and actions planned to increase coordination and participation with public and private housing agencies and social services agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the limited funding resources available to address identified priorities. In addition, the gap in what households can afford to pay for housing and the price of housing is another obstacle to meeting the needs of the underserved. Montgomery County has a significant affordable housing stock, yet the income level for many households is still insufficient to afford even the lowest of the market-rate units. Local home foreclosures, increased unemployment, increased homelessness and risk of homelessness are also contributing factors. The County will continue to look for ways to better meet the needs of the underserved households through housing programs and supportive services. Implementation of the 10-Year Homeless Solutions Plan to address homelessness has been aimed largely at this population. During the last RFP for homeless and housing proposals, the United Way, City of Dayton and Montgomery County combined resources and took proposals concurrently. This was an attempt to maximize resources, look holistically at the issue and reduce paperwork for the nonprofit providers.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Montgomery County will continue to work with nonprofits, private developers and governmental jurisdictions to foster and maintain affordable housing. Increased efforts will be made to add to the housing stock in response to the 10-Year Homeless Solutions Plan. Concerted efforts will also be made

to maintain affordable housing units which might be at risk. Through these actions, the identification of and subsequent removal of barriers to affordable housing can be made. Monitoring of the Section 8 housing stock to prevent losses will also continue to be made. During the past year, the County, Cities of Dayton and Kettering and local developers met with staff from Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) to look at property lists of affordable housing units and those at risk and how to keep them as viable units.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Montgomery County has incorporated the Environmental Protection Agency's Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) program requirements and HUD's Title X Lead Rule into the housing rehabilitation

programs. Montgomery County, as a recipient of lead hazard control grant funds from the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control (OHHLHC), provided several 8-hr RRP training this year and provided Lead Abatement Contractor/Worker training to an additional 5 persons. Contractor training and education is critical to reducing lead-based paint hazards. RRP mandates that firms be certified, renovators trained, lead-safe work practices be followed and proper notification to the homeowner or tenant be provided.

The County, until June 30, 2013, had lead-hazard control grant funds that could be partnered with HOME, CDBG and NSP. The grant program was a collaborative among the City of Dayton, City of Kettering, Public Health Dayton-Montgomery County, Citywide Development Corporation, Countycorp, Rebuilding Together Dayton, East End Community Services, Habitat for Humanity and Greater Dayton Premier Management. Funding agreements were in place with each partner. This grant is now closed out and it is currently unknown whether or not a proposal will be submitted under the next Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) from the OHHLHC.

It is estimated that 115,000 or 76% of all housing units occupied by low-income persons may contain lead-based paint. There are 60,000 housing units built before 1950, with 26,000 of those housing units having households with low incomes. With the amount of older housing stock, high unemployment rates, there is a potential for deferred maintenance and a general lack of care given to a house, which often results in increased exposure to lead hazards.

Wherever necessary and as the jurisdiction deems appropriate, older housing stock that is abandoned and obsolete is demolished. This prepares the lot for new construction and eliminates permanently a lead-based paint hazard.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The County's anti-poverty strategy is to support state and other county organizations in their efforts to assist low income persons in achieving economic self-sufficiency or a maximum level of economic independence. For FY13-17, the County will continue to coordinate efforts through the County's Job Center. The County's efforts to reduce the number of families in poverty will continue through programs offered by nonprofit profit service providers located at the Job Center. The Job Center is one of the largest one-stop employment and training centers nationally. The public/private partnership is made up of over 30 organizations. The Job Center's mission is to serve as a resource for labor-market exchange and workforce development while providing families and individuals with financial, medical and other support services essential to strengthening quality of life.

Montgomery County will continue to work with Countycorp in implementing a Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund for businesses for expansion or start-up businesses. There has been some preliminary discussions about microenterprise development, as well as limited funds for entrepreneurs. In 2012/2013, Montgomery County undertook a series of forums, part of the process called MCOFuture. MCOFuture is Montgomery County's initiative to engage citizens in future challenges

and succeed as a county-wide community. One of the action items is "to target the county's economic development assistance to small businesses." CDBG funds could be utilized for small and emerging businesses that show good potential for creating significant new jobs. Also, the County is interested in leading efforts to encourage more businesses to support fully qualified, small and emerging businesses as primary participants and subcontractors.

The job strategies listed above, coupled with appropriate job training and employment readiness skills, could reduce the number of families in poverty. One of the largest barriers for people to remain housed, whether they are homeless, at risk of homelessness, or moderate income, is having sufficient funds to keep their housing costs below 30% of their income.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Montgomery County Community Development is responsible for managing jurisdictions within the County (outside of Dayton and Kettering), public agencies, private service providers and local non-profit

organizations who will carry out the Consolidated Plan. This office has the lead responsibility for coordinating the development of the Consolidated Plan and the development and timely implementation of each annual action plan. Other key agencies involved in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan include the City of Dayton, City of Kettering, Countycorp, and the Miami Valley Fair Housing Center. Greater Dayton Premier Management will continue its role as primary provider of low-income public housing and administrator of Section 8 programs. The Homeless Solution Policy Board will be the lead agency with which the city will partner to provide policy guidance and oversight for addressing the needs of the homeless.

All communities within the Consolidated Plan service area are eligible to submit projects during the planning process. Most areas with low to moderate income persons have the potential to benefit from one or more CDBG or HOME-funded project. Montgomery County staff provides technical assistance, support and guidance to participating jurisdictions to maximize the impact of community development and housing projects, and to leverage CDBG, HOME, NSP and lead hazard control grant funds.

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

Montgomery County will continue to work with the local housing authority, Greater Dayton Premier Management, in the retention of and addition to affordable housing stock. Currently, Montgomery County is assisting GDPM with the new construction of 25 housing units in Germantown. GDPM will continue its role as primary provider of low-income public housing and administrator of Section 8 programs. The Homeless Solutions Policy Board is the primary agency managing the Combined RFP for Housing and Homelessness and Continuum of Care. HOME and ESG program funds are part of this RFP and the Community Development Department collaborates with the Office of Family and Children First in the development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

Montgomery County will continue to partner with Countycorp and other housing nonprofits in implementation of housing rehabilitation and economic development programs.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Montgomery County will use CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to undertake a number of activities throughout the County. CDBG funds will predominantly be used to benefit low and moderate income

persons, with a small percentage used to eliminate spot slum/blight situations. Activities will include housing rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements, demolition, economic development and homelessness prevention. HOME funds will be used primarily for tenant-based rental assistance and capital funds for rental rehabilitation or new construction. No HOME funds are expected to be used for homeowner rehabilitation. Currently, there are no plans for downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers, but this could change in the future if the housing market warrants it. ESG funds will be used for shelter, prevention and rapid-rehousing.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed | 630,000 |
| 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. | |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | 0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan | 0 |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | 0 |
| Total Program Income: | 630,000 |

Other CDBG Requirements

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
|---|---|

2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

90.10%

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

No other forms of investment will be used beyond interest bearing loans, non-interesting loans and deferred loans and grants.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Montgomery County will utilize recapture requirements where the assisted property owner agrees to the following requirements:

- Homeowner must maintain home as primary residence
- Homeowner may not sell or transfer without prior consent of county
- Homeowner may not use home as income or investment property
- Homeowner agrees to pay back if property is sold prior to end of affordability period

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

see #2 above

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

No debt will be refinanced using HOME funds.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

The following program standards have been developed by a multi-jurisdictional work group with community feedback, based on the standards created for HPRP. The standards have been modified to take into account the smaller amount of resources and increased targeting needed for ESG. Over the coming months, partners will continue to review and revise the policies and procedures as well as seek additional funding from other sources to support both rapid re-housing and targeted prevention/diversion.

- Standards for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under ESG:

Shelter Diversion & Homelessness Prevention

Families are the main focus of diversion and prevention efforts because of the devastating effects of homelessness on children's education and social development. Families are candidates for diversion activities when they request to stay in shelter. Diversion occurs when case management and other services, including financial assistance, prevent shelter entry and stabilizes families in housing, often in the location they were living before they requested entry to shelter. Families who are candidates for prevention will be identified through a targeted outreach strategy to systems and organizations that serve vulnerable families. This includes the child welfare system, school districts and Head Start programs, food pantries and other organizations in contact with families that fit the at-risk profile. To be eligible for services, families must meet the ESG at-risk of homelessness definition as well as locally identified risk factors. These risk factors have been developed based on analysis of the population served by shelter and served by HPRP. The risk factors are intended to ensure that families served by the prevention program are similar to the families that end up literally homeless in shelter. The risk factors are:

- Young parents (18-24)
- Families with young children (5 and under)
- Large families (5 or more people)
- Under 15% area median income
- Previous episode of homelessness (within last two years)

It is expected that most of the identified families will be living with family and friends and will have a high probability of entering shelter. The goal of diversion and homelessness prevention is to stabilize their housing whether in their own housing or in a more permanent arrangement with family or friends. With ESG funding, the program will provide limited financial assistance and case management. In addition the selected provider is expected to develop a network of community supports, including employment and training programs, and access to benefits, including subsidized

housing, for the family to reduce their risk of future housing instability.

Rapid Rehousing

The main strategy for single adults, using ESG funds, is rapid re-housing. While some diversion can take place within this population there are more diverse locations that single adults enter shelter from, including institutions, which they cannot return to. Once a household is literally homeless in shelter or on the street, then rapid re-housing is the identified strategy to end their homelessness by providing the limited financial assistance and services needed to help them stabilize in housing.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Continuum of Care managed HMIS system collects data from client intake through client exit. A continuum wide centralized intake process was developed for the local HPRP program. The centralized intake process will be modified to fit with ESG fit regulations. All case managers working with clients will complete the centralized intake process to determine eligibility. If the client is determined as initially eligible the case manager will complete the full ESG Client Application consisting of demographic information, income verification and information about their current status. The ESG Client application is based on the current HPRP Client Application with modifications to meet the new ESG regulations. When the Client Application is complete, the case manager will work with the client to identify suitable and stable housing and the secure any necessary inspection or requirements.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Montgomery County intends to subcontract with a community provider for the Prevention, Diversion and Rapid Re-housing Program. The County will enter into an Agreement with a community provider familiar with providing homeless and prevention assistance and potentially a participating provider from the Dayton-Montgomery County HPRP.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

Montgomery County works with the Montgomery County Homeless Solutions Policy Board Staff to provide information about funding recommendations for homeless programs. Also, since the Hearth Act implementation, the composition of the Homeless Solutions Policy Board and CoC have been changed.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

- Targeting those who need the assistance the most.
- Reducing the number of families and individuals who enter shelter.
- Reducing the length of stay in shelter for families and individuals.

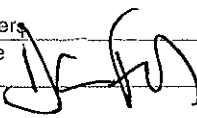
Also, performance standards will be measured against the Montgomery County Continuum of Care (CoC) indicators.

Discussion:

Appendix A-SF424s

**APPLICATION FOR
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

Version 7/03

| | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|------------------------------|---|
| 1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: Application <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction | | 2. DATE SUBMITTED 8/14/2013 | | Applicant Identifier | |
| | | 3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE | | State Application Identifier | |
| | | 4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY | | Federal Identifier | |
| 5. APPLICANT INFORMATION | | | | | |
| Legal Name: Montgomery County, Ohio | | | Organizational Unit: Department: Community and Economic Development | | |
| Organizational DUNS: 071277115 | | | Division: Community Development | | |
| Address: Street: 451 W. Third Street | | | Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code) Prefix: Ms. First Name: Tawana Middle Name: | | |
| City: Dayton County: Montgomery State: Ohio Zip Code: 45422 | | | Last Name: Jones Suffix: | | |
| Country: | | | Email: jonest@mcoho.org | | |
| 6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 31-6000172 | | | Phone Number (give area code) 937-225-5704 | | Fax Number (give area code) 937-496-6629 |
| 8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) (See back of form for description of letters.) Other (specify) | | | 7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (See back of form for Application Types) B-County Other (specify) | | |
| 10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: TITLE (Name of Program): Emergency Solutions Grant program 14-231 | | | 9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | |
| 12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Montgomery County | | | 11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT: Funds will be used to provide overnight and day shelters in Montgomery County with operating costs, furnishings, and essential services. Funds will also be used for prevention and rapid re-housing. | | |
| 13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: 10/01/13 Ending Date: 09/30/14 | | | 14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF: a. Applicant OH-10, OH-8 b. Project OH-10, OH-08 | | |
| 15. ESTIMATED FUNDING: | | | 16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS? | | |
| a. Federal | \$ | 122,045.00 | a. Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE: | | |
| b. Applicant | \$ | .00 | b. No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372 | | |
| c. State | \$ | .00 | <input type="checkbox"/> OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW | | |
| d. Local | \$ | 122,045.00 | 17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT? | | |
| e. Other | \$ | .00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |
| f. Program Income | \$ | .00 | | | |
| g. TOTAL | \$ | 244,090.00 | | | |
| 18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED. | | | | | |
| a. Authorized Representative | | | | | |
| Prefix: Mr. First Name: Dan | | Middle Name: | | | |
| Last Name: Foley | | Suffix: | | | |
| b. Title President, Board of County Commissioners | | c. Telephone Number (give area code) 937/225/4912 | | | |
| d. Signature of Authorized Representative  | | e. Date Signed 8/12/13 | | | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF-424

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0043), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

This is a standard form used by applicants as a required face sheet for pre-applications and applications submitted for Federal assistance. It will be used by Federal agencies to obtain applicant certification that States which have established a review and comment procedure in response to Executive Order 12372 and have selected the program to be included in their process, have been given an opportunity to review the applicant's submission.

| Item: | Entry: | Item: | Entry: |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| 1. | Select Type of Submission. | 11. | Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. If more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separate sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separate sheet to provide a summary description of this project. |
| 2. | Date application submitted to Federal agency (or State if applicable) and applicant's control number (if applicable). | 12. | List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities). |
| 3. | State use only (if applicable). | 13. | Enter the proposed start date and end date of the project. |
| 4. | Enter Date Received by Federal Agency Federal identifier number: If this application is a continuation or revision to an existing award, enter the present Federal Identifier number. If for a new project, leave blank. | 14. | List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project |
| 5. | Enter legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit (including division, if applicable), which will undertake the assistance activity, enter the organization's DUNS number (received from Dun and Bradstreet), enter the complete address of the applicant (including country), and name, telephone number, e-mail and fax of the person to contact on matters related to this application. | 15. | Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate only the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15. |
| 6. | Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service. | 16. | Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process. |
| 7. | Select the appropriate letter in the space provided. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> A. State B. County C. Municipal D. Township E. Interstate F. Intermunicipal G. Special District H. Independent School District </div> <div> I. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning J. Private University K. Indian Tribe L. Individual M. Profit Organization N. Other (Specify) O. Not for Profit Organization </div> </div> | 17. | This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes. |
| 8. | Select the type from the following list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "New" means a new assistance award. "Continuation" means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date. "Revision" means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation. If a revision enter the appropriate letter: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> A. Increase Award B. Decrease Award C. Increase Duration D. Decrease Duration </div> | 18. | To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.) |
| 9. | Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application. | | |
| 10. | Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested. | | |

**APPLICATION FOR
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

Version 7/03

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: Application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction | | 2. DATE SUBMITTED 8/14/2013 | | Applicant Identifier | |
| | | 3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE | | State Application Identifier | |
| 4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY | | Federal Identifier | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 5. APPLICANT INFORMATION Legal Name: Montgomery County, Ohio | | Organizational Unit: Department: Community and Economic Development | |
| Organizational DUNS: 071277115 | | Division: Community Development | |
| Address: Street: 451 W. Third Street | | Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code) Prefix: Ms. | |
| City: Dayton | | First Name: Tawana | |
| County: Montgomery | | Middle Name | |
| State: Ohio | | Last Name Jones | |
| Zip Code 45422 | | Suffix: | |
| Country: | | Email: jonest@mcoho.org | |
| 6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> 31-6000172 </div> | | Phone Number (give area code) 937-225-5704 | |
| | | Fax Number (give area code) 937-496-6629 | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------|---|--------------|
| 8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) (See back of form for description of letters.) | | 7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (See back of form for Application Types) B-County Other (specify) | |
| Other (specify) | | 9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | |
| 10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> 14-239 </div> | | 11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT: Funds will be used to provide homeowner rehabilitation, tenant-based rental assistance, acquisition and site development for homeowner units, and acquisition and rehabilitation of rental and/or lease/purchase housing. Funds will also be used for permanent supportive housing units. | |
| 12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Montgomery County, primarily excluding the Cities of Dayton and Kettering | | | |
| 13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: 10/01/13 | | Ending Date: 09/30/14 | |
| 15. ESTIMATED FUNDING: | | 14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF: | |
| a. Federal | \$ 714,797.00 | a. Applicant | OH-10, OH-08 |
| b. Applicant | \$.00 | b. Project | OH-10, OH-08 |
| c. State | \$.00 | 16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS? | |
| d. Local | \$.00 | a. Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE: | |
| e. Other | \$.00 | b. No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372 <input type="checkbox"/> OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW | |
| f. Program Income | \$ 50,000.00 | 17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT? | |
| g. TOTAL | \$ 764,797.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
| 18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED. | | | |
| a. Authorized Representative | | | |
| Prefix Mr. | First Name Dan | Middle Name | |
| Last Name Foley | | Suffix | |
| b. Title President, Board of County Commissioners | | c. Telephone Number (give area code) 937/225/4912 | |
| d. Signature of Authorized Representative | | e. Date Signed 8/12/13 | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF-424

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0043), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

This is a standard form used by applicants as a required face sheet for pre-applications and applications submitted for Federal assistance. It will be used by Federal agencies to obtain applicant certification that States which have established a review and comment procedure in response to Executive Order 12372 and have selected the program to be included in their process, have been given an opportunity to review the applicant's submission.

| Item: | Entry: | Item: | Entry: |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| 1. | Select Type of Submission. | 11. | Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. If more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separate sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separate sheet to provide a summary description of this project. |
| 2. | Date application submitted to Federal agency (or State if applicable) and applicant's control number (if applicable). | 12. | List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities). |
| 3. | State use only (if applicable). | 13. | Enter the proposed start date and end date of the project. |
| 4. | Enter Date Received by Federal Agency Federal identifier number: If this application is a continuation or revision to an existing award, enter the present Federal Identifier number. If for a new project, leave blank. | 14. | List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project |
| 5. | Enter legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit (including division, if applicable), which will undertake the assistance activity, enter the organization's DUNS number (received from Dun and Bradstreet), enter the complete address of the applicant (including country), and name, telephone number, e-mail and fax of the person to contact on matters related to this application. | 15. | Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate only the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15. |
| 6. | Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service. | 16. | Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process. |
| 7. | Select the appropriate letter in the space provided. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> A. State B. County C. Municipal D. Township E. Interstate F. Intermunicipal G. Special District H. Independent School District </div> <div> I. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning J. Private University K. Indian Tribe L. Individual M. Profit Organization N. Other (Specify) O. Not for Profit Organization </div> </div> | 17. | This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes. |
| 8. | Select the type from the following list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "New" means a new assistance award. "Continuation" means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date. "Revision" means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation. If a revision enter the appropriate letter: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>A. Increase Award C. Increase Duration</div> <div>B. Decrease Award D. Decrease Duration</div> </div> | 18. | To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.) |
| 9. | Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application. | | |
| 10. | Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested. | | |

**APPLICATION FOR
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

Version 7/03

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: Application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction | | 2. DATE SUBMITTED 8/14/2013 | Applicant Identifier 3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE 4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. APPLICANT INFORMATION Legal Name: Montgomery County, Ohio Organizational DUNS: 071277115 Address: Street: 451 W. Third Street City: Dayton County: Montgomery State: Ohio Zip Code: 45422 Country: | | Organizational Unit: Department: Community and Economic Development Division: Community Development Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code) Prefix: Ms. First Name: Tawana Middle Name: Last Name: Jones Suffix: Email: jonest@mcoho.org Phone Number (give area code): 937-225-5704 Fax Number (give area code): 937-496-6629 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 31-6000172 | | 7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (See back of form for Application Types) B-County Other (specify): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) (See back of form for description of letters.) Other (specify): | | 9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 1-218 TITLE (Name of Program): CDBG Entitlement | | 11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT: Funds will be used to provide for fair housing education and enforcement, housing rehabilitation, street, water and sewer improvements, park improvements, handicapped accessibility, demolition of condemned housing, acquisition, and senior center rehabilitation. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Montgomery County, excluding the Cities of Dayton and Kettering | | 14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF: a. Applicant OH-10, OH-8 b. Project OH-10, OH-8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: 10/01/13 Ending Date: 09/30/14 | | 16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS? a. Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE: b. No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372 <input type="checkbox"/> OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. ESTIMATED FUNDING: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:20%;">a. Federal</td> <td style="width:10%;">\$</td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Applicant</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. State</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Local</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Other</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. Program Income</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>g. TOTAL</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | a. Federal | \$ | | | | | | | | | b. Applicant | \$ | | | | | | | | | c. State | \$ | | | | | | | | | d. Local | \$ | | | | | | | | | e. Other | \$ | | | | | | | | | f. Program Income | \$ | | | | | | | | | g. TOTAL | \$ | | | | | | | | | 17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| a. Federal | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Applicant | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. State | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Local | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Other | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. Program Income | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| g. TOTAL | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Authorized Representative Prefix: Mr. First Name: Dan Middle Name: Last Name: Foley Suffix: Title: President, Board of County Commissioners Signature of Authorized Representative: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Telephone Number (give area code): 937/225/4912 e. Date Signed: 8/12/13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF-424

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0043), Washington, DC 20503.

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| Item: | Entry: | Item: | Entry: |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| 1. | Select Type of Submission. | 11. | Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. If more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separate sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separate sheet to provide a summary description of this project. |
| 2. | Date application submitted to Federal agency (or State if applicable) and applicant's control number (if applicable). | 12. | List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities). |
| 3. | State use only (if applicable). | 13. | Enter the proposed start date and end date of the project. |
| 4. | Enter Date Received by Federal Agency Federal identifier number: If this application is a continuation or revision to an existing award, enter the present Federal Identifier number. If for a new project, leave blank. | 14. | List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project |
| 5. | Enter legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit (including division, if applicable), which will undertake the assistance activity, enter the organization's DUNS number (received from Dun and Bradstreet), enter the complete address of the applicant (including country), and name, telephone number, e-mail and fax of the person to contact on matters related to this application. | 15. | Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate only the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15. |
| 6. | Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service. | 16. | Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process. |
| 7. | Select the appropriate letter in the space provided. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> A. State B. County C. Municipal D. Township E. Interstate F. Intermunicipal G. Special District H. Independent School District </div> <div> I. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning J. Private University K. Indian Tribe L. Individual M. Profit Organization N. Other (Specify) O. Not for Profit Organization </div> </div> | 17. | This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes. |
| 8. | Select the type from the following list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "New" means a new assistance award. "Continuation" means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date. "Revision" means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation. If a revision enter the appropriate letter: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>A. Increase Award C. Increase Duration</div> <div>B. Decrease Award D. Decrease Duration</div> </div> | 18. | To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.) |
| 9. | Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application. | | |
| 10. | Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested. | | |

Appendix B-Certifications

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) _____, _____ (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

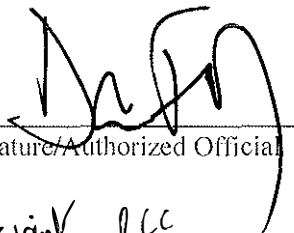
jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
|  _____ Signature/Authorized Official | <u>8/12/13</u> Date |
| <u>President, BCC</u> Title | |

Specific HOME Certifications

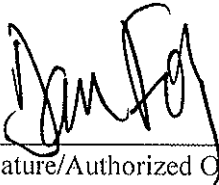
The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature/Authorized Official

8/12/13

Date

President, BCC

Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

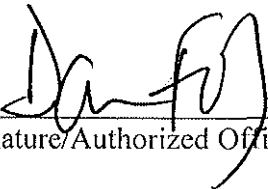
Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature/Authorized Official

8/12/13

Date

President, BCC

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.


Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-L.L.L., "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature/Authorized Official

Date

8/12/13

Appendix C-Fair Housing

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Montgomery County, Ohio

The successful realization of the promises embodied in the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act (FHAA), is best realized through a collaborative public-private partnership working to address housing segregation, eliminate illegal housing discrimination, and encourage equal housing opportunity. Montgomery County recognizes that the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is committed to eliminating racial and ethnic segregation, illegal physical and other barriers to persons with disabilities and other discriminatory practices in housing. With the fundamental goal of HUD's fair housing policy is to make housing choice a reality through effective Fair Housing Planning.

Montgomery County is firmly committed to affirmatively furthering fair housing and thus has been a leader in conducting periodic Analyses of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the subsequently adopting a fair housing action plan, which supports its Consolidated Plan. In 2008, Montgomery County collaborated with the City of Dayton and the City of Kettering, Ohio and hired Wright State University's Center for Urban & Public Affairs to conduct a regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI). Montgomery County took the lead in this collaboration. The AI was completed in 2009 and subsequently the same three jurisdictions further collaborated in drafting the 2010 Regional Fair Housing Action Plan to enhance and further equal opportunity in housing to all of the residents within the three jurisdictions, enabling residents to more readily seek, obtain, use and enjoy the housing that exists within the Miami Valley region.

Montgomery County, Ohio will continue its strong working relationship with the Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc. (MVFHC) by contracting with MVFHC for the provision of comprehensive fair housing services including education and outreach and enforcement services throughout Montgomery County.

The Miami Valley Fair Housing Center is a Qualified Fair Housing Organization (QFHO) and is an operating member of the National Fair Housing Alliance. MVFHC has experience in full service enforcement projects that include interviewing potential victims of discrimination; taking complaints; testing; evaluating testing results; conducting preliminary investigations; conducting mediation; conciliations; enforcing meritorious claims through litigation or referral to administrative enforcement agencies; and disseminating information about fair housing laws. The Fair Housing Center employs proven test methods that provide results that hold up in court.

Additionally, MVFHC has extensive experience in fair housing, fair lending, foreclosure, and predatory lending education and outreach. MVFHC's high quality educational products and fair housing marketing strategies are aimed both at consumers of residential housing products and at professionals in the residential housing market. MVFHC has a long history of using professional education tools in an effort to allay discrimination from occurring or, in the case of previous violations of fair housing laws, from reoccurring.

Montgomery County's contractual relationship with MVFHC combined with Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) funding received directly by MVFHC from HUD, will provide for the following services/activities and outcomes directly related to fair housing and equal opportunity in Montgomery County, Ohio.

Housing discrimination afflicts people of all races, abilities, ages, and incomes. Therefore, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development regulations, MVFHC does not predicate provision of its comprehensive fair housing services to individuals or households upon any particular demographic. Instead the only criterion is that housing discrimination based upon one of the protected classes may have occurred, and the individual or family is seeking assistance from MVFHC to address the discrimination. Most of MVFHC's clients are moderate-to-low income, with many of MVFHC's clients being very low income.

MVFHC does however, periodically collect demographic/income information from clients and also periodically has its staff make visual "best guess" observations of the client populations served in MVFHC's education and outreach and/or enforcement activities. Based upon this periodic collection and recordation of information, MVFHC predicts that the following racial category breakdowns will occur:

Non-Hispanic or Latino

| Percentage | Racial Category |
|----------------|--|
| 0.05% | American Indian or Alaskan Native |
| 0.23% | Asian |
| 35.0% | Black or African American |
| 55.72% | White |
| 9.0% | Black or African American <i>and</i> White |
| 100.00% | TOTAL |

Hispanic or Latino

| Percentage | Racial Category |
|----------------|--|
| 23.77% | Black or African American |
| 72.13% | White |
| 1.64% | Asian and White |
| 2.46% | Black or African American <i>and</i> White |
| 100.00% | TOTAL |

Fair Housing/Fair Lending Education and Outreach Services

MVFHC maintains an office where residents could readily obtain fair housing and equal opportunity materials and participate in fair housing educational activities.

2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 1A.

MVFHC utilizes Spanish language materials in the provision of all fair housing education/outreach services within Montgomery County.

2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 1B.

MVFHC actively advertises, promote and solicits responses from participants regarding the need for ASL and foreign language interpretation services in the provision of all fair housing education/outreach

services within the County, and made ASL and foreign language interpretation services available at all events where prospective participants indicated a need for the interpretation services. **2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 1B.**

MVFHC implements its education and outreach program within the County and provides education and resources on fair housing issues in public and private forums, including, but not limited to: the Dayton Area Board of Realtors*, the Greater Dayton Apartment Association, faith-based outreach venues such as the Biltmore Health Fair, Montgomery County Veteran's Services Commission, Wesley Community Center and Dayton Urban Ministries, area high schools, home improvement shows, health fairs, and cultural festivals such as Hispanic Heritage Festival at RiverScape Metropark in Dayton. **2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 3A.**

MVFHC serves as an educational resource to local elected officials and municipal staff at all levels in the County about the obligations of recipients of federal funds to affirmatively further fair housing, specifically related to accessibility. **2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan Impediment 5.**

MVFHC continues to monitor both in print and online housing advertisements in the County and provided education and advocacy that discouraged discriminatory advertising and statements practices in all forms. **2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan Impediment 6.**

MVFHC provides educational outreach to residents at risk of foreclosure or who were actually having difficulty making their residential mortgage payments, assisting residents in avoiding foreclosure and providing intervention services when foreclosure was imminent. **2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan Impediment 8.**

MVFHC's staff makes numerous guest speaker appearances on radio/television talk and feature programs, as well as at conferences and workshops throughout the County; and disseminates fair housing literature throughout Montgomery County.

In addition, MVFHC works collaboratively with the Montgomery County Board of Developmental Disabilities and Miami Valley In-Ovations and promotes its research project on 30 jurisdictions' zoning laws and their need for revision to comply with the 1988 Fair Housing Amendments Act, which added disability as a protected class. As a result of this research project and subsequent trainings, thirteen (13) local sub-recipient CDBG jurisdictions have voluntarily and proactively updated their local zoning ordinances, removing a fair housing barrier for people with developmental disabilities to live independently in the unit and neighborhood of their choice. This work is currently on-going and MVFHC continues to advocate for the remaining jurisdictions to make similar changes in zoning policy.

Fair Housing/Fair Lending Enforcement Services

MVFHC maintains an office where residents could both report and file complaints of suspected or perceived housing discrimination. **2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 1A.**

MVFHC counsels complainants who believed that they had encountered illegal discrimination of the options available to them and provides assistance to complainants in filing administrative complaints as well as lawsuits, as appropriate. **2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 1A.**

MVFHC ensures the provision of ASL and foreign language interpretation services in the provision of all fair housing enforcement services, when necessary or appropriate, for residents. ***2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 1B.***

MVFHC continues to implement its housing discrimination testing program in the County. MVFHC will conduct testing upon complaint from area residents, and conducted random, audit testing of housing providers who publicly advertise housing units for sale or rental. ***Fair Housing Action Work Plan 1A and 3B and Impediment 5.***

MVFHC initiates administrative complaints and/or lawsuits as appropriate, based upon testing evidence obtained in the testing described above in which MVFHC was an organizational complainant. ***2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 3B.***

MVFHC proactively advocates for the effective enforcement and utilization of the federal FHAA, the Ohio fair housing law, other local non-discrimination ordinances, as well as HUD Guidelines and Recommendations that exist to discourage and eliminate housing discrimination within Montgomery County based on any protected class.

2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan 3B.

MVFHC provides legal consultation services and foreclosure prevention legal intervention services to residents at risk of foreclosure or who were facing the loss of their primary residence due to imminent foreclosure.

2010 Fair Housing Action Work Plan Impediment 8.

Appendix D-Citizen
Participation, including
Authorizing Resolution


**RESOLUTION NO. 13-0473
APRIL 9, 2013**

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO PUBLISH A NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS FOR THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY FY2013-2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN, TO DISCUSS PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUSLY FUNDED CDBG, HOME, AND ESG PROJECTS, AND TO TAKE PUBLIC COMMENTS.

WHEREAS, the County is a grantee of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the County is responsible for the development, implementation, administration and evaluation of certain activities under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act and the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordability Housing Act as it applies to Montgomery County (exclusive of the Cities of Dayton and Kettering); and

WHEREAS, the development of a Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans is mandated by HUD in order to receive funds available under all of these Federal programs; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners develop a FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and hold public hearings to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies and other interested parties on the housing and community development needs in Montgomery County and proposed projects prior to submission of the plan.

 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Ohio that the Clerk be and is hereby authorized to publish a notice of public hearing on housing and community development needs for the Montgomery County FY2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, to discuss performance of previously funded CDBG, HOME and ESG projects, and to take public comments.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of Commission certify this resolution and make an imaged copy of this Resolution available on the Montgomery County, Ohio, website at <http://www.mcohio.org/>

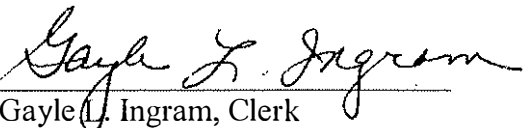
PAGE 2
RESOLUTION NO. 13-0473
APRIL 9, 2013

Mrs. Lieberman moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution. It was seconded by Mr. Foley, and upon call of the roll the following vote resulted:

Mrs. Lieberman, aye; Ms. Dodge, absent; Mr. Foley, aye: Carried.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Ohio, the 9th day of April, 2013.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HEREBY FINDS AND DETERMINES THAT ALL FORMAL ACTIONS RELATIVE TO THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION WERE TAKEN IN AN OPEN MEETING OF THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND THAT ALL DELIBERATIONS OF THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND OF ITS COMMITTEES, IF ANY WHICH RESULTED IN FORMAL ACTION, WERE TAKEN IN MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING SECTION 121.22 OF THE REVISED CODE.


Gayle L. Ingram, Clerk
Board of County Commissioners
Montgomery County, Ohio

PUBLIC NOTICE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY IS PREPARING A DRAFT FY 2013-2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Montgomery County will hold a public hearing to get the views of citizens, public agencies and other interested parties on new and emerging housing and community development needs in Montgomery County, excluding Dayton and Kettering, as part of the preparation of its FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. The FY 2013 Action Plan will be part of the County's HUD-approved FY2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. The Plan is required to receive federal funds for housing and other community development within the County. In addition, the hearing will discuss projects previously undertaken with CDBG funds.

The public hearing will be held on:

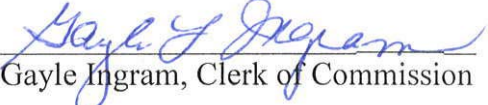
Monday, April 29, 2013
Montgomery County Administration Bldg.
451 W. Third Street, 10th Fl., Room 1002
Dayton OH 45422
10:00 a.m.

If you need special help to participate (such as an interpreter) or if you have a disability and need some accommodations so that you can attend, please call the Community Development Office as early as possible at 225-5704. Parking at the County Administration Building will be validated.

A public comment form will be provided. These public comments will be incorporated into the plan, as well as used for prioritization and development of goals and strategies for the Consolidated Plan. For more information, call Tawana Jones at 225-5704 or contact via email at jonest@mcOhio.org.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MONTGOMERY
COUNTY, OHIO:

Published in Dayton Daily News
On 4/12/13


Gayle Ingram, Clerk of Commission

1 Certified copy to News on 4/5/13

Dayton Daily News

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

P.O. Box 643157

Cincinnati, OH 45264-3157

937-225-7367

STATE OF OHIO

PUBLIC NOTICE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY IS PREPARING A
DRAFT
FY 2013-2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR
HOUSING
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO:

Gayle Ingram, Clerk of Commission
16174378 4-12/2013

Signed



Sworn or affirmed to, and subscribed before me, this 4/12/2013. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year aforesaid.

Notary Public



MONT. COUNTY BD. OF COMMISSION

451 W. THIRD ST.

DAYTON, OH 45422

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary public in and for said County, personally came Emily Minch who being first duly sworn says he/she is the Legal Advertising Agent of the Dayton Daily News, which he/she says is a newspaper of general circulation in Montgomery, Clark, Warren, Butler, Clinton, Greene, Preble, Miami, Darke, Mercer, Shelby, Fayette, Logan, Hamilton, Clermont, Auglaize, and Champaign Counties, and State of Ohio, and he/she further says that the Legal Advertisement, a copy of which is hereunto attached, has been published in the said Dayton Daily News 50 Lines, 1 Time(s), last day of publication being 4/12/2013, and he/she further says that the bona fide daily paid circulation of the said Dayton Daily News was over (25000) at the time the said advertisement was published, and that the price charged for same does not exceed the rates charged on annual contract for the like amount of space to other advertisers in the general display advertising columns.



MONICA BRACKMAN, Notary Public
In and for the State of Ohio
My Commission Expires September 30, 2014

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| Invoice No. | 16174378 |
| Ad Cost | \$282.50 |
| Paid | \$0.00 |
| Due | \$282.50 |

HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Name:

Organization:

Phone/Email:

For each item identified below, circle the number to the right that best fits your judgment of its quality. Use the scale above to select the quality number.

| Description/Identification of Survey Item | Scale | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|---|---|
| | P o o r | G o o d | | | E x c e l l e n t |
| 1. Overall condition of housing in Montgomery County? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2. Availability of affordable housing units? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3. Availability of housing for persons with physical disabilities? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4. Availability of housing for the homeless? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5. Availability of housing for persons with substance abuse? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6. Availability of housing for persons with mental illness? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7. Code enforcement? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8. Fair housing? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9. Demolition? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. Other areas: Please write in and rate. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 11. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 12. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

How do you think that vacant housing/abandoned buildings should be addressed? Demolition? Infill housing? Neighborhood revitalization?

Answer:

How have you and/or your organization been impacted by predatory lending/mortgage foreclosures?

Answer:

Other housing needs that need to be addressed?

Answer:

We know that the demand for affordable housing units remains an issue in Montgomery County. What steps would you recommend to assist in the development of additional units?

Answer:

Ideas about new housing programs? Or programs that need to be expanded?

Answer:

Based on the area that you serve, what do you think are the biggest non-housing issues in Montgomery County?

Answer:

What could be a solution to these issues?

Answer:

Other comments:

Please feel free to attach other documents or written concerns about housing to this document. You may scan and send Housing Needs Assessment via email to Tawana Jones, Community Development Coordinator, Montgomery County Community Development, jonest@mcoho.org, 937-225-5704 or send back in attached postage-paid envelope. Please return by May 3, 2013.



Montgomery County Community Development Citizen Comment Form

Name:

Organization (if applicable):

Address:

Phone:

Email:

Comments on Housing or Non-Housing Community Development Activities or Needs*:

*These comments will be incorporated into Montgomery County's Plan. Comments can be mailed to Montgomery County Community Development, P.O. Box 972, Dayton OH 45422, emailed to Tawana Jones at jonest@mcoho.org or faxed to (937)496-6629.

Minutes
Montgomery County Consolidated Plan Meeting
April 29, 2013, 10 a.m.

In attendance

Jeff Rieck-Greater Dayton Premier Management
Rose Bradley-YWCA Dayton
Leslie Alley-Access Center for Independent Living
Greg Kramer-Access Center for Independent Living
Erin Gillespie-East End Community Services
Monica Lofton-Red Cross Family Living Center
Matt Dunn-Montgomery County CD
Kiya Patrick-Montgomery County CD
Tawana Jones-Montgomery County CD

Meeting began with welcome, introductions and purpose of meeting. Several of the persons in attendance had submitted Housing Needs Assessments to the County. That included Jeff Rieck, Greg Kramer, and Erin Gillespie. Tawana Jones thanked them for completing the assessment, and noted that the YWCA and the Red Cross had also submitted the assessments but they had been sent electronically by other staff at those agencies.

The service area of the Consolidated Plan was discussed, with it being the areas outside the Cities of Dayton and Kettering, including Carlisle in Montgomery County/Warren County and Verona in Montgomery County/Preble County. Past performance was discussed, including types of projects completed in the balance of County. Projects include public improvements, housing, economic development and public service.

The next part of the meeting was moving into needs and it was noted this was the primary focus of the meeting. Comments are summarized below:

Housing needs

Affordable housing, especially rental and housing assistance to help people age in place. Lack of affordable, accessible housing; need to break down barriers. Demographics show that rental/owner units are about 50/50 in the Dayton area. Persons with a disability make \$710/SSI-this puts them at about 18% LMI. Hard to afford housing on that income. Need more tenant-based rental assistance. People are having difficulty qualifying for LIHTC units-too little income, poor credit. Continued need for rehab. Owners have very little income for rehab. Frail/elderly population is increasing. Language barriers, especially in East Dayton area. More partnerships between Dayton, Montgomery County and Greater Dayton Premier Management (local housing authority). Also barrier in not being able to break a lease, esp. if there are arrearages or damages, to get into public housing unit. 3-5 year wait list for public housing; up to 2 years for affordable housing unit.

Non-Housing Needs

Lack of jobs for very low income persons with limited training. Living wage jobs tie directly to affordable housing. Continued need for demolition. Population with limited education, limited job skills, unable to get that living wage. Concern about persons who are victims of domestic violence-limited shelter, safety issues. Food stamps are not consistent. Daycare costs, esp. if Title XX takes 2-3 months to secure. This can cause termination of employment as client cannot afford daycare and cannot leave children home alone. Choose children being safe over employment.....

These comments will be incorporated into the Consolidated Plan and wherever possible, projects and activities will be initiated to meet the needs.



MONTGOMERY COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

451 W. Third Street
Dayton, Ohio 45422-1110

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Judy Dodge
Dan Foley
Deborah A. Lieberman

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Joseph P. Tuss

Consolidated Plan Meeting Agenda
April 29, 2013
10:00 a.m.

- **Welcome and Introductions**
- **Purpose of Meeting**
- **Service Area of Consolidated Plan**
- **Past Performance**
- **Completion of Housing Needs Assessment**
- **Housing Needs**
- **Non-Housing Needs**
- **Follow-up Meetings/Correspondence**

Public Hearing RE: FY13-17 Consolidated Plan
Housing & Community Development Needs
Montgomery County Community Development Office, Room 1002

Date: April 29, 2013, 10:00 a.m.

PLEASE PRINT

| NAME | JURISDICTION/ AGENCY | PHONE | E-MAIL |
|----------------|---|----------------------|---|
| JEFF RIECK | GREATER DAYTON PREMIER MANAGEMENT MONTGOMERY COUNTY | 937-910-7558 | JRIECK@GDPM.ORG |
| Rose Bradley | YWCA Dayton | 937.461.5550 x107 | rbradley@ywcadayton.org |
| LESLIE ALLEY | ACIL | 937-341-5202 | greg@acils.com leslie@acils.com |
| GREG KRAMER | ACIL | 937-341-5202 | greg@acils.com |
| Matt Dunn | MONTGOMERY COUNTY | 224-3850 | dunmm@mecho.org |
| Erin Gillespie | East End Community Service | 259-1898 | egillespie@east-end.org |
| Kiya Patrick | Montgomery County | 224-3848 | patrickk@mecho.org |
| Monica Lytton | RCFLC | 279 6034 | Robert.Kelley@Rodgers |
| TAWANA Jones | Montgomery County | 225-5704 | jonest@mecho.org |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**RESOLUTION NO. 13-0921
JUNE 25, 2013**

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COUNTYWIDE CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CCAC) AND THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CDAC) FOR PROPOSED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROJECT FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.

WHEREAS, the County is a grantee of funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and is responsible for the development, implementation, administration, and evaluation of HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in Montgomery County, exclusive of the cities of Dayton and Kettering; and

WHEREAS, according to the County's approved Annual Planning Process, CDBG project applications were received, evaluated and discussed by the County's advisory committees; and

WHEREAS, after thorough evaluation by the CDAC and the CCAC, the attached recommendations for project funding were arrived at and presented to the Board of County Commissioners.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Ohio, that the recommendations of the Countywide Citizens' Advisory Committee (CCAC) and the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) for proposed Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) project funding for Fiscal Year 2013 (attached) be and is hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of Commission certify this resolution and make an imaged copy of this resolution available on the Montgomery County, Ohio, website at <http://www.mcoho.org>.

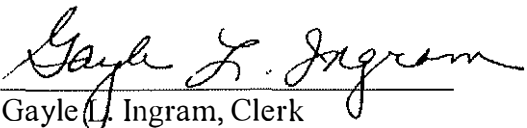
PAGE 2
RESOLUTION NO. 13-0921
JUNE 25, 2013

Ms. Dodge moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution. It was seconded by Mr. Foley, and upon call of the roll the following vote resulted:

Ms. Dodge, aye; Mrs. Lieberman, absent; Mr. Foley, aye: Carried.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Ohio, the 25th day of June, 2013.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HEREBY FINDS AND DETERMINES THAT ALL FORMAL ACTIONS RELATIVE TO THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION WERE TAKEN IN AN OPEN MEETING OF THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND THAT ALL DELIBERATIONS OF THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND OF ITS COMMITTEES, IF ANY WHICH RESULTED IN FORMAL ACTION, WERE TAKEN IN MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING SECTION 121.22 OF THE REVISED CODE.


Gayle L. Ingram, Clerk
Board of County Commissioners
Montgomery County, Ohio

FY13 Community Development Block Grant

Community Development Projects

| <u>Jurisdiction</u> | <u>Project Name</u> | <u>CDBG</u> | <u>Demo</u> | <u>Total Project</u> | <u>CDBG</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>NSP</u> | <u>Funding</u> | <u>Ccnt.</u> |
|---------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | <u>Request</u> | <u>Request</u> | <u>Cost</u> | <u>Recommendation</u> | | | <u>Contingency</u> | <u>Priority</u> |
| Brookville | Handicapped Accessible Public Restrooms-Golden Gate Park | \$ 100,000 | | \$ 218,800 | \$ 75,000 | 75% | | | |
| Carlisle-1 | Handicapped Access Customer Service Windows @ Town Hall | \$ 45,000 | | \$ 50,000 | \$ - | 0% | | | |
| Carlisle-2 | Tapscot Senior Center Repairs | \$ 45,000 | | \$ 50,000 | \$ 45,000 | 100% | | | |
| Centerville-1 | Municipal Bldg Handicapped Access Elevator | \$ 57,755 | | \$ 115,510 | | 0% | | | |
| Centerville-2 | Stubbs Park Handicapped Accessibility | \$ 28,480 | | \$ 35,600 | \$ 28,480 | 100% | | | |
| Clayton | Clayton Housing Rehabilitation | \$ 54,000 | | \$ 60,000 | \$ 40,000 | 74% | | | |
| Englewood | Englewood Plaza Demolition | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 200,000 | \$ - | 0% | | | |
| Farmersville-1 | Dean Drive Paving | \$ 69,530 | | \$ 74,920 | \$ 65,000 | 93% | | | |
| Farmersville-2 | Downtown Business Reinvestment Program-Phase II | \$ 10,000 | | \$ 20,000 | \$ - | 0% | | \$10,000.00 | 2 |
| German Township | Eby Road Waterline | \$ 89,100 | | \$ 2,072,518 | \$ 75,000 | 84% | | | |
| Germantown | Handicapped Access Infrastructure-Phase II | \$ 43,500 | | \$ 48,500 | \$ 43,500 | 100% | | | |
| Harrison Twp.-1 | Arthur Plat Improvements Project-Phase I | \$ 50,000 | | \$ 507,550 | \$ 50,000 | 100% | | | |
| Harrison Twp.-2 | American Fitness Health & Wellness Institute | \$ 75,000 | | \$ 445,500 | \$ - | 0% | | | |
| Huber Heights-1 | Spot Slum/Blight Removal | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 38,500 | \$ - | 100% | \$ 25,000 | | |
| Huber Heights-2 | Mantia Building Demolition | \$ 18,000 | \$ 18,000 | \$ 1,022,500 | \$ - | 100% | \$ 18,000 | | |
| Jefferson Township | Demolition of Target Area Structures | \$ 45,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 50,000 | | 0% | | | |
| Miamisburg | 49-51 S Main St Property Acquisition | \$ 75,000 | | \$ 100,000 | \$ - | 0% | | | |
| Moraine | Everetts Park Renovation Phase II | \$ 13,324 | | \$ 25,274 | \$ 13,324 | 100% | | | |
| Phillipsburg | Sanitary Lateral Connections | \$ 100,000 | | \$ 100,000 | \$ 60,000 | 60% | | | |
| Riverside | Neighborhood Stabilization Project-Phase 5 (Demo) | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 120,000 | \$ - | 40% | \$ 40,000 | | |
| Trotwood | E. Main Street Corridor Resurfacing | \$ 75,000 | | \$ 80,000 | \$ 65,000 | 87% | | | |

| FY13 Community Development Block Grant Community Development Projects | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Jurisdiction</u> | <u>Project Name</u> | <u>CDBG</u> | <u>Demo</u> | <u>Total Project</u> | <u>CDBG</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>NSP</u> | <u>Funding</u> | <u>Cont.</u> |
| | | <u>Request</u> | <u>Request</u> | <u>Cost</u> | <u>Recommendation</u> | | | <u>Contingency</u> | <u>Priority</u> |
| Vandalia | Accessible Curb & Sidewalk Replacement | \$ 50,000 | | \$ 150,000 | \$ 50,000 | 100% | | | |
| Verona | Verona Water Tower Improvements | \$ 50,000 | | \$ 55,000 | \$ 50,000 | 100% | | | |
| Washington Twp. | Countryside Park Path & Drive Accessibility | \$ 41,145 | | \$ 72,145 | | 0% | | \$ 41,145 | 1 |
| West Carrollton | Fraser Paper De-Inking Building Demo & Debris Removal | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 93,750 | \$ - | 83% | \$ 62,500 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Requests/Recommendations | | \$ 1,434,834 | \$ 363,000 | \$ 5,806,067 | \$ 660,304 | | \$ 145,500 | \$51,145.00 | |
| | | | | Start Balance | \$ 700,000 | | | | |
| NSP | | | | End Balance | \$ 39,696 | | | | |
| Contingency | | brookville | \$ 15,000 | | | | | | |
| Not funded | | extra cdbg | \$ 36,000 | | | | | | |

**RESOLUTION NO. 13-0977
JULY 9, 2013**

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PUBLICATION OF A NOTICE TO RECEIVE COMMENTS FOR 30 DAYS ON THE FY13-FY17 DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND SUBMISSION OF THE FY2013-FY2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT THEREAFTER, INCORPORATING ANY COMMENTS INTO THE PLAN PRIOR TO SUBMISSION.

WHEREAS, the Montgomery County Board of County Commissioners, is a grant recipient of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program; and

WHEREAS, the County must prepare every five years a Consolidated Plan which details housing and community development needs, how federal funds will be allocated, with a one-year Action Plan on how FY13 funds will be expended; and

WHEREAS, the County has conducted a public hearing to receive citizen input on needs for the County and now desires to receive input on the draft FY13-FY17 Consolidated Plan and FY13 Action Plan, with any comments received included in the Consolidated Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Ohio, that this Resolution authorizing publication of a notice to receive comments for 30 days on the FY13-FY17 draft Consolidated Plan and submission of the FY2013-FY17 Consolidated Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development thereafter, incorporating any comments into the Plan prior to submission, be and is hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of Commission certify this resolution and make an imaged copy of this resolution available on the Montgomery County, Ohio, website at <http://www.mcohio.org/>

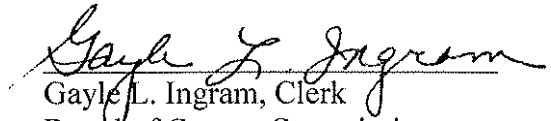
PAGE 2
RESOLUTION NO. 13-0977
JULY 9, 2013

Mrs. Lieberman moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution. It was seconded by Ms. Dodge, and upon call of the roll the following vote resulted:

Mrs. Lieberman, aye; Ms. Dodge, aye; Mr. Foley, aye: Carried.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Ohio, the 9th day of July, 2013.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HEREBY FINDS AND DETERMINES THAT ALL FORMAL ACTIONS RELATIVE TO THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION WERE TAKEN IN AN OPEN MEETING OF THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND THAT ALL DELIBERATIONS OF THIS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND OF ITS COMMITTEES, IF ANY WHICH RESULTED IN FORMAL ACTION, WERE TAKEN IN MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING SECTION 121.22 OF THE REVISED CODE.


Gayle L. Ingram, Clerk
Board of County Commissioners
Montgomery County, Ohio

PUBLIC NOTICE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FY 2013-FY17 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

In August 2013, Montgomery County will submit the FY13-FY17 Consolidated Plan. The FY13 Action Plan will be submitted as part of this Plan. Both plans are required to receive federal funds for housing and other community development efforts within the County, with funds primarily being expended outside the cities of Dayton and Kettering, in the balance of the County. Funds will be used to benefit low to moderate income persons or eliminate slum/blight conditions.

The County is seeking public comments on both the five-year Consolidated Plan and the one-year Action Plan. Both documents are available for public review and comment in the Montgomery County Community Development Office, 451 W. 3rd Street, 10th Floor, Dayton, OH. All written comments must be received by 5 p.m. on August 10, 2013, to the Community Development Office. For information, please contact Tawana Jones at 225-5704 or via email at jonest@mcoho.org.

Any public comments will be incorporated into the plan. This notice begins the 30-day citizen review period required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MONTGOMERY
COUNTY, OHIO:

Published in Dayton Daily News
On 7/10/13


Gayle Ingram, Clerk of Commission

I Certified copy to News on 7/5/13

Dayton Daily News

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

P.O. Box 643157

Cincinnati, OH 45264-3157

937-225-7367

MONT. COUNTY BD. OF COMMISSION

451 W. THIRD ST.

DAYTON, OH 45422

STATE OF OHIO

PUBLIC NOTICE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
FY 2013-FY17 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

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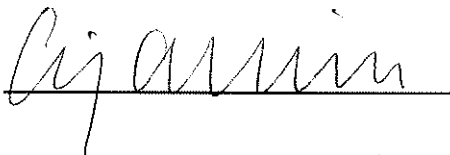
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Any public comments will be incorporated into the plan. This notice begins the 30-day citizen review period required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO:

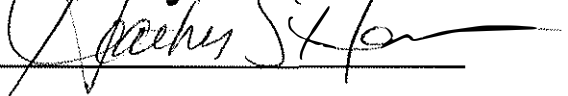
Gayle Ingram, Clerk of Commission
16317126 7-10/213

Signed

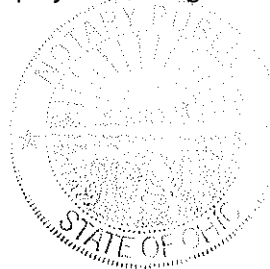


Sworn or affirmed to, and subscribed before me, this 7/10/2013. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year aforesaid.

Notary Public



Before me, the undersigned, a Notary public in and for said County, personally came Emily Minch who being first duly sworn says he/she is the Legal Advertising Agent of the Dayton Daily News, which he/she says is a newspaper of general circulation in Montgomery, Clark, Warren, Butler, Clinton, Greene, Preble, Miami, Darke, Mercer, Shelby, Fayette, Logan, Hamilton, Clermont, Auglaize, and Champaign Counties, and State of Ohio, and he/she further says that the Legal Advertisement, a copy of which is hereunto attached, has been published in the said Dayton Daily News 36 Lines, 1 Time(s), last day of publication being 7/10/2013, and he/she further says that the bona fide daily paid circulation of the said Dayton Daily News was over (25000) at the time the said advertisement was published, and that the price charged for same does not exceed the rates charged on annual contract for the like amount of space to other advertisers in the general display advertising columns. display advertising columns.



ARMED & DANGEROUS Public
Notary for the State of Ohio
My Commission Expires Feb. 22, 2017

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| Invoice No. | 16317126 |
| Ad Cost | \$203.40 |
| Paid | \$0.00 |
| Due | \$203.40 |

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:

The fields on this screen are read only and reference the information entered during the CoC Registration process. Updates cannot be made at this time. If the information on this screen is not correct, contact the HUD Virtual Help Desk at www.hudhre.info.

CoC Name and Number (From CoC Registration): (dropdown values will be changed) OH-505 - Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County CoC

Collaborative Applicant Name: Montgomery County Board of County Commissioners on behalf of the Homeless Solutions Policy Board

CoC Designation: CA

1B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Operations

Instructions:

Collaborative Applicants will provide information about the existing operations of the CoC. The first few questions ask basic information about the structure and operations: name, meeting frequency, and if the meetings have an open invitation process for new members. If there is an open invitation process for new members, the Collaborative Application will need to clearly describe the process. Additionally, the CoC should include homeless or formerly homeless persons as part of the operations process. The Collaborative Applicant will indicate if the CoC structure includes homeless or formerly homeless members and if yes, what the connection is to the homeless community.

Next, indicate if the CoC provides written agendas of the CoC meetings, includes a centralized or coordinated assessment system in the jurisdiction, and if the CoC conducts monitoring of ESG recipients and subrecipients. If the CoC does not provide any of these, explain the plans of the CoC to begin implementation within the next year. For any of the written processes that are selected, specifically describe each of the processes within the CoC.

Finally, select the processes for which the CoC has written and approved documents: establishment and operations of the CoC, code of conduct for the board, written process for board selection that is approved by the CoC membership, and governance charters in place for both the HMIS lead agency as well as participating organizations, especially those organizations that receive HUD funding. For any documents chosen, the CoC must have both written and approved documents on file.

Name of CoC Structure: Homeless Solutions Policy Board

How often does the CoC conduct open meetings? Bi-monthly

Are the CoC meetings open to the public? Yes

Is there an open invitation process for new members? No

**If 'Yes', what is the invitation process?
(limit 750 characters)**

The Homeless Solutions Policy Board was originally convened by Montgomery County, City of Dayton and United Way to oversee implementation of the 10-Year Plan. The initial membership list was developed by the Task Force that developed the 10-Year Plan. Today, new members are appointed by the full HSPB.

Are homeless or formerly homeless representatives members part of the CoC structure? Yes

If formerly homeless, what is the connection to the community? Community Advocate

Does the CoC provide

| CoC Checks | Response |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Written agendas of meeting? | Yes |
| Centralized assessment? | Yes |
| ESG monitoring? | No |

**If 'No' to any of the above what processes does the CoC plan to implement in the next year?
(limit 1000 characters)**

The City of Dayton is the only ESG recipient within the CoC and, as such, is responsible for ESG monitoring. Dayton has been an active participant in the CoC for many years, co-chaired the 10-Year Planning process, and plays a leadership role on the HSPB. In 2012, Dayton distributed its ESG funding through the Housing & Homeless RFP issued by the HSPB. Performance of the providers that received ESG funding through the RFP will be evaluated by the CoC Committee and the City of Dayton collaboratively. However, monitoring will be conducted by the City of Dayton.

**Based on the selection made above, specifically describe each of the processes chosen
(limit 1000 characters)**

Prior to all Homeless Solutions Policy Board meetings, the CoC emails written agendas to a broad group that includes HSPB members, providers, community volunteers, the media, and others who have expressed an interest. In addition, written copies of the agenda are available at the meetings and are kept on file in the CoC's office.

After a 2-year planning process, the CoC began implementation of a coordinated assessment process in August 2010. The coordinated assessment occurs on the streets, in the adult gateway shelters, in the youth shelter, and in the DV shelter. The CoC has established priorities for access to housing resources to reduce length of time homeless for the most vulnerable households and maintains a centralized waiting list for TH and PSH programs. Referrals are made to the most appropriate resource to resolve a household's barriers to housing based on assessment results. Expectations have been established for front door assessors, providers receiving referrals, and CoC staff.

Does the CoC have the following written and approved documents:

| Type of Governance | Yes/No |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| CoC policies and procedures | No |
| Code of conduct for the Board | Yes |

Applicant: Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County CoC
Project: OH-505 CoC Registration 2012

OH-505
COC_REG_2012_062134

| | |
|--|-----|
| Written process for board selection | Yes |
| Governance charter among collaborative applicant, HMIS lead, and participating agencies. | No |

1C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Committees

Instructions:

Provide information on up to five of the CoCs most active CoC-wide planning committees, subcommittees, and workgroups. CoCs should only include information on those groups that are directly involved in CoC-wide planning activities such as project review and selection, discharge planning, disaster planning, completion of the Exhibit 1 application, conducting the point-in-time count, LGBT homeless issues, and 10-year plan coordination. For each group, briefly describe the role and how frequently the group meets. If one of more of the groups meets less than quarterly, please explain.

Committees and Frequency:

| Name of Group | Role of Group (limit 750 characters) | Meeting Frequency |
|--|--|-------------------|
| Continuum of Care | Develop program performance standards and review program performance data to evaluate effectiveness of individual programs in achieving program goals and outcomes. Conduct RFP process for all local and CoC-funded programs. Establish and monitor any funding conditions for new or renewal projects. | Monthly or more |
| HMIS & Performance Evaluation Committee | Oversee and set policy for the HMIS database implementation. Develop and review system performance information to evaluate progress on Homeless Solutions Plan implementation and return on investment for programs in the homeless system. Establish and monitor benchmarks to ensure the entire CoC system is functioning effectively. | Bi-monthly |
| Affordable Housing Options | Implement the housing recommendation of the 10-Year Plan, including the development of a pipeline of affordable and supportive housing projects and a rental assistance program. Work to identify sites throughout the CoC to avoid concentration of new affordable and supportive housing units. | Bi-monthly |
| Prevention | Implement the Prevention recommendations of the 10-Year Plan. Develop targeted prevention program(s) based on data and lessons learned from HPRP, with a framework for a CoC-wide prevention strategy | Bi-monthly |
| Increasing Income & Connecting to Services | Implement Poverty Reduction & Multi-System Response recommendations in the 10-Year Plan, including developing strategies for increasing income through employment and benefits and engaging other community systems in preventing and ending homelessness for the people they serve. Oversee development and implementation of Housing-Focused case management throughout CoC. | Bi-monthly |

**If any group meets less than quarterly, please explain
(limit 750 characters)**

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations

Click on the icon to enter information for the CoC Member Organizations.

| Membership Type |
|-----------------|
| Public Sector |
| Private Sector |
| Individual |

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Enter the number of public organizations, private organizations, or individuals for each of the categories below. Each section below must have at least one field completed.

Public Sectors: Enter the number of organizations that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of organizations that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of organizations that participate in each of the roles listed.

Private Sectors: Enter the number of organizations that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of organizations that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of organizations that participate in each of the roles listed.

Individuals: Enter the number of individuals that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of individuals that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of individuals who participate in each of the roles listed.

Type of Membership: Public Sector

Click Save after selection to view grids

Number of Public Sector Organizations Represented in Planning Process

| | Law Enforcement/Corrections | Local Government Agencies | Local Workforce Investment Act Boards | Public Housing Agencies | School Systems/Universities | State Government Agencies | Other |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Total Number | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 |

Number of Public Sector Organizations Serving Each Subpopulation

| | Law Enforcement/Corrections | Local Government Agencies | Local Workforce Investment Act Boards | Public Housing Agencies | School Systems/Universities | State Government Agencies | Other |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Subpopulations | | | | | | | |
| Seriously mentally ill | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Substance abuse | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Children (under age 18) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied youth (ages 18 to 24) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

Number of Public Sector Organizations Participating in Each Role

| | Law Enforcem ent/ Correctio ns | Local Governm ent Agencies | Local Workforc e Investme nt Act Boards | Public Housing Agencies | School Systems/ Universiti es | State Governm ent Agencies | Other |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Roles | | | | | | | |
| Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| Authoring agency for consolidated plan | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attend consolidated plan planning meetings during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attend consolidated plan focus groups/ public forums during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead agency for 10-year plan | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attend 10-year planning meetings during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Primary decision making group | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Enter the number of public organizations, private organizations, or individuals for each of the categories below. Each section below must have at least one field completed.

Public Sectors: Enter the number of organizations that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of organizations that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of organizations that participate in each of the roles listed.

Private Sectors: Enter the number of organizations that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of organizations that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of organizations that participate in each of the roles listed.

Individuals: Enter the number of individuals that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of individuals that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of individuals who participate in each of the roles listed.

Type of Membership: Private Sector
Click Save after selection to view grids

Number of Private Sector Organizations Represented in Planning Process

| | Businesses | Faith-Based Organizations | Funder Advocacy Group | Hospitals/ Med Representatives | Non-Profit Organizations | Other |
|--------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Total Number | 6 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 23 | 7 |

Number of Private Sector Organizations Serving Each Subpopulation

| | Businesses | Faith-Based Organizations | Funder Advocacy Group | Hospitals/ Med Representatives | Non-Profit Organizations | Other |
|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Subpopulations | | | | | | |
| Seriously mentally ill | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Substance abuse | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Children (under age 18) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied youth (ages 18 to 24) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Number of Private Sector Organizations Participating in Each Role

| | Businesses | Faith-Based Organizations | Funder Advocacy Group | Hospitals/ Med Representatives | Non-Profit Organizations | Other |
|--|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Roles | | | | | | |
| Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group | 6 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 23 | 7 |
| Authoring agency for consolidated plan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attend consolidated plan planning meetings during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attend Consolidated Plan focus groups/ public forums during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead agency for 10-year plan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Attend 10-year planning meetings during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Primary decision making group | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Enter the number of public organizations, private organizations, or individuals for each of the categories below. Each section below must have at least one field completed.

Public Sectors: Enter the number of organizations that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of organizations that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of organizations that participate in each of the roles listed.

Private Sectors: Enter the number of organizations that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of organizations that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of organizations that participate in each of the roles listed.

Individuals: Enter the number of individuals that are represented in the CoC's planning process.

Enter the number of individuals that serve each of the subpopulations listed.

Enter the number of individuals who participate in each of the roles listed.

Type of Membership: Individual

Click Save after selection to view grids

Number of Individuals Represented in Planning Process

| | Homeless | Formerly Homeless | Other |
|--------------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| Total Number | 0 | 2 | 2 |

Number of Individuals Serving Each Subpopulation

| | Homeless | Formerly Homeless | Other |
|------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| Subpopulations | | | |
| Seriously mentally ill | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Substance abuse | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Children (under age 18) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied youth (ages 18 to 24) | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Number of Individuals Participating in Each Role

| | Homeless | Formerly Homeless | Other |
|--|----------|-------------------|-------|
| Roles | | | |
| Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Authoring agency for consolidated plan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attend consolidated plan planning meetings during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attend consolidated plan focus groups/ public forums during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead agency for 10-year plan | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Attend 10-year planning meetings during past 12 months | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Primary decision making group | 0 | 2 | 2 |

1E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Review and Selection Process

Instructions:

The CoC solicitation of project applications and the project application selection process should be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. For each of the following items, indicate all of the methods and processes the CoC used in the past year to assess the performance, effectiveness, and quality of all requested new and renewal project(s). Where applicable, describe how the process works.

In addition, indicate if any written complaints have been received by the CoC regarding any CoC matter in the last 12 months, and how those matters were addressed and/or resolved.

Open Solicitation Methods
(select all that apply):

- d. Outreach to Faith-Based Groups, c. Responsive to Public Inquiries, b. Letters/Emails to CoC Membership, f. Announcements at Other Meetings, e. Announcements at CoC Meetings

Rating and Performance Assessment Measure(s)
(select all that apply):

- m. Assess Provider Organization Capacity, n. Evaluate Project Presentation, i. Evaluate Project Readiness, p. Review Match, o. Review CoC Membership Involvement, r. Review HMIS participation status, k. Assess Cost Effectiveness, l. Assess Provider Organization Experience, j. Assess Spending (fast or slow), b. Review CoC Monitoring Findings, a. CoC Rating & Review Committee Exists, f. Review Unexecuted Grants, e. Review HUD APR for Performance Results, d. Review Independent Audit, c. Review HUD Monitoring Findings

Describe how the CoC uses the processes selected above in rating and ranking project applications.
(limit 750 characters)

The CoC Committee conducted a thorough review of all programs eligible for renewal through the 2012 CoC Competition. The Committee scored all projects on performance measures including housing stability, exit to permanent housing, income from employment, connection to benefits, occupancy & HMIS data quality. The financial stability of each applicant organization was analyzed through a review of their most recent audit and Financial Statements for the first half of 2012. Following the completion of the Review Process, projects that were deemed effective were prioritized using an approved set of criteria. New project proposals and organizations also were subject to review by the CoC Committee and scored based on experience, program design, organizational capacity, budget & financial status.

Did the CoC use the gaps/needs analysis to ensure that project applications meet the needs of the community? Yes

Has the CoC conducted a capacity review of each project applicant to determine its ability to properly and timely manage federal funds? Yes

Voting/Decision-Making Method(s) (select all that apply): b. Consumer Representative Has a Vote, d. One Vote per Organization, a. Unbiased Panel/Review Committee, f. Voting Members Abstain if Conflict of Interest

Is the CoC open to proposals from entities that have not previously received funds in the CoC process? Yes

If 'Yes', specifically describe the steps the CoC uses to work with homeless service providers that express an interest in applying for HUD funds, including the review process and providing feedback (limit 1000 characters)

As indicated above, the CoC casts a wide net when conducting an RFP for new projects. Even when there is not an open RFP process, Collaborative Applicant staff often talk by phone and meet with providers who express an interest in becoming more engaged in the homeless system to provide information about the overall system and expectations for coordination and performance. Feedback is given to all providers, regardless of whether they are new entities or not, about their proposals. Providers are given an opportunity to answer follow up questions after all proposals have been submitted, and new projects meet with the entire CoC Committee before any funding recommendations are made. As evidence of this openness, a new entity was selected as the provider for this year's Bonus PSH project and for a reallocated PH project. Once the new entity was selected, the CoC Committee worked closely with the provider to finalize program design and evaluation.

Were there any written complaints received by the CoC regarding any matter in the last 12 months? No

If 'Yes', briefly describe complaint(s), how it was resolved, and the date(s) resolved (limit 1000 characters)

1F. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory Count - Change in Beds Available

Instructions:

For each housing type, indicate if there was a change (increase or reduction) in the total number of beds counted in the 2012 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) as compared to the 2011 HIC. If there was a change, describe the reason(s) in the space provided for each housing type. If the housing type does not exist in the CoC, select "Not Applicable" and indicate that in the text box for that housing type.

Indicate if any of the transitional housing projects in the CoC utilized the transition in place method; i.e., if participants in transitional housing units remained in the unit when exiting the program to permanent housing. If the units were transitioned, indicate how many.

Emergency Shelter: Yes

**Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Emergency Shelter beds, if applicable
(limit 750 characters)**

While the housing inventory count shows an increase of 16 beds in January 2012, there was actually a reduction in the number of shelter beds available in the CoC. Between 2011 and 2012, the CoC's only programmatic shelter for single men closed, resulting in a decrease of 35 beds. However, HUD reclassified the VA Domiciliary and VA-HCHV providers from Transitional Housing to Emergency Shelter, which resulted in the increase on paper.

HPRP Beds: Yes

**Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in HPRP beds or units, if applicable
(limit 750 characters)**

By the time of the 2012 PIT count, HPRP had ended in our CoC, so there were no beds shown on the HIC.

Safe Haven: No

**Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Safe Haven beds, if applicable
(limit 750 characters)**

The only change in the number of Transitional Housing units in the CoC came from a reclassification of VA DOM and VA-HCHV units from Transitional Housing to Emergency Shelter.

Transitional Housing: Yes

**Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Transitional Housing beds, if applicable
(limit 750 characters)**

The primary change in the number of Transitional Housing units in the CoC came from a reclassification of VA DOM and VA HCHV units from Transitional Housing to Emergency Shelter. There was also an increase in Rapid Rehousing Demo project units.

Did any projects within the CoC utilize transition in place; i.e., participants in transitional housing units transitioned in place to permanent housing? Yes

If yes, how many transitional housing units in the CoC are considered "transition in place": 90

Permanent Housing: Yes

**Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Permanent Housing beds, if applicable
(limit 750 characters)**

There was an increase of 36 PH beds between January 2011 and January 2012. There were several changes going into this increase. One older PSH building closed and two new PSH projects were added to the inventory: River Commons II and WestCliff. There was also some increased capacity in the Shelter+Care inventory.

CoC certifies that all beds for homeless persons were included in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) as reported on the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX), regardless of HMIS participation and HUD funding: Yes

1G. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory Count - Data Sources and Methods

Instructions:

Complete the following items based on data collection methods and reporting for the Housing Inventory Count (HIC), including Unmet need determination. The information should be based on a survey conducted in a 24 hour period during the last ten days of January 2012. CoCs were expected to report HIC data on the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX).

Did the CoC submit the HIC data in HDX by April 30, 2012? Yes

If 'No', briefly explain why the HIC data was not submitted by April 30, 2012 (limit 750 characters)

Indicate the type of data sources or methods used to complete the housing inventory count (select all that apply): Housing inventory survey

Indicate the steps taken to ensure the accuracy of the data collected and included in the housing inventory count (select all that apply): Follow-up, Updated prior housing inventory information, Instructions, Confirmation

Must specify other:

Indicate the type of data or method(s) used to determine unmet need (select all that apply): Unsheltered count, HMIS data, Housing inventory, Stakeholder discussion

Specify "other" data types:

If more than one method was selected, describe how these methods were used together (limit 750 characters)

CoC staff used a combination of housing inventory data, which showed how many units of what type of housing are available for which subpopulations, unsheltered PIT data, and HMIS annual statistics as well as HMIS reports showing the results of the centralized assessment process to create a picture of the needs of the homeless population and how well that matches the current inventory of housing and services. This information was presented to the CoC Committee for discussion about the need for various types of housing.

2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

Instructions:

All CoCs are expected to have a functioning Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). An HMIS is a computerized data collection application that facilitates the collection of information on homeless individuals and families using residential or other homeless services and stores that data in an electronic format. CoCs should complete this section in conjunction with the lead agency responsible for the HMIS. All information should reflect the status of HMIS implementation as of the date of application submission.

Select the HMIS implementation coverage area: Single CoC

Select the CoC(s) covered by the HMIS (select all that apply): OH-505 - Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County CoC

Is there a governance agreement in place with the CoC? No

If yes, does the governance agreement include the most current HMIS requirements?

If the CoC does not have a governance agreement with the HMIS Lead Agency, please explain why and what steps are being taken towards creating a written agreement (limit 1000 characters)

The CoC is also the HMIS Lead Agency so there has not been a need to create a written agreement.

Does the HMIS Lead Agency have the following plans in place? Data Quality Plan, Privacy Plan, Security Plan

Has the CoC selected an HMIS software product? Yes

If 'No', select reason:

If 'Yes', list the name of the product: ServicePoint

What is the name of the HMIS software company? Bowman Systems

Does the CoC plan to change HMIS software within the next 18 months? No

Indicate the date on which HMIS data entry started (or will start): 08/20/2003
(format mm/dd/yyyy)

Indicate the challenges and barriers impacting the HMIS implementation (select all the apply): Inadequate resources, Inadequate staffing

If CoC indicated that there are no challenges or barriers impacting HMIS implementation, briefly describe either why CoC has no challenges or how all barriers have been overcome (limit 1000 characters)

If CoC identified one or more challenges or barriers impacting HMIS implementation, briefly describe how the CoC plans to overcome them (limit 1000 characters)

HMIS staffing resources, both technical and data analysis, are stretched thin as the CoC continues to add programs to the HMIS & the expectations for data use grows. This is especially true with the increased use of HMIS for performance measurement and the coordinated assessment process. There is a desire to use HMIS data to analyze the effectiveness of the assessment process, of individual programs, and of the overall system. While CoC staff have the expertise to produce and analyze these types of reports, what is lacking is adequate time in which to do it given competing responsibilities. One strategy for overcoming these challenges is to use funding from the CoC Planning grant to contract with a local university to develop new HMIS reports targeted to specific performance areas such as recidivism and length of stay and to analyze the results, in the context of other HMIS data, so that the HMIS & Evaluation Committee can establish baselines and benchmarks for future performance.

Does the CoC lead agency coordinate with the HMIS lead agency to ensure that HUD data standards are captured? Yes

2B. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): Funding Sources

In the chart below, enter the total budget for the CoC's HMIS project for the current operating year and identify the funding amount for each source:

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------|------|
| Operating Start Month/Year | April | 2012 |
| Operating End Month/Year | March | 2013 |

Funding Type: Federal - HUD

| Funding Source | Funding Amount |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| SHP | \$131,332 |
| ESG | |
| CDGB | |
| HOPWA | |
| HPRP | |
| Federal - HUD - Total Amount | \$131,332 |

Funding Type: Other Federal

| Funding Source | Funding Amount |
|---|----------------|
| Department of Education | |
| Department of Health and Human Services | |
| Department of Labor | |
| Department of Agriculture | |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | |
| Other Federal | |
| Other Federal - Total Amount | |

Funding Type: State and Local

| Funding Source | Funding Amount |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| City | |
| County | \$33,000 |
| State | |
| State and Local - Total Amount | \$33,000 |

Funding Type: Private

| Funding Source | Funding Amount |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Individual | |
| Organization | |
| Private - Total Amount | |

Funding Type: Other

| Funding Source | Funding Amount |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Participation Fees | |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Total Budget for Operating Year | \$164,332 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|

Is the funding listed above adequate to fully fund HMIS? No

**If 'No', what steps does the CoC Lead agency, working with the HMIS Lead agency, plan to take to increase the amount of funding for HMIS?
(limit 750 characters)**

The CoC Lead Agency plans to designate \$25,000 out of the CoC Planning for a one-time HMIS contract with a local university to develop HMIS reports around specific performance measures and do the data analysis to allow for the establishment of baseline and benchmarks for performance.

How was the HMIS Lead Agency selected by the CoC? Other

**If Other, explain
(limit 750 characters)**

The Homeless Solutions Policy Board, the CoC Lead Agency, made a decision initially to maintain control of HMIS policy and implementation rather than designate a separate entity.

2C. Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) Bed and Service Volume Coverage

Instructions:

HMIS bed coverage measures the level of provider participation in a CoC's HMIS. Participation in HMIS is defined as the collection and reporting of client level data either through direct data entry into the HMIS or into an analytical database that includes HMIS data on an at least annual basis.

HMIS bed coverage is calculated by dividing the total number of year-round beds located in HMIS-participating programs by the total number of year-round beds in the Continuum of Care (CoC), after excluding beds in domestic violence (DV) programs. HMIS bed coverage rates must be calculated separately for emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing.

The 2005 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization bill restricts domestic violence provider participation in HMIS unless and until HUD completes a public notice and comment process. Until the notice and comment process is completed, HUD does not require nor expect domestic violence providers to participate in HMIS. HMIS bed coverage rates are calculated excluding domestic violence provider beds from the universe of potential beds.

Indicate the HMIS bed coverage rate (%) for each housing type within the CoC. If a particular housing type does not exist anywhere within the CoC, select "Housing type does not exist in CoC" from the drop-down menu:

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| * Emergency Shelter (ES) beds | 86%+ |
| * HPRP beds | Housing type does not exist in CoC |
| * Safe Haven (SH) beds | 86%+ |
| * Transitional Housing (TH) beds | 86%+ |
| * Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds | 86%+ |
| * Permanent Housing (PH) beds | 86%+ |

How often does the CoC review or assess its HMIS bed coverage? At least Annually

If bed coverage is 0-64%, describe the CoC's plan to increase this percentage during the next 12 months:

2D. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Quality

Instructions:

HMIS data quality refers to the extent that data recorded in an HMIS accurately reflects the extent of homelessness and homeless services in a local area. In order for HMIS to present accurate and consistent information on homelessness, it is critical that all HMIS have the best possible representation of reality as it relates to homeless people and the programs that serve them. Specifically, it should be a CoC's goal to record the most accurate, consistent and timely information in order to draw reasonable conclusions about the extent of homelessness and the impact of homeless services in its local area. Answer the questions below related to the steps the CoC takes to ensure the quality of its data. In addition, the CoC will indicate participation in the Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR) and Homelessness Pulse project for 2011 and 2012 as well as whether or not they plan to contribute data in 2013.

Does the CoC have a Data Quality Plan in place for HMIS? Yes

What is the HMIS service volume coverage rate for the CoC?

| Types of Services | Volume coverage percentage |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Outreach | 100% |
| Rapid Re-Housing | 100% |
| Supportive Services | 100% |

Indicate the length of stay homeless clients remain in the housing types in the grid below. If a housing type does not apply enter "0":

| Type of Housing | Average Length of Time in Housing (Months) |
|----------------------|--|
| Emergency Shelter | 2 |
| Transitional Housing | 5 |
| Safe Haven | 15 |

Indicate the percentage of unduplicated client records with null or missing values on a day during the last 10 days of January 2012 for each Universal Data Element below:

| Universal Data Element | Records with no values (%) | Records where value is refused or unknown (%) |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Name | 0% | 0% |
| Social security number | 0% | 1% |
| Date of birth | 4% | 0% |
| Ethnicity | 4% | 0% |

| | | |
|--|---------|------------|
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|--|---------|------------|

| Universal Data Element | Records with no values (%) | Records where value is refused or unknown (%) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Race | 9% | 0% |
| Gender | 4% | 0% |
| Veteran status | 0% | 0% |
| Disabling condition | 1% | 2% |
| Residence prior to program entry | 2% | 0% |
| Zip Code of last permanent address | 0% | 2% |
| Housing status | 3% | 0% |
| Destination | 0% | 0% |
| Head of household | 3% | 0% |

How frequently does the CoC review the quality of project level data, including ESG? At least Monthly

Describe the process, extent of assistance, and tools used to improve data quality for agencies participating in the HMIS (limit 750 characters)

Using the Advanced Reporting Tool in ServicePoint, the HMIS System Administrator has developed more than 20 reports to (1) make it easier for agencies to identify & correct data entry errors (2) better manage their data & (3) make data-driven decisions. Reports include: data quality, data incongruity, unexited clients exceeding maximum length of stay, monthly outcomes & client program history. Monthly data quality reports are sent to Agency HMIS Administrators, who can also run the reports directly. Data quality reports show overall data completeness percentages and include a client table with cells highlighted where required data elements are null. Agencies are asked to correct and verify the information.

How frequently does the CoC review the quality of client level data? At least Monthly

If less than quarterly for program level data, client level data, or both, explain the reason(s) (limit 750 characters)

Does the HMIS have existing policies and procedures in place to ensure that valid program entry and exit dates are recorded in HMIS? Yes

**Indicate which reports the CoC submitted
usable data
(Select all that apply):** 2012 AHAR Supplemental Report on Homeless
Veterans, 2012 AHAR

**Indicate which reports the CoC plans to
submit usable data
(Select all that apply):** 2013 AHAR Supplemental Report on Homeless
Veterans, 2013 AHAR

2E. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Usage

Instructions:

CoCs can use HMIS data for a variety of applications. These include, but are not limited to, using HMIS data to understand the characteristics and service needs of homeless people, to analyze how homeless people use services, and to evaluate program effectiveness and outcomes.

In this section, CoCs will indicate the frequency in which it engages in the following.

- Integrating or warehousing data to generate unduplicated counts
- Point-in-time count of sheltered persons
- Point-in-time count of unsheltered persons
- Measuring the performance of participating housing and service providers
- Using data for program management
- Integration of HMIS data with data from mainstream resources

Additionally, CoCs will indicate if the HMIS is able to generate program level that is used to generate information for Annual Progress Reports for: HMIS, transitional housing, permanent housing, supportive services only, outreach, rapid re-housing, emergency shelters, and prevention.

Indicate the frequency in which the CoC uses HMIS data for each of the following:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Integrating or warehousing data to generate unduplicated counts: | Never |
| Point-in-time count of sheltered persons: | At least Quarterly |
| Point-in-time count of unsheltered persons: | At least Annually |
| Measuring the performance of participating housing and service providers: | At least Annually |
| Using data for program management: | At least Monthly |
| Integration of HMIS data with data from mainstream resources: | At least Annually |

Indicate if your HMIS software is able to generate program-level reporting:

| Program Type | Response |
|--------------------------|----------|
| HMIS | Yes |
| Transitional Housing | Yes |
| Permanent Housing | Yes |
| Supportive Services only | Yes |
| Outreach | Yes |
| Rapid Re-Housing | Yes |
| Emergency Shelters | Yes |
| Prevention | Yes |

2F. Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) Data, Technical, and Security Standards

Instructions:

In order to enable communities across the country to collect homeless services data consistent with a baseline set of privacy and security protections, HUD has published HMIS Data and Technical Standards. The standards ensure that every HMIS captures the information necessary to fulfill HUD reporting requirements while protecting the privacy and informational security of all homeless individuals.

Each CoC is responsible for ensuring compliance with the HMIS Data and Technical Standards. CoCs may do this by completing compliance assessments on a regular basis and through the development of an HMIS Policy and Procedures manual. In the questions below, CoCs are asked to indicate the frequency in which they complete compliance assessment.

For each of the following HMIS privacy and security standards, indicate the frequency in which the CoC and/or HMIS Lead Agency complete a compliance assessment:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| * Unique username and password | At least Monthly |
| * Secure location for equipment | At least Annually |
| * Locking screen savers | At least Annually |
| * Virus protection with auto update | At least Annually |
| * Individual or network firewalls | At least Annually |
| * Restrictions on access to HMIS via public forums | Never |
| * Compliance with HMIS policy and procedures manual | At least Monthly |
| * Validation of off-site storage of HMIS data | At least Annually |

How often does the CoC Lead Agency assess compliance with the HMIS Data and Technical Standards and other HMIS Notices? At least Monthly

How often does the CoC Lead Agency aggregate data to a central location (HMIS database or analytical database)? At least Monthly

Does the CoC have an HMIS Policy and Procedures Manual? Yes

If 'Yes', does the HMIS Policy and Procedures manual include governance for:

| | | |
|--|--------------|------------|
| HMIS Lead Agency | <div>X</div> | |
| Contributory HMIS Organizations (CHOs) | <div>X</div> | |
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If 'Yes', indicate date of last review or update by CoC: 05/10/2012

If 'Yes', does the manual include a glossary of terms? Yes

If 'No', indicate when development of manual will be completed (mm/dd/yyyy):

2G. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Training

Instructions:

Providing regular training opportunities for homeless assistance providers that are participating in a local HMIS is a way that CoCs can ensure compliance with the HMIS Data and Technical Standards. In the section below, CoCs will indicate how frequently they provide certain types of training to HMIS participating providers.

Indicate the frequency in which the CoC or HMIS Lead Agency offers each of the following training activities:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| * Privacy/Ethics training | At least bi-monthly |
| * Data security training | At least bi-monthly |
| * Data quality training | At least Monthly |
| * Using data locally | At least bi-monthly |
| * Using HMIS data for assessing program performance | At least bi-monthly |
| * Basic computer skills training | Never |
| * HMIS software training | At least bi-monthly |
| * Policy and procedures | At least Annually |
| * Training | At least Annually |
| * HMIS data collection requirements | At least bi-monthly |

2H. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Point-in-Time (PIT) Count

Instructions:

The point-in-time count assists communities and HUD towards understanding the characteristics and number of people sleeping on the streets, including places not meant for human habitation, emergency shelters, and transitional housing. Beginning in 2012, CoCs are required to conduct a sheltered point-in-time count annually. The requirement for unsheltered point-in-time counts remains every two years; however, CoCs are strongly encouraged to conduct the unsheltered point-in-time count annually. CoCs are to indicate the date of the sheltered point-in-time count and what percentage of the community's homeless services providers participated and whether there was an increase, decrease, or no change between the 2011 and 2012 sheltered counts.

CoCs will also need to indicate the percentage of homeless service providers supplying sheltered information and determining what gaps and needs were identified.

How frequently does the CoC conduct the its sheltered point-in-time count: annually (every year)

Indicate the date of the most recent sheltered point-in-time count (mm/dd/yyyy): 01/23/2012

If the CoC conducted the sheltered point-in-time count outside the last 10 days in January, was a waiver from HUD obtained prior to January 19, 2012? Not Applicable

Did the CoC submit the sheltered point-in-time count data in HDX by April 30, 2012? Yes

If 'No', briefly explain why the sheltered point-in-time data was not submitted by April 30, 2012 (limit 750 characters)

Indicate the percentage of homeless service providers supplying sheltered population and subpopulation data for the point-in-time count that was collected via survey, interview and HMIS:

| Housing Type | Observation | Provider Shelter | Client Interview | HMIS |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------|
| Emergency Shelters | | 20% | | 80% |
| Transitional Housing | | 10% | | 90% |
| Safe Havens | | | | 100% |

Comparing the 2011 and 2012 sheltered point-in-time counts, indicate if there was an increase, decrease, or no change and describe the reason(s) for the increase, decrease, or no change (limit 750 characters)

There was an increase of 87 in the sheltered point-in-time count between 2011 and 2012. All of this increase was seen in the number of households and persons in transitional housing; there was actually a reduction in the number of persons in emergency shelter. The CoC had increased capacity in transitional housing and also had larger families in this housing, particularly in rapid rehousing.

Based on the sheltered point-in-time information gathered, what gaps/needs were identified in the following:

| Need/Gap | Identified Need/Gap (limit 750 characters) |
|------------------------|---|
| * Housing | CoC staff used a combination of housing inventory data, which showed how many units of what type of housing are available for which subpopulations, unsheltered PIT data, and HMIS annual statistics as well as HMIS reports showing the results of the centralized assessment process to create a picture of the needs of the homeless population and how well that matches the current inventory of housing and services. A need was identified for 237 additional units of supportive housing, although the largest gap remains an adequate supply of subsidized, affordable housing for households who do not need PSH. |
| * Services | There continue to be service gaps in the CoC. Gaps include: employment services, case management and rental assistance to assist with the transition to permanent housing for non-disabled households, behavioral health services, and supportive services for PSH programs, particularly those without designated services such as S+C housing. |
| * Mainstream Resources | The largest gap in mainstream resources is for rental assistance/subsidy for non-disabled very low income households, although there is also a need for additional behavioral health services, employment and training services. |

2I. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population & Subpopulations: Methods

Instructions:

Accuracy of the data reported in the sheltered point-in-time count is vital. Data produced from these counts must be based on reliable methods and not on "guesstimates." CoCs may use one or more method(s) to count sheltered homeless persons. This form asks CoCs to identify and describe which method(s) were used to conduct the sheltered point-in-time count. The description should demonstrate how the method(s) was used to produce an accurate count.

Indicate the method(s) used to count sheltered homeless persons during the 2012 point-in-time count (Select all that apply):

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Survey providers: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| HMIS: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Extrapolation: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If Other, specify:

Describe the methods used by the CoC, based on the selection(s) above, to collect data on the sheltered homeless population during the 2012 point-in-time count. Response should indicate how the method(s) selected were used to produce accurate data (limit 1500 characters)

HMIS data is the primary method used to count the sheltered homeless population. An ART (Advanced Reporting Tool) report has been developed and tested within the HMIS. The report produces an unduplicated count of homeless persons for the PIT and a breakdown of subpopulation information. Training has been provided to HMIS ends users on entering subpopulation data accurately into the HMIS. Written instructions were given to those providers who do not enter data into the HMIS (e.g., VA, DV) on the use of paper surveys with clients. All providers, whether participating in the HMIS or not, were informed about the date of the PIT count, with instructions to check for data completeness and a data entry deadline.

2J. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Data Collection

Instructions:

CoCs are required to produce data on seven subpopulations. These subpopulations are: chronically homeless, severely mentally ill, chronic substance abuse, veterans, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, and unaccompanied youth (under 18). Subpopulation data is required for sheltered homeless persons. Sheltered chronically homeless persons are those living in emergency shelters only.

CoCs may use a variety of methods to collect subpopulation information on sheltered homeless persons and may utilize more than one in order to produce the most accurate data. This form asks CoCs to identify and describe which method(s) were used to gather subpopulation information for sheltered populations during the most recent point-in-time count. The description should demonstrate how the method(s) was used to produce an accurate count.

Indicate the method(s) used to gather and calculate subpopulation data on sheltered homeless persons (select all that apply):

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| HMIS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| HMIS plus extrapolation: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sample of PIT interviews plus extrapolation: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sample strategy: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Provider expertise: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Interviews: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-HMIS client level information: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| None: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If Other, specify:

Describe the methods used by the CoC, based on the selection(s) above, to collect data on the sheltered homeless subpopulations during the 2012 point-in-time count. Response should indicate how the method(s) selected were used in order to produce accurate data on all of the sheltered subpopulations (limit 1500 characters)

HMIS data is the primary method used to count the sheltered homeless population. An ART (Advanced Reporting Tool) report has been developed and tested within the HMIS. The report produces an unduplicated count of homeless persons for the PIT and a breakdown of subpopulation information. Training has been provided to HMIS ends users on entering subpopulation data accurately into the HMIS. Written instructions were given to those providers who do not enter data into the HMIS (e.g., VA, DV) on the use of paper surveys with clients. Paper surveys included subpopulation information. All providers, whether participating in the HMIS or not, were informed about the date of the PIT count, with instructions to check for data completeness and a data entry deadline.

2K. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Data Quality

Instructions:

The data collected during point-in-time counts is vital for CoCs and HUD. Communities need accurate data to determine the size and scope of homelessness at the local level to plan services and programs that will appropriately address local needs and measure progress in addressing homelessness. HUD needs accurate data to understand the extent and nature of homelessness throughout the country and to provide Congress and OMB with information regarding services provided, gaps in service, performance, and funding decisions. It is vital that the quality of data reported accurate and of high quality. CoCs may undertake once or more actions to improve the quality of the sheltered population data.

Indicate the method(s) used to verify the data quality of sheltered homeless persons (select all that apply):

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Instructions: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Training: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Remind/Follow-up | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| HMIS: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-HMIS de-duplication techniques: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| None: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If Other, specify:

If selected, describe the non-HMIS de-duplication techniques used by the CoC to ensure the data quality of the sheltered persons count (limit 1000 characters)

Based on the selections above, describe the methods used by the CoC to verify the quality of data collected on the sheltered homeless population during the 2012 point-in-time count. The response must indicate how each method selected above was used in order to produce accurate data on all of the sheltered populations (limit 1500 characters)

HMIS data is the primary method used to count the sheltered homeless population. An ART (Advanced Reporting Tool) report has been developed and tested within the HMIS. The report produces an unduplicated count of homeless persons for the PIT and a breakdown of subpopulation information. Training has been provided to HMIS ends users on entering subpopulation data accurately into the HMIS. Written instructions were given to those providers who do not enter data into the HMIS (e.g., VA, DV) on the use of paper surveys with clients. Paper surveys included subpopulation information. All providers, whether participating in the HMIS or not, were informed about the date of the PIT count, with instructions to check for data completeness and a data entry deadline. Once PIT reports were pulled out of HMIS, CoC staff sent individual program numbers to all providers asking them to verify the numbers in HMIS were correct. When there was a discrepancy, providers were asked to correct HMIS. All providers confirmed all PIT numbers - total and subpopulations - prior to the publication of PIT numbers.

2L. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Point-in-Time (PIT) Count

Instructions:

The unsheltered point-in-time count assists communities and HUD towards understanding the characteristics and number of people sleeping on the streets, including places not meant for human habitation. CoCs are required to conduct an unsheltered point-in-time count every two years (biennially); however, CoCs are strongly encouraged to conduct the unsheltered point-in-time count annually. CoCs are to indicate the date of the last unsheltered point-in-time count and whether there was an increase, decrease, or no change between the last point-in-time count and the last official point-in-time count conducted in 2011.

How frequently does the CoC conduct an unsheltered point-in-time count? annually (every year)

Indicate the date of the most recent unsheltered point-in-time count (mm/dd/yyyy): 01/24/2012

If the CoC conducted the unsheltered point-in-time count outside the last 10 days in January, was a waiver from HUD obtained prior to January 19, 2011 or January 19, 2012? Not Applicable

Did the CoC submit the unsheltered point-in-time count data in HDX by April 30, 2012? Yes

If 'No', briefly explain why the unsheltered point-in-time data was not submitted by April 30, 2011 (limit 750 characters)

Comparing the 2011 unsheltered point-in-time count to the last unsheltered point-in-time count, indicate if there was an increase, decrease, or no change and describe the reason(s) for the increase, decrease, or no change (limit 750 characters)

There was an increase of 29 in the unsheltered point-in-time count between 2011 and 2012. Reasons for the increase were two-fold. First, the winter was much milder than in 2011, which may have led to more people sleeping outside. Second, we changed the count somewhat and identified more people living in abandoned buildings.

2M. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Methods

Instructions:

Accuracy of the data reported in point-in-time counts is vital. Data produced from these counts must be based on reliable methods and not on "guesstimates." CoCs may use one or more methods to count unsheltered homeless persons. This form asks CoCs to identify which method(s) they use to conduct their point-in-time counts and whether there was an increase, decrease, or no change between 2011 and the last unsheltered point-in-time count.

Indicate the method(s) used to count unsheltered homeless persons during the 2011 or 2012 point-in-time count (select all that apply):

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Public places count: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Public places count with interviews on the night of the count: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Public places count with interviews at a later date: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Service-based count: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| HMIS: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| None: | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If Other, specify:

Describe the methods used by the CoC based on the selections above to collect data on the unsheltered homeless populations and subpopulations during the most recent point-in-time count. Response should indicate how the method(s) selected above were used in order to produce accurate data on all of the unsheltered populations and subpopulations (limit 1500 characters)

The CoC convened a meeting of outreach workers, gateway shelter staff, homeless clinic staff, police and community meal sites prior to add to and verify the list of known locations and to determine geographic coverage for the PIT count. 2 street teams, comprised of PATH outreach workers, VA staff, and youth and adult gateway shelter staff, conducted the early morning street count. Each team had a different geographic area and tracked where individuals were located. When unsheltered individuals were awake and willing, they completed a brief survey. If an individual did not complete a survey but was known to an outreach worker, subpopulation information was obtained from the worker. Immediately following the street count, the teams met to debrief, review results and ensure that unsheltered persons had not been double counted. Volunteers, including staff from the homeless clinic and the AIDS Resource Center surveyed at local meal sites. First name, last initial, a description of the individual and sleeping location are included on all surveys and tally sheets to assist in de-duplication.

2N. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Level of Coverage

Instructions:

CoCs may utilize several methods when counting unsheltered homeless persons. CoCs need to determine what area(s) they will go to in order to count this population. For example, CoCs may canvas an entire area or only those locations where homeless persons are known to sleep. CoCs are to indicate the level of coverage incorporated when conducting the unsheltered count.

Indicate where the CoC located the unsheltered homeless persons (level of coverage) that were counted in the last point-in-time count: A Combination of Locations

If Other, specify:

20. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Data Quality

Instructions:

The data collected during point-in-time counts is vital for CoCs and HUD. Communities need accurate data to determine the size and scope of homelessness at the local level to plan services and programs that will appropriately address local needs and measure progress in addressing homelessness. HUD needs accurate data to understand the extent and nature of homelessness throughout the country and to provide Congress and OMB with information regarding services provided, gaps in service, performance, and funding decisions. It is vital that the quality of data reported is accurate and of high quality. CoCs may undertake one or more actions to improve the quality of the sheltered population data.

All CoCs should engage in activities to reduce the occurrence of counting unsheltered persons more than once during the point-in-time count. The strategies are known as de-duplication techniques. De-duplication techniques should always be implemented when the point-in-time count extends beyond one night or takes place during the day at service locations used by homeless persons that may or may not use shelters. CoCs are to describe de-duplication techniques used in the point-in-time count. CoCs are also asked to describe outreach efforts to identify and engage homeless individuals and families.

Indicate the steps taken by the CoC to ensure the quality of the data collected for the unsheltered population count (select all that apply):

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Training: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| HMIS: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| De-duplication techniques: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| "Blitz" count: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Unique identifier: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Survey question: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Enumerator observation: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If Other, specify:

Describe the techniques, as selected above, used by the CoC to reduce the occurrence of counting unsheltered homeless persons more than once during the most recent point-in-time count (limit 1500 characters)

In 2012, 2 street teams conducted the early morning street count. Each team concentrated on a different geographic area. When unsheltered persons were awake and willing, they completed a brief survey that included first name, last initial, age, gender, race & location among other items. If an individual did not complete a survey but was known to an outreach worker, identifying information was noted on the street count tally sheet. Otherwise, identifying information such as gender, race, approximate age, clothing description, and specific location and time encountered were noted on the tally sheet. Immediately following the street count, the teams met to debrief, review results and ensure that unsheltered persons had not been double counted. CoC staff compared surveys from meal/service sites with those from the early morning count to avoid duplication.

**Describe the CoCs efforts to reduce the number of unsheltered homeless households with dependent children. Discussion should include the CoCs outreach plan
(limit 1500 characters)**

It is very unusual for there to be unsheltered homeless households with dependent children in the OH-505 CoC. The CoC's gateway shelter has a "no turn away" policy for families and uses overflow space and hotel vouchers as needed. It is more likely that families in need of housing who are not entering shelter are living doubled up with family or friends rather than in places not meant for human habitation. The gateway shelter works closely with school district homeless liaisons to ensure that homeless families are not falling through the cracks and to ensure that there are not families living in cars or other unsheltered places.

**Describe the CoCs efforts to identify and engage persons that routinely sleep on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation
(limit 1500 characters)**

PATH outreach workers are the primary staff who regularly canvass known locations and the broader community to identify and engage unsheltered persons. The PATH phone number is publicized to downtown and near downtown businesses and property owners, and PATH has a good working relationship with the Dayton Police Department. PATH responds to calls about persons who may be unsheltered.

Most importantly, PATH outreach workers have been trained to conduct the coordinated assessment with persons who are unsheltered. This ensures that unsheltered persons can access housing resources directly without having to go through shelter.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 1: Create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless persons.

Instructions:

Ending chronic homelessness continues to be a HUD priority. CoCs can do this by creating new permanent housing beds that are specifically designated for this population.

CoCs will enter the number of permanent housing beds expected to be in place in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. These future estimates should be based on the definition of chronically homeless.

CoCs are to describe the short-term and long-term plans for creating new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless individuals and families who meet the definition of chronically homeless. CoCs will also indicate the current number of permanent housing beds designated for chronically homeless individuals and families. This number should match the number of beds reported in the FY2012 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and entered into the Homeless Data Exchange (HDX).

How many permanent housing beds are currently in place for chronically homeless persons? 189

In 12 months, how many permanent housing beds designated for chronically homeless persons are planned and will be available for occupancy? 199

In 5 years, how many permanent housing beds designated for chronically homeless persons are planned and will be available for occupancy? 211

In 10 years, how many permanent housing beds designated for chronically homeless persons are planned and will be available for occupancy? 215

Describe the CoC's short-term (12 month) plan to create new permanent housing beds for persons who meet HUD's definition of chronically homeless (limit 1000 characters)

The CoC has made substantial progress in reducing chronic homelessness through targeting of PSH to those households at greatest risk of becoming chronically homeless and through increased PSH inventory. For this reason only modest increases in the PSH inventory targeted to chronically homeless households are proposed.

By the 2013 HIC, the CoC will expand the PSH inventory committed to chronically homeless households through the following projects:

- 1) Provide 6 units through the Leasing program (Responsible party: Collaborative Applicant for referral and MVHO for housing)
- 2) Provide 4 units through the Leasing II program (Responsible party: Collaborative Applicant for referral and MVHO for housing)
- 3) Submit a project application for a new PSH project that includes a number of beds targeted to chronically homeless. (Responsible party: Eastway)

Describe the CoC's long-term (10 year) plan to create new permanent housing beds for persons who meet HUD's definition of chronically homeless (limit 1000 characters)

Currently, 27% of the current PSH inventory is set-aside for households who are chronically homeless. The main CoC focus is not on extensive further development of PSH for this population but on preventing households who experience homelessness from becoming chronic and effectively targeting existing PSH to those households who are chronically homeless.

The CoC does intend to create more PSH and target it to households with the greatest need through the following strategies:

- 1) Develop more PSH targeted to households identified through partnership with local public housing authority and VA (Affordable Housing Committee)
- 2) Review available funding sources to identify services funding (CoC Committee)
- 3) Continued implementation of the coordinated assessment process with priorities for households scoring for PSH who have been long stayers in shelter and are at risk for chronic homelessness (Homeless Solutions Program Manager/Collaborative Applicant)

Describe how the CoC, by increasing the number of permanent housing beds for chronically homeless, will obtain the national goal of ending chronic homelessness by the year 2015 (limit 1000 characters)

In the last 6 years, the CoC has created 540+ supportive housing units, with a goal of 750 by 2016. Many of these are targeted to people experiencing chronic homelessness. The CoC implemented a coordinated assessment process for all sheltered & unsheltered households in August 2010. For households scoring for PSH, there is a priority for long stayers who have 200+ nights of homelessness; these households are referred to PSH before they meet the chronic definition.

As a result of the increases in and targeting of PSH, chronic homelessness in the CoC has been reduced by 62% since 2006, including a reduction of 42% since the coordinated assessment process was implemented. The CoC is currently struggling to identify chronically homeless individuals to refer to units that are set-aside for this population. With the substantial PSH inventory and continued targeting of households who are at risk of becoming chronic, the CoC anticipates that chronic homelessness will be ended by the year 2015.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 2: Increase the percentage of participants remaining in CoC funded permanent housing projects for at least six months to 80 percent or more.

Instructions:

Increasing self-sufficiency and stability of permanent housing program participants is an important outcome measurement of HUD's homeless assistance programs. Each CoC-funded permanent housing project is expected to report the percentage of participants remaining in permanent housing for more than six months on its Annual Performance Report (APR). CoCs then use this data from all of its permanent housing projects to report on the overall CoC performance on form 4C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Performance.

In this section, CoCs will indicate the current percentage of participants remaining in these projects, as indicated on form 4C, as well as the expected percentage in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded permanent housing projects for which an APR was required should indicate this by entering "0" in the numeric fields and note that this type of project does not exist in the CoC in the narratives. CoCs are then to describe short-term and long-term plans for increasing the percentage of participants remaining in all of its CoC-funded permanent housing projects (SHP-PH or S+C) to at least 80 percent.

What is the current percentage of participants remaining in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months? 81%

In 12 months, what percentage of participants will have remained in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months? 82%

In 5 years, what percentage of participants will have remained in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months? 83%

In 10 years, what percentage of participants will have remained in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months? 83%

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 month) plan to increase the percentage of participants remaining in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months to 80 percent or higher (limit 1000 characters)

The CoC's short term plan to continue to exceed the 80% threshold includes the following steps:

- 1) Implement recommendations from River Commons II self-evaluation process (County Corp, MVHO, Homefull)
- 2) Implement revised focus for Opening Doors SSO grant to provide supportive services to people in PSH without designated services (PLACES)
- 3) Target Opening Doors resources to households in S+C who are at-risk of eviction (MVHO and PLACES)
- 4) Develop a comprehensive continuing education plan for implementing the new housing-focused case management model (Case Management Subcommittee)

Describe the CoCs long-term (10 year) plan to increase the percentage of participants remaining in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months to 80 percent or higher (limit 1000 characters)

The CoC has identified the following long-term steps to continue to keep PSH housing stability above the threshold.

- 1) Strengthen partnership with ADAMHS Board to increase supportive services provided to PH tenants, S+C tenants in particular, through the behavioral health system (Increasing Income & Connection to Services Committee)
- 2) Implement the comprehensive continuing education plan for housing-focused case management (Case Management Subcommittee)
- 3) Strengthen focus on employment for all parts of the CoC (CoC Committee)

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 3: Increase the percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing that move into permanent housing to 65 percent or more.

Instructions:

The transitional housing objective is to help homeless individuals and families obtain permanent housing and self-sufficiency. Each transitional housing project is expected to report the percentage of participants moving to permanent housing on its Annual Performance Report (APR). CoCs then use this data from all of the CoC-funded transitional housing projects to report on the overall CoC performance on form 4C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Performance.

In this section, CoCs will indicate the current percentage of transitional housing project participants moving into permanent housing as indicated on form 4C, as well as the expected percentage in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. CoCs that do not have any CoC funded transitional housing projects for which an APR was required should enter "0" in the numeric fields below and note that this type of housing does not exist in the narratives. CoCs are then to describe short-term and long-term plans for increasing the percentage of participants who move from transitional housing projects into permanent housing to at least 65 percent or more.

What is the current percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects will have moved to permanent housing? 83%

In 12 months, what percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects will have moved to permanent housing? 80%

In 5 years, what percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects will have moved to permanent housing? 81%

In 10 years, what percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects will have moved to permanent housing? 83%

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 month) plan to increase the percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects that move to permanent housing to 65 percent or more (limit 1000 characters)

The CoC is actually projecting a small decrease in % exit to PH in the short term. Because this outcome is tracked for participants rather than households, the current % is skewed higher because of the higher than expected number of households served in the Rapid Rehousing Demo in the past year, which included many large households. The expectation is that the numbers in Rapid Rehousing Demo for next year will be closer to what was planned originally.

The CoC has the following steps to keep the % of exits to PH above HUD's 65% benchmark:

- 1) Monitor funding conditions and work closely with the TH provider whose outcomes declined this past year to ensure successful outcomes. (CoC Committee, Mercy Manor)
- 2) Expand network of private landlords willing to work with TH residents/programs (Affordable Housing Committee)
- 3) Develop comprehensive continuing education plan for implementing the new housing-focused case management model (Case Management Subcommittee)

Describe the CoCs long-term (10 year) plan to increase the percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects that move to permanent housing to 65 percent or more (limit 1000 characters)

In addition to the short-term steps, the CoC has the following longer-term strategy to increase the % TH participants exiting to PH:

- 1) Increase focus on employment for all parts of the CoC, including transitional housing (Increasing Income & Connection to Services Committee)
- 2) Explore opportunities to continue to shift facility-based TH units to a transition-in-place model.
- 3) Implement comprehensive continuing education plan for the housing-focused case management model (Case Management Subcommittee)
- 4) Fully implement the Montgomery County Specialized Employment Center, a one-stop center targeting persons with multiple barriers to employment, including homeless persons and ex-offenders (Increasing Income & Connection to Services Committee, Mont. Co. JFS)

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 4: Increase percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more.

Instructions:

Employment is a critical step for homeless persons to achieve greater self-sufficiency, which represents an important outcome that is reflected both in participants' lives and the health of the community. Each CoC-funded project (excluding HMIS dedicated only projects) is expected to report the percentage of participants employed at exit on its Annual Performance Report (APR). CoCs then use this data from all of its non-HMIS projects to report on the overall CoC performance on form 4D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Cash Income.

In this section, CoCs will indicate the current percentage of project participants that are employed at program exit, as reported on 4D, as well as the expected percentage in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded non-HMIS dedicated projects (permanent housing, transitional housing, or supportive services only) for which an APR was required should enter "0" in the numeric fields below and note in the narratives. CoCs are to then describe short-term and long-term plans for increasing the percentage of all CoC-funded program participants that are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more.

What is the current percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that are employed at program exit? 22%

In 12 months, what percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects will be employed at program exit? 23%

In 5 years, what percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects will be employed at program exit? 24%

In 10 years, what percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects will be employed at program exit? 25%

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 month) plan to increase the percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more (limit 1000 characters)

The CoC has a strong focus on employment and will take the short-term steps identified below to continue to increase employment levels.

- 1) Evaluate pilot Rapid Employment program operated by Goodwill. (CoC Committee, Goodwill)
- 2) Using lessons learned from Rapid Employment program evaluation, modify program design as needed and identify resources to expand beyond men's gateway shelter. (CoC Committee, Goodwill)
- 3) Work with the ADAMHS Board to increase focus on employment and employment opportunities for PSH residents. (Increasing Income & Connection to Services Committee)
- 4) Increase employment outcomes for Pathways to Housing programs (Increasing Income & Connection to Services Committee)

Describe the CoCs long-term (10 year) plan to increase the percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects who are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more (limit 1000 characters)

In addition to the short term steps listed above, the CoC has a longer-term strategy for increasing the percentage of those who are employed at program exit.

- 1) Expand transitional or supportive employment opportunities as a means of increasing employment for persons with disabilities and providing work experience for non-disabled homeless persons with poor or no work history. (Goodwill)
- 2) Strengthen partnership with Workforce Investment Board and JFS to assist with job training, job development, and job placement for homeless persons. (Increasing Income & Access to Services Committee)

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 5: Increase the percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that obtained mainstream benefits at program exit to 20% or more.

Instructions:

Access to mainstream resources is a critical step for homeless persons to achieve greater self-sufficiency, which represents an important outcome that is reflected both in participants' lives and the health of the community. Each CoC-funded project (excluding HMIS dedicated only projects) is expected to report the percentage of participants who received mainstream resources by exit on its Annual Performance Report (APR). CoCs then use this data from all of its non-HMIS projects to report on the overall CoC performance on form 4E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Non-Cash Benefits.

In this section, CoCs will indicate the current percentage of project participants who received mainstream resources by program exit, as reported on 4E, as well as the expected percentage in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded non-HMIS dedicated projects (permanent housing, transitional housing, or supportive services only) for which an APR was required should enter "0" in the numeric fields below and note in the narratives. CoCs are to then describe short-term and long-term plans for increasing the percentage of all CoC-funded program participants who received mainstream resources by program exit to 20 percent or more.

What is the current percentage of participants 70%
in all CoC-funded projects that receive
mainstream benefits at program exit?

in 12 months, what percentage of participants 71%
in all CoC-funded projects will have
mainstream
benefits at program exit?

in 5 years, what percentage of participants 72%
in all CoC-funded projects will have
mainstream benefits at program exit?

in 10 years, what percentage of participants 73%
in all CoC-funded projects will have
mainstream
benefits at program exit?

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 months) plan to increase the percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that receive mainstream benefits at program exit to 20% or more (limit 1000 characters)

All CoC programs are evaluated on their performance on connecting clients with mainstream benefits. To increase the level of benefits obtained, the Increasing Income & Connection to Services Committee will review the non-cash benefits performance of the entire CoC and establish a new baseline expectation for accessing each mainstream benefit and to assess each program's performance in connecting their clients to each type of benefit. Programs that are not meeting the baseline expectation will be reviewed to determine if there is a valid reason for their performance (ex. program serves single adults and benefit is only available to families) or if they need training and technical assistance to improve their performance.

For mainstream programs that have been historically difficult to access, the Increasing Income & Connection to Services Committee will work to identify a liaison with the agency administering the benefit and to develop policies and procedures to improve access.

Describe the CoCs long-term (10-years month) plan to increase the percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that receive mainstream benefits at program exit to 20% or more (limit 1000 characters)

The CoC will continue to evaluate performance of the system and of individual programs in accessing mainstream benefits for clients. For programs that do not improve their performance on this measure after training and technical assistance, a performance improvement plan will be developed and implemented. The CoC will also continue to develop and maintain relationships with the agencies administering mainstream benefits to resolve any client and system level issues with accessing benefits.

The CoC will work with the agencies administering the benefits to identify barriers to receiving the benefits and, where appropriate, develop streamlined application processes similar to the SOAR program for SSI benefits.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 6: Decrease the number of homeless individuals and families:

Instructions:

Ending homelessness among households with children, particularly for those households living on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation, is an important HUD priority. CoCs can accomplish this goal by creating new beds and/or providing additional supportive services for this population.

In this section, CoCs are to describe short-term and long-term plans for decreasing the number of homeless households with children, particularly those households that are living on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation. CoCs will indicate the current total number of households with children that was reported on their most recent point-in-time count. CoCs will also enter the total number of homeless households with children they expect to report on in the next 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years.

What is the current total number of homeless households with children as reported on the most recent point-in-time count? 147%

In 12 months, what will be the total number of homeless households with children? 145%

In 5 years, what will be the total number of homeless households with children? 135%

In 10 years, what will be the total number of homeless households with children? 125%

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 month) plan to decrease the number of homeless households with children (limit 1000 characters)

Since TH families are included in the count, the CoC is not anticipating much of a reduction in the total number of homeless families. While numbers of families in shelter decreased, the number of families in TH, including the Rapid Rehousing Demo, increased.

The short-term plan includes:

- 1) Use ESG funds to expand pilot Shelter Diversion program at the family gateway shelter (Homefull)
- 2) Evaluate success of Shelter Diversion using HMIS data; revise Diversion program based on results. (CoC Committee, Homefull)
- 3) Improve access and connection to community-based resources for Diversion families (Prevention Committee)
- 4) Implement Prevention program in coordination with CoC's largest school district and United Way to stabilize families in housing. (Homefull, Dayton Public Schools)
- 5) Use lessons learned from HPRP to develop targeted prevention program using ESG funding (Prevention Committee)
- 6) Work with TH providers to shorten average length of stay (CoC Committee)

**Describe the CoCs long-term (10 year) plan to decrease the number of homeless households with children
(limit 1000 characters)**

Over the long term, lessons learned from HPRP & the coordinated assessment process will be used to realign the CoC's current system to be more prevention and housing focused and less focused on shelter services. Specific steps include the following:

- 1) Evaluate school Prevention program to fine tune targeting criteria to identify families who can be stabilized with prevention assistance and those who need greater levels of support to become stably housed. (Prevention Committee)
- 2) Work to have Housing Stability incorporated into mainstream systems' outcomes (Prevention Committee)
- 3) Explore opportunities to shift facility-based TH units to a PH transition-in-place model. (CoC Committee)
- 4) Use HMIS data to fine tune the coordinated assessment tool and targeting criteria for referrals to various types of housing and services (Front Door Committee)

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 7: Intent of the CoC to reallocate Supportive Services Only (SSO) and Transitional Housing (TH) projects to create new Permanent Housing (PH) projects.

Instructions:

CoCs have the ability to reallocate poor performing supportive services only and transitional housing projects to create new permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, or HMIS projects during each competition. Reallocation of poor performing projects can be in part or whole as the CoC determines.

CoCs will indicate if they intend to reallocate projects during this year's competition and if so, indicate the number of projects being reallocated (in part or whole) and if reallocation will be used as an option to create new permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, or HMIS projects in the next year, next two years, and next three years. If the CoC does not intend to reallocate it should enter '0' in the first section.

If the CoC does intend to reallocate projects it should clearly and specifically describe how the participants in the reallocated projects (supportive services only and/or transitional housing) will continue to receive housing and services. If the CoC does not intend to reallocate or does not need to reallocate projects to create new permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, or HMIS projects it should indicate the each of the narrative sections.

Indicate the current number of projects 4
submitted
on the current application for reallocation:

Indicate the number of projects the CoC 0
intends to submit
for reallocation on the next CoC Application
(FY2013):

Indicate the number of projects the CoC 1
intends to submit
for reallocation in the next two years (FY2014
Competition):

Indicate the number of projects the CoC 0
intends to submit
for reallocation in the next three years
(FY2015 Competition):

If the CoC is reallocating SSO projects, explain how the services provided by the reallocated SSO projects will be continued so that quality and quantity of supportive services remains in the Continuum (limit 750 characters)

Not applicable

If the CoC is reallocating TH projects, explain how the current participants will obtain permanent housing or efforts to move participants to another transitional housing project (limit 750 characters)

Of the 4 reallocations in the current application, 2 are from TH projects. The CoC does not intend to reallocate many programs in the future. The CoC already has reallocated nearly \$2 million from 11 programs.

1) The amount reallocated from Daybreak's facility-based TH program is a relatively small amount and the provider has indicated it can sustain its current program without a reduction in services.

2) The substantial reduction in funding for the YWCA Safe Haven program is being reallocated to a new PSH project targeting a similar population. The remaining Safe Haven is being converted to TH and will have a shorter length of stay and fewer units; over 12 months they expect to serve the same number of people.

3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning: Foster Care

Instructions:

The McKinney-Vento Act requires that State and local governments have policies and protocols in place to ensure that persons being discharged from publicly-funded institutions or systems of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. To the maximum extent practicable, Continuums of Care should demonstrate how they are coordinating with and/or assisting in State or local discharge planning efforts to ensure that discharged persons are not released directly to the streets, emergency homeless shelters, or other McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs.

Is the discharge policy in place "State" mandated policy or "CoC" adopted policy? State Mandated Policy

If "Other," explain:

Describe the efforts that the CoC has taken to ensure that persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness (limit 1000 characters)

Public Children's Services Agencies shall provide services to former foster care youth. Services are to complement the youth's own efforts and shall be available until the twenty-first birthday. The OH-505 CoC works with COHHIO and the Homelessness and Housing Collaborative, created through the governor's office that consists of other state departments, including the Dept. of Job and Family Services (JFS) where foster care administration resides. Meetings of the collaborative regularly address how progress is being made to ensure that youth are not being pushed into homelessness post discharge from care. State policy is reviewed and recommendations are made to the governor, the state department directors or the state legislation as appropriate to alter state policies and procedures related to foster care. Montgomery County Children Services is represented on the CoC Committee and works with the CoC to design policies and processes to prevent homelessness for former foster care youth.

If the CoC does not have an implemented discharge plan for foster care, specifically describe the gap(s) in completing a comprehensive discharge plan (limit 1000 characters)

The OH-505-CoC uses the state mandated policy from the Department of Job and Family Services.

Specifically, identify the stakeholders and/or collaborating agencies that are responsible for ensuring that persons being discharged from a system of care are not routinely discharged into homelessness (limit 1000 characters)

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, COHHIO, Ohio Development Services Agency, Montgomery County Children Services, OH-505 CoC

Specifically indicate where persons routinely go upon discharge other than HUD McKinney-Vento funded programs (limit 1000 characters)

Youth exiting foster care routinely go to various places across the CoC. While it is impossible to indicate all the specific places these individuals live, they range from returning to originating families or other family members to being able to live independently in low-income housing through Section 8, tax credit or market rent housing. In conjunction with the youth, housing is located in an area where a youth wishes to live and steps towards securing the housing are made as a part of appropriate discharge planning. Some youth enter the armed forces or higher education post-foster care which also offers safe, affordable housing.

3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning: Health Care

Instructions:

The McKinney-Vento Act requires that State and local governments have policies and protocols in place to ensure that persons being discharged from publicly-funded institutions or systems of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. To the maximum extent practicable, Continuums of Care should demonstrate how they are coordinating with and/or assisting in State or local discharge planning efforts to ensure that discharged persons are not released directly to the streets, emergency homeless shelters, or other McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs.

Is the discharge policy in place "State" mandated policy or "CoC" adopted policy? State Mandated Policy

If "Other," explain:

Describe the efforts that the CoC has taken to ensure that persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness (limit 1000 characters)

OH has enacted laws governing the transfer and discharge of residents in health institutions and facilities. The Dept. of Health promulgated rules that further expound on the transfer and discharge rights of residents. The Dept. ensures that providers follow the appropriate regulations regarding discharge (d/c) by reviewing documentation that the facility has initiated d/c planning and that alternatives have been explored and exhausted. ODH surveys hospitals for compliance with Medicare regulations related to resident d/c rights. In addition, the OH-505 CoC works with COHHIO, which is involved in the Homelessness and Housing Collaborative that includes other state departments. Meetings of the collaborative address progress towards ensuring individuals are not homeless post discharge from institutions. State level policy is reviewed and recommendations are made to the governor, to the state department directors or to the state legislation as appropriate to alter policies or procedures.

If the CoC does not have an implemented discharge plan for health care, specifically describe the gap(s) in completing a comprehensive discharge plan (limit 1000 characters)

The OH-505-CoC uses the state mandated policy from the Department of Health.

Specifically, identify the stakeholders and/or collaborating agencies that are responsible for ensuring that persons being discharged from a system of care are not routinely discharged into homelessness (limit 1000 characters)

Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Mental Health, Ohio Housing and Homelessness Collaborative

Specifically indicate where persons routinely go upon discharge other than HUD McKinney-Vento funded programs (limit 1000 characters)

Residential care facilities, adult care facilities, and community alternative homes.

3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning: Mental Health

Instructions:

The McKinney-Vento Act requires that State and local governments have policies and protocols in place to ensure that persons being discharged from publicly-funded institutions or systems of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. To the maximum extent practicable, Continuums of Care should demonstrate how they are coordinating with and/or assisting in State or local discharge planning efforts to ensure that discharged persons are not released directly to the streets, emergency homeless shelters, or other McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs.

Is the discharge policy in place "State" mandated policy or "CoC" adopted policy? State Mandated Policy

If "Other," explain:

Describe the efforts that the CoC has taken to ensure that persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness (limit 1000 characters)

It is the policy of Ohio Department of Mental Health that discharge planning from state psychiatric hospitals should start on the day of admission. Upon admission a community psychiatric support treatment (CPST) staff and the community provider organization shall be notified and kept fully apprised of plans for discharge. If the person cannot be discharged within one week of planned discharge due to placement problems, the psychiatric hospital designee shall contact the community provider organization to facilitate the discharge. The OH-505 CoC works with COHHIO, which is involved in the Homelessness and Housing Collaborative that includes other state departments. Meetings of the collaborative address progress towards ensuring individuals are not homeless post discharge from institutions. State level policy is reviewed and recommendations are made to the governor, to the state department directors or to the state legislation as appropriate to alter policies or procedures.

If the CoC does not have an implemented discharge plan for mental health, specifically describe the gap(s) in completing a comprehensive discharge plan (limit 1000 characters)

The OH-505 CoC uses the state mandated policy from the Department of Mental Health.

Specifically, identify the stakeholders and/or collaborating agencies that are responsible for ensuring that persons being discharged from a system of care are not routinely discharged into homelessness (limit 1000 characters)

The Ohio Department of Mental Health, Montgomery County Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board, the Ohio Housing and Homelessness Collaborative, state psychiatric facilities

Specifically indicate where persons routinely go upon discharge other than HUD McKinney-Vento funded programs (limit 1000 characters)

Residential care facilities, adult care facilities, community alternative homes, subsidized LIHTC projects, Section 202 projects, group homes, and fair market rent apartments.

3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning: Corrections

Instructions:

The McKinney-Vento Act requires that State and local governments have policies and protocols in place to ensure that persons being discharged from publicly-funded institutions or systems of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. To the maximum extent practicable, Continuums of Care should demonstrate how they are coordinating with and/or assisting in State or local discharge planning efforts to ensure that discharged persons are not released directly to the streets, emergency homeless shelters, or other McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs.

Is the discharge policy in place "State" mandated policy or "CoC" adopted policy? State Mandated Policy

If "Other," explain:

Describe the efforts that the CoC has taken to ensure that persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness (limit 1000 characters)

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction policy is to not discharge persons to the streets or a shelter. Reentry planning addresses an offender's needs, linkages to the community and appropriate supervision activities subsequent to release.

Case managers finalize housing and transportation plans and secure transportation, if needed. All plans for final release are documented in the offenders' reentry plan. The Ohio Department of Youth Services' (ODYS) policy is to return all youth to their home, if possible. The OH-505 CoC works with COHHIO, ODRC and ODYS which is involved in the Homelessness and Housing Collaborative that includes other state departments. Meetings of the collaborative address progress towards ensuring individuals are not homeless post discharge from institutions. State level policy is reviewed and recommendations are made to the governor, to the state department directors or to the state legislation as appropriate to alter policies or procedures.

If the CoC does not have an implemented discharge plan for corrections, specifically describe the gap(s) in completing a comprehensive discharge plan (limit 1000 characters)

The OH-505 CoC uses the state mandated policy from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and Ohio Department of Youth Services.

Specifically, identify the stakeholders and/or collaborating agencies that are responsible for ensuring that persons being discharged from a system of care are not routinely discharged into homelessness (limit 1000 characters)

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, Ohio Department of Youth Services, the Ohio Housing and Homelessness Collaborative, and the Montgomery County Re-entry Policy Board.

Specifically Indicate where persons routinely go upon discharge other than HUD McKinney-Vento funded programs (limit 1000 characters)

Community based half-way housing, family or extended family, group homes, foster care (for youth), subsidized section 8, LIHTC projects, or adult care facilities.

3C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordination

Instructions:

A CoC should regularly assess its local homeless assistance system and identify gaps and unmet needs. CoCs can improve their communities through long-term strategic planning. CoCs are encouraged to establish specific goals and implement short-term action steps. Because of the complexity of existing homeless systems and the need to coordinate multiple funding sources and priorities, there are often multiple long-term strategic planning groups. It is imperative for CoCs to coordinate, as appropriate, with each of these existing strategic planning groups to meet local needs.

Does the Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction(s) that make up the CoC include the CoC strategic plan goals for addressing homelessness? Yes

If 'Yes', list the goals in the CoC strategic plan that are included in the Consolidated Plan: The goals in the 2008-2012 Montgomery County 5 Year Consolidated Plan are listed below. The 2011-2015 ConPlan for Dayton (includes Kettering) are similar.

- Create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless persons, increasing from 176 beds to 236 beds;
- Increase percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months, increasing from 76% to 78%;
- Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing, from 77% to 79%;
- Increase percentage of homeless persons employed at exit, from 30% to 33%;
- Ensure the CoC has a functional HMIS, increasing to 95% bed coverage;
- Reduce the number of families who need shelter and average length of stay in the shelter System;
- Redesign adult system to focus on a single entry point;
- Identify and align local resources to meet goals of 10Year Plan.

Now that the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP) program(s) in the CoC have ended, describe how the CoC is working with service providers to continue to address the population types served by the HPRP program(s) (limit 1000 characters)

Preventing homelessness is one of the four key components of the Homeless Solutions 10 Year Plan. At the end of HPRP, the program focused primarily on rapid rehousing. Prevention activities were targeted to households with incomes at or below 15% AMI, who were previously homeless, including those in PSH who were at risk of eviction, and those who were requesting entry to shelter.

In the last year, planning has focused on new funding from the State of Ohio and the City of Dayton's ESG allocation. These programs continue the sharpened focus of HPRP, with the majority of funds committed to rapid rehousing, and use HUD and locally developed risk factors to try to ensure the household would have been homeless but for the assistance. In 2013, the CoC's youth and DV shelter providers will receive state funding to conduct prevention, diversion and rapid rehousing with their populations. All information will be entered into HMIS to allow the CoC to evaluate the effectiveness of these programs.

**Describe how the CoC is participating in or coordinating with any of the following: HUD-VASH, HOPWA, Neighborhood Stabilization Programs, Community Development Block Grants, and ESG?
(limit 2500 characters)**

The CoC is coordinating with the Dayton VA Medical Center to identify all homeless veterans who may be eligible for VASH. Security & utility deposits for VASH clients have been paid with HPRP and will be paid with ESG as needed so that deposits are not a barrier to housing. CoC staff will continue to work with VA Medical Center staff to ensure that homeless veterans are identified as soon as they enter shelter. Homeless veterans are immediately referred to VA programs if they are not already connected and are assessed for CoC programs if they are unable or unwilling to participate in VA programs.

CDBG funds will partially fund a Rapid Employment program at the men's shelter, targeting men who do not need PSH. Each client will receive an employment assessment, assistance with resume writing & interview preparation and referral to employers with appropriate job openings. The local Goodwill/Easter Seals agency is the provider. As part of the program, they have transitional employment available in their thrift shops so clients can earn a small wage and build a recent work history for their resume. The CoC developed Rapid Employment to meet the needs of the substantial number of households who become homeless but do not need PSH. These clients must work to pay their rent.

The City of Dayton is the only jurisdiction receiving ESG in the CoC. Dayton has been an active participant in the CoC for many years, co-chaired the 10-Year Planning process, and plays a leadership role on the HSPB. In 2012, Dayton distributed its ESG funding through the Housing & Homeless RFP issued by the HSPB. Performance of the providers that received ESG funding through the RFP will be evaluated by the CoC and the City of Dayton collaboratively. In 2013, Mont Co will receive State ESG funding. Distribution of this funding was planned in coordination with Dayton. All prevention and rapid rehousing activities in the CoC are coordinated and delivered consistently.

The CoC supports the use of capital funding from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program for the development of PSH. Over \$200,000 in County NSP funds was used to rehab a 4-unit building that now provides PSH for homeless families. The CoC also coordinates with our local HOPWA provider. The AIDS Resource Center Ohio is a partner in one of the CoC's SSO projects providing follow up case management services to homeless persons with HIV/AIDS as they leave shelter. ARC Ohio also participates in the annual homeless PIT count.

Indicate if the CoC has established policies that require homeless assistance providers to ensure all children are enrolled in school and connected to appropriate services within the community? Yes

If 'Yes', describe the established policies that are in currently in place: All CoC providers are required to follow the McKinney-Vento regulations about education services. All programs serving families are required to designate a school district liaison to maintain relationships with the schools attended by children in their program, to ensure effective communication with the schools, to ensure that there are no additional barriers to school participation, and to be able to quickly resolve any issues that may arise.

Specifically describe the steps the CoC, working with homeless services providers, has taken to collaborate with local education authorities to ensure individuals and families who become or remain homeless are informed of their eligibility for McKinney-Vento educational services (limit 1500 characters)

For many years, the CoC and its shelters and transitional and permanent supportive housing providers have collaborated with school districts in the best interests of homeless children. Shelter staff maintain good relationships with the homeless school liaisons and have established protocols for communicating with families upon shelter entry about how to continue their child's education and with the school liaison(s) about the needs of particular children in shelter or at school. School transportation is provided to all homeless children. In addition, the family and youth shelters have established after school tutoring programs and designated study space within the shelters to further support the education needs of homeless children. During HPRP, the CoC facilitated additional meetings between the homeless providers and the public school systems to ensure continued close collaboration.

In 2012 a new prevention program focused on at-risk families identified by the largest school district in the CoC began. This collaborative effort has allowed City ESG and United Way resources to be used for families who are homeless under the McKinney-Vento education definition but not the HUD definition. All households served through this program are entered into HMIS. The effectiveness of this program will be evaluated in the coming year.

Specifically describe how the CoC collaborates, or will collaborate, with emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing to ensure families with children under the age of 18 are not denied admission or separated when entering shelter or housing (limit 1500 characters)

The CoC prohibits the separation of families and the denial of referrals for families based on the age and gender of children. These policies cover all shelters, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs serving families in the system. Referrals for transitional housing and permanent supportive housing are made through the front door assessment process based on overall family size and the age and sex of children to ensure that the number of bedrooms in a unit are appropriate to the needs of the family.

Implementation of the policy is enforced through monitoring of both referrals through the coordinated assessment system and individual program operations.

Describe the CoC's current efforts to combat homelessness among veterans. Narrative should identify organizations that are currently serving this population, how this effort is consistent with CoC strategic plan goals, and how the CoC plans to address this issue in the future (limit 1500 characters)

The CoC works closely with the Dayton VA Medical Center and federal Veterans Administration staff to prevent & end homelessness. The Director of the VA Medical Center is a member of the CoC Board & the VA Manager of Homeless Programs is on the CoC Committee that reviews applications for local & federal funding & monitors performance of all programs. The CoC has 3 Veteran Grant & Per Diem providers, Holt St, Homefull, & VOA. 2 PSH projects are located on the VA Medical Center grounds, run jointly by MVHO and Homefull. All these providers have licenses to enter data into HMIS. The CoC & VA Medical Center have an Agreement to allow VA staff to view client & program performance information in HMIS to assist with the goal of ending veteran homelessness.

VA outreach staff visit the men's shelter daily to meet with newly homeless individuals who are veterans and are also in contact with other shelters & the PATH outreach program. VA staff participate in the PIT & CoC providers participate in the Stand Down for Homeless Veterans. The coordinated assessment process provides access to CoC programs where veterans are unable or unwilling to access VA programs. 3 organizations, St. Vincent, Catholic Social Services and Goodwill/Easter Seals, are preparing a joint 2013 SSVF application to secure additional resources to prevent and end veteran homelessness. The CoC will incorporate the referral relationships planned for the SSVF program into the current ESG prevention program

Describe the CoC's current efforts to address the youth homeless population. Narrative should identify organizations that are currently serving this population, how this effort is consistent with the CoC strategic plan goals, and the plans to continue to address this issue in the future (limit 1500 characters)

Homeless youth age 18-24 have long been a priority population in the CoC - a priority reaffirmed in the 10 Year Plan. The CoC's youth provider, Daybreak, is also the CoC's RHYA provider. Daybreak fully participates in CoC planning and the implementation of the 10-Year Plan. Daybreak operates a youth homeless shelter which serves unaccompanied minors & 18 year olds and a transitional housing program for both youth-headed families and individuals age 18-24. Following a best practice model, the transitional housing program has two components – a facility-based program with 24 units which provides a very structured environment for youth who need substantial supports as they work on their life skills & a 30 unit transition-in-place model where youth can experience more independence while still receiving support. Daybreak participates in the PIT & the system's coordinated assessment process for the 18 year olds in their shelter & the youth in their street outreach program. Youth who need PSH are prioritized for referral to available PSH units.

The CoC participated in Montgomery County's Vulnerable Youth in Transition Taskforce, contributing data on the number of youth experiencing homelessness and the barriers these households faced accessing the housing & services needed to end their homelessness. The Taskforce identified a need for increased affordable housing & services for youth. The CoC will continue to participate in the implementation of the Taskforce's recommendations.

Has the CoC established a centralized or coordinated assessment system? Yes

If 'Yes', describe based on ESG rule 576.400 (limit 1000 characters)

All ESG funded shelters and prevention & rapid rehousing programs use the coordinated assessment system implemented in August 2010. The assessment system evaluates the barriers each household has to ending their homelessness, uses a scoring matrix to determine which type of program will provide the most effective and appropriate services, establishes centralized waiting lists for all locally and federally funded programs in the homeless system, and refers households to an appropriate program when it becomes available. The DV provider participates in the coordinated assessment process with modifications to ensure the safety of households experiencing domestic violence and compliance with legal restrictions on data entry into HMIS.

Participation in the coordinated assessment process is a requirement of all local & federal funding controlled by the CoC and its jurisdiction partners. The process has specific expectations for front door assessment providers, providers receiving referrals and the CoC.

Describe how the CoC consults with the ESG jurisdiction(s) to determine how ESG funds are allocated each program year (limit 1000 characters)

The City of Dayton is the only jurisdiction receiving ESG in the CoC. Dayton has been an active participant in the CoC for many years, co-chaired the 10-Year Planning process, and plays a leadership role on the Homeless Solutions Policy Board. The City of Dayton and Montgomery County planned HPRP collaboratively under the auspices of the HSPB. In 2012, the City of Dayton distributed its ESG funding through the Housing and Homeless RFP issued by the HSPB - an RFP that also included HOME & local human services funding from Montgomery County and private funding from the United Way. Performance of the providers that received ESG funding through the RFP will be evaluated by the CoC and the City of Dayton collaboratively. In 2013, Montgomery County will receive ESG funding from the State of Ohio. Distribution of this funding was planned through the CoC in coordination with the City of Dayton. All prevention and rapid rehousing activities in the CoC are coordinated and delivered consistently.

Describe the procedures used to market housing and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, or disability who are least likely to request housing or services in the absence of special outreach (limit 1000 characters)

Households experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness learn about the resources in the CoC through reaching out to their church, neighborhood organization, local government, or by calling 211. During 2013, the CoC will be analyzing HMIS and other data to identify groups of people who are least likely to access the homeless system when they face a housing crisis and developing appropriate outreach strategies to make these households more aware of homeless and housing programs, including prevention.

Once the household has accessed shelter or been contacted through street outreach, they would participate in the coordinated front door assessment process. This process has been developed to identify the housing or services program that is most appropriate to resolve the barriers the household faces to exiting homelessness. The front door assessment process refers households to openings in an appropriate program; it does not rely on the household finding a program on their own.

3D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Coordination

Instructions:

CoCs should be actively involved in creating strategic plans and collaborating within the jurisdiction towards ending homelessness. CoCs should clearly and specifically respond to the following questions as they apply to coordination and implantation within the CoC, planning, review, and updates to the local 10-Year plan that includes incorporating the Federal Strategic Plan, "Opening Doors," and coordination with Emergency Solutions Grants within the CoC jurisdiction.

Has the CoC developed a strategic plan? Yes

**Does the CoC coordinate the implementation of a housing and service system that meets the needs of homeless individuals and families?
(limit 1000 characters)**

The CoC oversees the entire homeless system from prevention to permanent supportive housing, with a coordinated assessment process to ensure clients are receiving appropriate services. The CoC established priorities for access to housing resources to reduce length of time homeless for the most vulnerable households.

The role of each type of program in the system has been defined along with performance expectations. The CoC conducts performance evaluation and reviews outcomes at least annually; programs with local money are monitored. Data is analyzed regularly to identify gaps in the system. The CoC reviews national research & model programs to determine if there is a feasible program that should be developed locally. Policies have been developed for many areas of the homeless system; this year the CoC will develop a comprehensive policy manual for the system to comply with the CoC Interim Rule.

**Describe how the CoC provides information required to complete the Consolidated Plan(s) within the CoC's geographic area
(limit 1000 characters)**

The CoC works closely with the two jurisdictions responsible for preparing Consolidated Plans in the CoC: Montgomery County and the City of Dayton. The City of Dayton's Consolidated Plan includes the City of Kettering. The CoC provides data on the number of people and households experiencing homelessness in the jurisdiction, the housing and services needs of these households, the housing development plans of the CoC and its provider agencies, and the projected performance goals for the CoC. Collaborative Applicant staff participates in public meetings about the Plan and drafts and reviews language as the Plan is developed.

Describe how often the CoC and jurisdictional partner(s) review and update the CoC's 10-Year Plan (limit 1000 characters)

The overall goals of the 10 Year Plan have not changed since the Plan was adopted in 2006. The Homeless Solutions Policy Board has established Committees that are aligned with the goals and recommendations of the Plan. These Committees review the Plan's recommendations and progress towards its goals regularly, as well as new opportunities and challenges that have emerged since the Plan was adopted. As different recommendations of the Plan are implemented, the information and strategies underlying the recommendations are updated to reflect new approaches and needs. The specific strategies undertaken to achieve the goals and the priorities for implementation change based on updated research on best practice models, changes in the CoC's shelter and housing inventory, and changes in the homeless population.

Progress on the goals of the Plan is reported in an annual Report to the Community released every March.

Specifically describe how the CoC incorporates the Federal Strategic Plan, "Opening Doors" goals in the CoC's jurisdiction(s) (limit 1000 characters)

When the Federal Strategic Plan "Opening Doors" was released, Collaborative Applicant staff compared the CoC's 10-Year Plan with the Federal Plan and found that the two Plans were closely aligned. Many of the objectives in the Federal Plan were similar to the recommendations in the CoC's Plan. For example, ending chronic homelessness is a primary goal of the CoC's 10-Year Plan; chronic homelessness has been reduced by 62% since adoption of the Plan in 2006. The CoC has been working closely with the Dayton VA Medical Center to end veteran homelessness by 2015.

The CoC has been following the new Federal Plan information on ending homelessness for youth to see if there are new program models that should be adopted locally. As new funding strategies & models are announced, the CoC will explore their appropriateness for local implementation.

The CoC contributed to the USICH database on best practices with a summary of the CoC's coordinated assessment process that was implemented in 2010.

Select the activities in which the CoC coordinates with the local Emergency Solutions Grant(ESG):

Determines how to allocate ESG grant for eligible activities, Develop standards for evaluating the outcomes of activities assisted by ESG funds, Develop performance standards for activities assisted by ESG funds, Develop funding policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS for ESG funded projects

Based on the selections above, describe how the CoC coordinates with the local ESG funding (limit 1000 characters)

The CoC works collaboratively with the City of Dayton, the only jurisdiction receiving ESG in the CoC on multiple levels – from program planning through funding decisions and program monitoring. In 2012, the Homeless Solutions Policy Board released a Housing and Homeless RFP, which was a joint RFP with funding from the City of Dayton, Montgomery County and the United Way. The joint RFP was the result of extensive consultation on the allocation of funding, design of the prevention and rapid rehousing program, funding policies and procedures, and program performance expectations. The City of Dayton fully participated in the review of actual and projected performance by the provider agencies. HMIS data entry has been a local ESG requirement since adoption of the CoC's 10-Year Plan.

Does the CoC intend to use HUD funds to serve families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes?

No

If 'Yes', has the CoC discussed this with the local HUD CPD field office and received approval?

If 'Yes', specifically describe how the funds will be used to prevent homelessness among families with children and youth who are at the highest risk of becoming homeless (limit 1500 characters)

If 'Yes', specifically describe how the funds will be used to assist families with children and youth achieve independent living (limit 1500 characters)

3E. Reallocation

Instructions:

Reallocation is a process whereby a CoC may reallocate funds in whole or in part from renewal projects to create one or more new permanent housing, rapid re-housing, or dedicated HMIS projects. The Reallocation process allows CoCs to fund new permanent housing, rapid re-housing, or dedicated HMIS projects by transferring all or part of funds from existing grants that are eligible for renewal in FY2012 into a new project.

Does the CoC plan to reallocate funds from one or more expiring grant(s) into one or more new permanent housing, rapid re-housing, or dedicated HMIS project(s) or one new SSO specifically designated for a centralized or coordinated assessment system? Yes

3F. Reallocation - Grant(s) Eliminated

CoCs that choose to reallocate funds into new permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, or dedicated HMIS project(s) may do so by eliminating one or more of its expiring grants. CoCs that intend to create a new centralized or coordinated assessment system can only eliminate existing SSO project(s).

| Amount Available for New Project: (Sum of All Eliminated Projects) | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| \$72,436 | | | | |
| Eliminated Project Name | Grant Number Eliminated | Component Type | Annual Renewal Amount | Type of Reallocation |
| N Main Home | OH0133B5E051104 | PH | \$72,436 | Regular |

3F. Reallocation: Details of Grant(s) Eliminated

Complete each of the fields below for each grant that is being eliminated during the FY2011 Reallocation process. CoCs should refer to the final approved FY2011 Grant Inventory Worksheet to ensure all information entered here is accurate.

Eliminated Project Name: N Main Home

Grant Number of Eliminated Project: OH0133B5E051104

Eliminated Project Component Type: PH

Eliminated Project Annual Renewal Amount: \$72,436

3G. Reallocation - Grant(s) Reduced

CoCs that choose to reallocate funds into new permanent housing, rapid re-housing, or dedicated HMIS project(s) may do so by reducing the grant amount for one or more of its expiring grants. CoCs that are reducing projects must identify those projects here. CoCs that intend to create a new centralized or coordinated assessment system can only reduce existing SSO project(s).

| Amount Available for New Project (Sum of All Reduced Projects) | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| \$601,826 | | | | | |
| Reduced Project Name | Reduced Grant Number | Annual Renewal Amount | Amount Retained | Amount available for new project | Reallocation Type |
| Homestar Safe Haven | OH128B5E051104 | \$876,897 | \$324,177 | \$552,720 | Regular |
| PLACES Housing Fi... | OH0125B5E051104 | \$718,551 | \$693,551 | \$25,000 | Regular |
| Opportunity House | OH336B5E051102 | \$418,695 | \$394,589 | \$24,106 | Regular |

3G. Reallocation: Details of Grant(s) Reduced

Complete each of the fields below for each SHP grant that is being reduced during the FY2012 HHN Reallocation process. CoCs should refer to the final approved FY2012 Grant Inventory Worksheet to ensure all information entered here is accurate.

Reduced Project Name: Homestar Safe Haven
Grant Number of Reduced Project: OH128B5E051104
Reduced Project Current Annual Renewal Amount: \$876,897
Amount Retained for Project: \$324,177
Amount available for New Project: \$552,720
(This amount will auto-calculate by selecting "Save" button)

3G. Reallocation: Details of Grant(s) Reduced

Complete each of the fields below for each SHP grant that is being reduced during the FY2012 HHN Reallocation process. CoCs should refer to the final approved FY2012 Grant Inventory Worksheet to ensure all information entered here is accurate.

Reduced Project Name: PLACES Housing First I-III
Grant Number of Reduced Project: OH0125B5E051104
Reduced Project Current Annual Renewal Amount: \$718,551
Amount Retained for Project: \$693,551
Amount available for New Project: \$25,000
(This amount will auto-calculate by selecting "Save" button)

3G. Reallocation: Details of Grant(s) Reduced

Complete each of the fields below for each SHP grant that is being reduced during the FY2012 HHN Reallocation process. CoCs should refer to the final approved FY2012 Grant Inventory Worksheet to ensure all information entered here is accurate.

Reduced Project Name: Opportunity House

Grant Number of Reduced Project: OH336B5E051102

Reduced Project Current Annual Renewal Amount: \$418,695

Amount Retained for Project: \$394,589

Amount available for New Project: \$24,106

(This amount will auto-calculate by selecting "Save" button)

3H. Reallocation - Proposed New Project(s)

CoCs that choose to reallocate funds into new permanent housing, rapid re-housing, dedicated HMIS, or SSO projects may do so by reducing the grant amount for one or more of its expiring grants. CoCs must identify if the new project(s) it plans to create and provide requested information for each. Click on the [link](#) to enter information for each of the proposed new reallocated projects.

Sum of All New Reallocated Project Requests
(Must be less than or equal to total amount(s) eliminated and/or reduced)

\$674,264

| Current Priority # | New Project Name | Component Type | Transferred Amount | Reallocation Type |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 12 | HOPE Housing | PH | \$574,996 | Regular |
| 24 | HOPE Housing... | PH | \$99,268 | Regular |

3H. Reallocation: Details of Proposed New Project(s)

Complete each of the fields below for each new reallocated project the CoC is requesting in the FY2012 CoC Competition. CoCs may only reallocate funds to new permanent housing, rapid re-housing, dedicated HMIS, or SSO projects.

2012 Rank (from Project Listing): 12

Proposed New Project Name: HOPE Housing

Component Type: PH

Amount Requested for New Project: \$574,996

3H. Reallocation: Details of Proposed New Project(s)

Complete each of the fields below for each new reallocated project the CoC is requesting in the FY2012 CoC Competition. CoCs may only reallocate funds to new permanent housing, rapid re-housing, dedicated HMIS, or SSO projects.

2012 Rank (from Project Listing): 24

Proposed New Project Name: HOPE Housing Expansion

Component Type: PH

Amount Requested for New Project: \$99,268

3I. Reallocation: Reallocation Balance Summary

Below is a summary of the information entered on forms 3D-3G for CoC reallocated projects. The last field, "remaining reallocation balance" should indicate "0." If there is a balance remaining, this means that more funds are being eliminated or reduced than the new project(s) requested. CoCs cannot create a new reallocated project for an amount that is greater than the total amount of reallocated funds available for new project(s).

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Reallocated funds available for new project(s): | \$674,262 |
| Amount requested for new project(s): | \$674,264 |
| Remaining Reallocation Balance: | (\$2) |

Note:Funds requested for new reallocated project(s)cannot exceed funds available.

4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) FY2011 Achievements

Instructions:

In the FY2011 CoC application, CoCs were asked to propose numeric achievements for each of HUD's five national objectives related to ending chronic homelessness and moving individuals and families to permanent housing and self-sufficiency through employment. CoCs will report on their actual accomplishments since FY2011 versus the proposed accomplishments.

In the column labeled FY2011 Proposed Numeric Achievement enter the number of beds, percentage, or number of households that were entered in the FY2011 application for the applicable objective. In the column labeled Actual Numeric Achievement enter the actual number of beds, percentage, or number of households that the CoC reached to date for each objective.

CoCs will also indicate if they submitted an Exhibit 1 (now called CoC Consolidated Application) in FY2011. If a CoC did not submit an Exhibit 1 in FY2011, enter "No" to the question. CoCs that did not fully meet the proposed numeric achievement for any of the objectives should indicate the reason in the narrative section.

Additionally, CoCs must indicate if there are any unexecuted grants. The CoC will also indicate how project performance is monitored, how projects are assisted to reach the HUD-established goals, and how poor performing projects are assisted to increase capacity that will result in the CoC reach and maintain HUD goals.

CoCs are to provide information regarding the efforts in the CoC to address average length of time persons remain homeless, the steps to track additional spells of homelessness and describe outreach procedures to engage homeless persons. CoCs will also provide specific steps that are being taken to prevent homelessness with its geography as outlined in the jurisdiction(s) plan.

Finally, if the CoC requested and was approved by HUD to serve persons under other Federal statutes, the CoC will need to describe how the funds were used to prevent homelessness and how the funds were used to assist families with children and youth achieve independent living.

| Objective | FY2011 Proposed Numeric Achievement | | FY2011 Actual Numeric Achievement | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Create new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless | 205 | Beds | 189 | Beds |
| Increase the percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 77% | 87 | % | 81 | % |
| Increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65% | 72 | % | 83 | % |
| Increase the percentage of homeless persons employed at exit to at least 20% | 20 | % | 22 | % |
| Decrease the number of homeless households with children | 120 | Households | 147 | Households |
| HEARTH FY2012 CoC Consolidated Application | Page 85 | | 01/18/2013 | |

Did the CoC submit an Exhibit 1 application in FY2011? Yes

If the CoC was unable to reach its FY2011 proposed numeric achievement for any of the national objectives, provide a detailed explanation (limit 1500 characters)

The CoC exceeded expectations for exit to PH & employment income, while failing to do so for new chronic beds, PH housing stability and decreasing the number of homeless households with children.

In 2011, the CoC proposed that 2 new programs with a combined 16 beds for chronically homeless persons would be in operation by the 2012 PIT count. One did open with 10 beds, but the other program did not open prior to the PIT date. The other change that impacted the number was a closure of a PH facility that had 20 beds targeted to chronics. The 2011 number in the table has been corrected for a double count of some CH beds in the 2011 HIC.

The CoC did not meet its ambitious PH housing stability mainly because a new, large PH facility opened with a rocky start. Too many clients were evicted in the initial months of the project. The program is undergoing a Self-Evaluation and will be meeting regularly with the CoC Committee to report results and status of implementing the recommendations.

The increase in the number of homeless households with children is a little deceptive. The CoC decreased the number of homeless families in emergency shelter, partially through significantly increasing the number of families served in Rapid Rehousing Demo – a positive move. However, because the RR Demo project is classified as TH, they are included in our homeless households with children count. The same is true for families living in other transition-in-place TH programs in the CoC.

How does the CoC monitor recipients' performance? (limit 750 characters)

The CoC Committee develops program performance standards and reviews program performance data to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of individual programs in the CoC. Key elements reviewed by the Committee include: housing stability, exit to PH, employment income, connection to benefits, occupancy, HMIS data quality. The CoC Committee reviews outcome tables, audits and year-to-date financial statements, grant spending rate information and an APR generated from the HMIS. When there are questions about outcomes, providers meet with the CoC Committee to provide background information and, if necessary, follow up with a quality improvement plan.

How does the CoC assist project applicants to reach HUD-established performance goals? (limit 750 characters)

If a program's outcomes fall below either HUD's or the CoC's local benchmarks, the provider meets with the CoC Committee to provide background information and a proposed quality improvement plan. Most often, the plan is developed in consultation with the CoC Committee. The Case Management Subcommittee will be implementing a comprehensive education plan for the new housing-focused case management model, which will be a benefit to all providers. In addition, CoC staff stay abreast of training opportunities in the area and regularly email training scheduled to CoC providers.

**How does the CoC assist poor performers to increase capacity?
(limit 750 characters)**

In those instances where a program's outcomes fall below either HUD's or the CoC's local benchmarks, the provider first meets with the CoC Committee to respond to a set of questions. Depending on the circumstances, either the provider returns to the CoC Committee with a proposed improvement plan or the plan is developed jointly with the CoC Committee. Successful implementation of the plan becomes a condition of continued funding.

Another example of helping providers increase their capacity occurs when a provider is shifting from one program design to another, such as when an Emergency Shelter converted a portion of its inventory to PSH for families. The CoC found funding for training to help this shift occur successfully.

Does the CoC have any unexecuted grants awarded prior to FY2011? No

If 'Yes', list the grants with awarded amount:

| Project Awarded | Competitio n Year the Grant was Awarded | Awarded Amount |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| NA | NA | \$0 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Total | \$0 |

**What steps has the CoC taken to track the length of time individuals and families remain homeless?
(limit 1000 characters)**

In looking at the length of families and individuals remain homeless, the CoC has focused on the length of time spent in one of the CoC's gateway shelters. The HMIS Administrator built reports that track both the number of nights spent in gateway shelter and the length of time from the first night to the last night. Both are key indicators to understand shelter usage. For example, the vast majority of people who stay in shelter 7 nights or less are in shelter one time for a week or less. But there is a small subset of this group for whom it takes an entire year to accumulate those 7 nights.

Another length of stay report that is run frequently is used to identify "long stayers" before they become chronically homeless. The CoC has defined a "long stayer" as someone who is homeless in the shelter or on the street for 200 or more nights in a 12-month period. A disabled long stayer is one of the priority categories for referral to PSH.

What steps has the CoC taken to track the additional spells of homelessness of individuals and families in the CoC's geography? (limit 1000 characters)

In August 2010, the CoC implemented its coordinated front door assessment process. During the planning for implementation, a tremendous amount of time was spent establishing and defining the indicators and reporting methodology that would be used to track the effectiveness of the CoC system and the coordinated assessment process. Easier said than done. However, a Data Dictionary was finally developed that contains multiple definitions related to recidivism, including "newly homeless", "Re-enter System after 2 or more years since any exit", "recidivism rate after any exit" and "recidivism rate after exit to PH".

Similar to tracking additional spells of homelessness, the CoC developed a report to track entry into shelter for those households who were served by a State of Ohio Prevention Pilot program at the YWCA Dayton and a similar report to track entry into shelter for those households screened for HPRP but found ineligible for HPRP as well as those who did receive HPRP assistance.

What specific outreach procedures has the CoC developed to assist homeless service providers in the outreach efforts to engage homeless individuals and families? (limit 1500 characters)

The CoC provides information about resources in the homeless system to HelpLink 211, the faith community, neighborhood organizations, local governments, and community organizations. The CoC has also strengthened its relationship with the CoC's largest public school district. When the coordinated front door assessment process was implemented, the CoC communicated broadly with the behavioral health system, public housing authority, child welfare, and social service agencies about changes to the system.

What are the specific steps the CoC has incorporated to prevent homelessness within the CoC geography and how are these steps outlined in the jurisdiction(s) plans? (limit 1500 characters)

Preventing homelessness is one of the four key components of the Homeless Solutions 10 Year Plan. In the last year, planning has focused on new funding from the State of Ohio and the City of Dayton's ESG allocation. These programs continue the sharpened focus of HPRP, with the majority of funds committed to rapid rehousing, and use HUD and locally developed risk factors to try to ensure the household would have been homeless but for the assistance. In 2013, the CoC's youth and DV shelter providers will receive state funding to conduct prevention, diversion and rapid rehousing with their populations. All information will be entered into HMIS to allow the CoC to evaluate the effectiveness of these programs.

In 2012 a new prevention program focused on at-risk families identified by the largest school district in the CoC began. This collaborative effort has allowed City ESG and United Way resources to be used for families who are homeless under the McKinney-Vento education definition but not the CoC definition. All households served through this program are entered into HMIS. The effectiveness of this program will be evaluated in the coming year.

The CoC works closely with the two jurisdictions responsible for preparing Consolidated Plans in the CoC: Montgomery County and the City of Dayton. CoC staff participates in public meetings about the Plan and drafts and reviews language as the Plan is developed.

Did the CoC exercise its authority and receive approval from HUD to serve families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes? No

If 'Yes', specifically describe how the funds were used to prevent homelessness among families with children and youth who are at the highest risk of becoming homeless (limit 1500 characters)

If 'Yes', specifically describe how the funds were used to assist families with children and youth achieve independent living (limit 1500 characters)

4B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Chronic Homeless Progress

Instructions:

HUD tracks each CoCs progress toward ending chronic homelessness.

CoCs are to track changes from one year to the next in the number of chronically homeless persons as well as the number of beds available for this population. CoCs will complete this section using data reported for the FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012 (if applicable) point-in-time counts as well as the data collected and reported on the Housing Inventory Counts (HIC) for those same years. For each year, indicate the total unduplicated point-in-time count of chronically homeless as reported in that year. For FY2010 and FY2011, this number should match the number indicated on form 2J of the respective years Exhibit 1. For FY2012, this number should match the number entered on the Homeless Data Exchange (HDX). CoCs should include beds designated for this population from all funding sources.

Additionally, CoCs will specifically describe how chronic homeless eligible is determined within the CoC and how the data is collected.

Indicate the total number of chronically homeless persons and total number of permanent housing beds designated for the chronically homeless persons in the CoC for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012:

| Year | Number of CH Persons | Number of PH beds for the CH |
|------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 2010 | 83 | 195 |
| 2011 | 62 | 190 |
| 2012 | 48 | 189 |

What methods does the CoC used to determine chronic homeless eligibility and how is data collected for this population (limit 1000 characters)

For the purpose of determining chronic eligibility, the CoC developed the following definition of homeless episode. A homeless episode refers to time spent either on the street or in shelter for at least 7 days in the previous 30 days. Nights do not have to be consecutive. Episodes have to be separated by at least 30 days to be counted as distinct episodes.

For the PIT count, the HMIS PIT report includes chronic status, based on the answer to the "is client chronically homeless" question. CoC staff reviewed the HMIS records of each person identified as chronic, checking dates of entry/exit, counting nights at the gateway shelter, and verifying a disabling condition. While agency staff have been trained on the definition of chronic, because they have not always been able to see entry exit history, they often had to rely on client report. Before making any referrals to PSH units designated for households who meet the chronic definition, CoC staff conduct a similar record review in HMIS.

Indicate the number of new permanent housing beds in place and made available for occupancy for the chronically homeless between February 1, 2011 and January 31, 2012: 16

If the number of chronically homeless persons increased or if the number of permanent beds designated for the chronically homeless decreased, please explain (limit 750 characters)

There was an overall decrease of 1 bed between 2011 and 2012. An older PSH facility with 20 beds designated for chronically homeless persons closed during that period, and while the CoC opened two new PSH programs, a third program, which would have brought the total back above the 2011 level, did not open until after the PIT count.

Identify the amount of funds from each funding source for the development and operations costs of the new permanent housing beds designated for the chronically homeless, that were created between February 1, 2011 and January 31, 2012:

| Cost Type | HUD McKinney-Vento | Other Federal | State | Local | Private |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Development | \$0 | \$762,809 | \$236,528 | \$45,500 | \$0 |
| Operations | \$331,520 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$120,000 |
| Total | \$331,520 | \$762,809 | \$236,528 | \$45,500 | \$120,000 |

4C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Performance

Instructions:

HUD will assess CoC performance of participants remaining in permanent housing for 6 months or longer. To demonstrate performance, CoCs must use data on all permanent housing projects that should have submitted an APR for the most recent operating year. Projects that did not submit an APR on time must also be included in this calculation.

Complete the table below using cumulative data on the most recent APRs submitted by all permanent housing projects within the CoC that should have submitted one. Once amounts have been entered click "Save" which will auto-calculate the percentage. CoCs that do not have CoC-funded permanent housing projects for which an APR was required should select "No" to the question below. This only applies to CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded permanent housing projects currently operating within their CoC that should have submitted an APR.

Does the CoC have any permanent housing projects for which an APR was required to be submitted? Yes

| | |
|---|-----|
| Participants in Permanent Housing (PH) | |
| a. Number of participants who exited permanent housing project(s) | 151 |
| b. Number of participants who did not leave the project(s) | 832 |
| c. Number of participants who exited after staying 6 months or longer | 132 |
| d. Number of participants who did not exit after staying 6 months or longer | 666 |
| e. Number of participants who did not exit and were enrolled for less than 6 months | 166 |
| TOTAL PH (%) | |
| 81 | |

Instructions:

HUD will assess CoC performance in moving participants from transitional housing programs into permanent housing. To demonstrate performance, CoCs must use data on all transitional housing projects that should have submitted an APR for the most recent operating year. Projects that did not submit an APR on time must also be included in this calculation.

Complete the table below using cumulative data on the most recent APRs submitted by all transitional housing projects within the CoC that should have submitted one. Once amounts have been entered click "Save" which will auto-calculate the percentage. CoCs that do not have CoC-funded transitional housing projects for which an APR was required should select "No" to the question below. This only applies to CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded transitional housing projects currently operating within their CoC that should have submitted an APR.

Does the CoC have any transitional housing projects for which an APR was required to be submitted? Yes

| | |
|---|-----|
| Participants in Transitional Housing (TH) | |
| a. Number of participants who exited TH project(s), including unknown destination | 237 |
| b. Number of SHP transitional housing participants that moved to permanent housing upon exit | 198 |
| TOTAL TH (%) | 84 |

4D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Cash Income Information

Instructions:

HUD will assess CoC performance in assisting program participants with accessing cash income sources. To demonstrate performance, CoCs must use data on all non-HMIS projects that should have submitted an APR in e-snaps for the most recent operating year. Projects that did not submit an APR on time must also include the data in this calculation.

Complete the table below using cumulative data as reported on the most recent submitted HUD APR in e-snaps for all non-HMIS projects within the CoC that should have submitted one. The CoC will first indicate the total number of exiting adults. Next, enter the total number of adults who exited CoC non-HMIS projects with each source of cash income. Once the total number of exiting adults has been entered, select "Save" and the percentages will auto-calculate. CoCs that do not have any non-HMIS projects for which an APR was required should select "No" to the question below. This only applies to CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded non-HMIS projects currently operating within the CoC that should have submitted an APR.

Total Number of Exiting Adults: 1,045

Total Number of Exiting Adults

| Cash Income Sources (Q25a1.) | Number of Exiting Adults | Exit Percentage (Auto-Calculated) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Earned income | 226 | 22% |
| Unemployment insurance | 16 | 2% |
| SSI | 192 | 18% |
| SSDI | 105 | 10% |
| Veteran's disability | 11 | 1% |
| Private disability insurance | 0 | 0% |
| Worker's compensation | 0 | 0% |
| TANF or equivalent | 77 | 7% |
| General assistance | 59 | 6% |
| Retirement (Social Security) | 7 | 1% |
| Veteran's pension | 12 | 1% |
| Pension from former job | 7 | 1% |
| Child support | 38 | 4% |
| Alimony (Spousal support) | 1 | 0% |
| Other source | 41 | 4% |
| No sources (from Q25a2.) | 376 | 36% |

The percentage values will be calculated by the system when you click the "save" button.

Does the CoC have any non-HMIS projects for which an APR was required to be submitted? Yes

4E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Non-Cash Benefits

Instructions:

HUD will assess CoC performance in assisting program participants with accessing non-cash benefit sources to improve economic outcomes of homeless persons. To demonstrate performance, CoCs must use data on all non-HMIS that should have submitted an APR in e-snaps for the most recent operating year. Projects that did not submit an APR on time must also include the data in this calculation.

Complete the table below using cumulative data from the most recent submitted HUD APR in e-snaps for all non-HMIS projects within the CoC that should have submitted one. The CoC will first indicate the total number of exiting adults. Next, enter the total number of adults who exited CoC non-HMIS projects with each source of non-cash benefits. Once the total number of exiting adults has been entered, select "Save" and the percentages will auto-calculate. CoCs that do not have any non-HMIS projects for which an APR was required should select "No" to the question below. This only applies to CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded non-HMIS projects currently operating within the CoC that should have submitted an APR.

Total Number of Exiting Adults: 1,045

Total Number of Exiting Adults:

| Non-Cash Benefit Sources (Q26a1.) | Number of Exiting Adults | Exit Percentage (Auto-Calculated) |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Supplemental nutritional assistance program | 631 | 60% |
| MEDICAID health insurance | 324 | 31% |
| MEDICARE health insurance | 61 | 6% |
| State children's health insurance | 2 | 0% |
| WIC | 16 | 2% |
| VA medical services | 36 | 3% |
| TANF child care services | 5 | 0% |
| TANF transportation services | 14 | 1% |
| Other TANF-funded services | 2 | 0% |
| Temporary rental assistance | 0 | 0% |
| Section 8, public housing, rental assistance | 4 | 0% |
| Other source | 12 | 1% |
| No sources (from Q26a2.) | 232 | 22% |

The percentage values will be calculated by the system when you click the "save" button.

Does the CoC have any non-HMIS projects for which an APR was required to be submitted? Yes

4F. Continuum of Care (CoC) Participation in Energy Star and Section 3 Employment Policy

Instructions:

HUD promotes energy-efficient housing. All McKinney-Vento funded projects are encouraged to purchase and use Energy Star labeled products. For information on the Energy Star Initiative go to: www.energystar.gov.

A "Section 3 business concern" is one in which: 51% or more of the owners are Section 3 residents of the area of services; or at least 30% of its permanent full-time employees are currently Section 3 residents of the area of services; or within three years of their date of hire with the business concern were Section 3 residents; or evidence of a commitment to subcontract greater than 25% of the dollar award of all subcontracts to businesses that meet the qualifications in the above categories is provided. The Section 3 clause can be found at 24 CFR Part 135.

Has the CoC notified its members of the Energy Star Initiative? Yes

Are any projects within the CoC requesting funds for housing rehabilitation or new construction? No

If 'Yes' to above question, click save to provide activities

If yes, are the projects requesting \$200,000 or more?

4G. Continuum of Care (CoC) Enrollment and Participation in Mainstream Programs

It is fundamental that each CoC systematically help homeless persons to identify, apply for, and follow-up to receive benefits under SSI, SSDI, TANF, Medicaid, Food Stamps, SCHIP, WIA, and Veterans Health Care as well as any other State or Local program that may be applicable.

Does the CoC systematically analyze its projects APRs in order to improve access to mainstream programs? Yes

If 'Yes', describe the process and the frequency that it occurs:

The CoC collects APRS on an annual basis , reviewing performance, residence prior to entry, destination, income sources and amounts, percentage of stayers and leavers with employment income and connection to mainstream programs. The CoC also reviews HMIS-generated APRs as a data quality check.

Does the CoC have an active planning committee that meets at least 3 times per year to improve CoC-wide participation in mainstream programs? Yes

If 'Yes', indicate all meeting dates in the past 12 months:

Jan 19, 2012
March 15, 2012
May 17, 2012
July 19, 2012
Sept 20, 2012
November 15, 2012

Does the CoC coordinate with the State Interagency Council on Homelessness to reduce or remove barriers to accessing mainstream services? Not Applicable

Does the CoC and/or its providers have specialized staff whose primary responsibility is to identify, enroll, and follow-up with homeless persons on participation in mainstream programs? Yes

If 'Yes', identify these staff members: Provider Staff

Does the CoC systematically provide training on how to identify eligibility and program changes for mainstream programs to provider staff: Yes

If 'Yes', specify the frequency of the training: annually (every year)

Does the CoC use HMIS as a way to screen for mainstream benefit eligibility? No

If 'Yes', indicate for which mainstream programs HMIS completes screening:

Has the CoC participated in SOAR training? Yes

If 'Yes', indicate training date(s):

In the 2012, the only trainings were April 16th and July 17th.

4H. Homeless Assistance Providers Enrollment and Participation in Mainstream Programs

Indicate the percentage of homeless assistance providers that are implementing the following activities:

| Activity | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| 1. Case managers systematically assist clients in completing applications for mainstream benefits. 1a. Describe how service is generally provided: Eligibility determination is part of intake and case management process. Case managers assist with application completion, transportation to process application, assistance in obtaining needed records (e.g., medical, school, etc.) | 100% |
| 2. Homeless assistance providers supply transportation assistance to clients to attend mainstream benefit appointments, employment training, or jobs: | 90% |
| 3. Homeless assistance providers use a single application form for four or more mainstream programs: 3.a. Indicate for which mainstream programs the form applies: HEAP, Healthy Start, SNAP, Medicaid, SSI, SSDI | 40% |
| 4. Homeless assistance providers have staff systematically follow-up to ensure mainstream benefits are received: 4a. Describe the follow-up process: Staff follow up with agencies and clients to ensure benefits are received and gather the information and documentation that verifies successful completion of the application process as part of the individual client's case plan. | 90% |

4I. Unified Funding Agency

Instructions

CoCs that were approved for UFA designation during the FY2011 CoC Registration process must complete all of the questions below in full.

Is the collaborative applicant able to apply to HUD for funding for all of the projects within the geographic area and enter into a grant agreement with HUD for the entire geographic area?

Is the collaborative applicant able to enter into legal binding agreements with subrecipients and receive and distribute funds to subrecipients for all projects with the geographic area?

**What experience does the CoC have with managing federal funding, excluding HMIS experience?
(limit 1500 characters)**

Indicate the financial management system that has been established by the UFA applicant to ensure grant funds are executed timely with subrecipients, spent appropriately, and draws are monitored. (limit 1500 characters)

Indicate the process for monitoring subrecipients to ensure compliance with HUD regulations and the NOFA. (limit 1500 characters)

**What is the CoC's process for issuing concerns and/or findings to HUD-funded projects?
(limit 1500 characters)**

**Specifically describe the process the CoC will use to obtain approval for any proposed grant agreement amendments prior to submitting the request for amendment to HUD.
(limit 1500 characters)**

Attachments

| Document Type | Required? | Document Description | Date Attached |
|---|-----------|----------------------|---------------|
| Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan | Yes | OH-505 CoC Con Pl... | 01/11/2013 |
| CoC-HMIS Governance Agreement | No | | |
| Other | No | | |
| Other | No | | |
| Other | No | | |
| Other | No | | |
| Other | No | | |
| Other | No | | |

Attachment Details

Document Description: OH-505 CoC Con Plan Certification of Consistency

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

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Submission Summary

| Page | Last Updated |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1A. Identification | No Input Required |
| 1B. CoC Operations | 01/18/2013 |
| 1C. Committees | 01/18/2013 |
| 1D. Member Organizations | 01/18/2013 |
| 1E. Project Review and Selection | 01/18/2013 |
| 1F. e-HIC Change in Beds | 01/18/2013 |
| 1G. e-HIC Sources and Methods | 01/18/2013 |
| 2A. HMIS Implementation | 01/18/2013 |
| 2B. HMIS Funding Sources | 01/15/2013 |
| 2C. HMIS Bed Coverage | 01/15/2013 |
| 2D. HMIS Data Quality | 01/18/2013 |
| 2E. HMIS Data Usage | 01/18/2013 |
| 2F. HMIS Data and Technical Standards | 01/16/2013 |
| 2G. HMIS Training | 01/16/2013 |
| 2H. Sheltered PIT | 01/16/2013 |
| 2I. Sheltered Data - Methods | 01/16/2013 |
| 2J. Sheltered Data - Collections | 01/16/2013 |
| 2K. Sheltered Data - Quality | No Input Required |
| 2L. Unsheltered PIT | 01/16/2013 |
| 2M. Unsheltered Data - Methods | 01/18/2013 |
| 2N. Unsheltered Data - Coverage | 01/17/2013 |
| 2O. Unsheltered Data - Quality | 01/18/2013 |
| Objective 1 | 01/18/2013 |
| Objective 2 | 01/18/2013 |
| Objective 3 | 01/17/2013 |
| Objective 4 | 01/18/2013 |

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Objective 5 | 01/18/2013 |
| Objective 6 | 01/18/2013 |
| Objective 7 | 01/17/2013 |
| 3B. Discharge Planning: Foster Care | 01/18/2013 |
| 3B. CoC Discharge Planning: Health Care | 01/15/2013 |
| 3B. CoC Discharge Planning: Mental Health | 01/18/2013 |
| 3B. CoC Discharge Planning: Corrections | 01/15/2013 |
| 3C. CoC Coordination | 01/18/2013 |
| 3D. CoC Strategic Planning Coordination | 01/18/2013 |
| 3E. Reallocation | 01/09/2013 |
| 3F. Eliminated Grants | 01/09/2013 |
| 3G. Reduced Grants | 01/17/2013 |
| 3H. New Projects Requested | 01/17/2013 |
| 3I. Reallocation Balance | No Input Required |
| 4A. FY2011 CoC Achievements | 01/18/2013 |
| 4B. Chronic Homeless Progress | 01/17/2013 |
| 4C. Housing Performance | 01/17/2013 |
| 4D. CoC Cash Income Information | 01/17/2013 |
| 4E. CoC Non-Cash Benefits | 01/17/2013 |
| 4F. Section 3 Employment Policy Detail | 01/17/2013 |
| 4G. CoC Enrollment and Participation in Mainstream Programs | 01/17/2013 |
| 4H. Homeless Assistance Providers Enrollment and Participation in Mainstream Programs | 01/17/2013 |
| 4I. Unified Funding Agency | No Input Required |
| Attachments | 01/11/2013 |
| Submission Summary | No Input Required |

Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: see attached list

Project Name: see attached list

Location of the Project: scattered sites in the cities of Dayton and Kettering

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: HUD Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Dayton

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Aaron K. Sorrell

Title: Director, Department of Planning and Community Development

Signature: 

Date: 12-20-12

**2012 Continuum of Care
Cities of Dayton and Kettering Consolidated Plan Certification**

PROJECT LIST

| <u>Organization</u> | <u>Project Name</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|
| City of Dayton | Shelter+Care PRA Shelter+Care SRA Shelter+Care TRA |
| Daybreak | Milestones Independent Living Opportunity House |
| Eastway | HOPE Housing HOPE Housing Expansion PSH Bonus Project |
| Homefull | Iowa Ave Commons Rapid Rehousing Demo River Commons II |
| Mercy Manor | Mercy Manor Transitional Housing |
| Miami Valley Housing Opportunities | McKinney I&II Ohio Ave. Commons MVHO Leasing II WestCliff |
| Montgomery County | Dayton-Montgomery County HMIS |
| PLACES | Opening Doors for the Homeless |
| St. Vincent de Paul | DePaul Center PSH St. Vincent Kettering Commons St. Vincent Supportive Housing |
| YWCA | Homestar Safe Haven YWCA SHP SSO |

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: see attached list

Project Name: see attached list

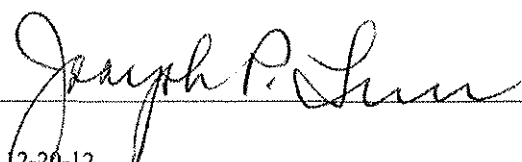
Location of the Project: scattered sites in Montgomery County outside the cities
of Dayton and Kettering

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: HUD Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Montgomery County

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Joseph P. Tuss

Title: Administrator

Signature: 

Date: 12-20-12

**2012 Continuum of Care
Montgomery County Consolidated Plan Certification**

PROJECT LIST

| <u>Organization</u> | <u>Project Name</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|
| City of Dayton | Shelter+Care SRA Shelter+Care TRA |
| Daybreak | Milestones Independent Living |
| Eastway | HOPE Housing HOPE Housing Expansion PSH Bonus Project |
| Homefull | Rapid Rehousing Demo |
| Miami Valley Housing Opportunities | McKinney I&II MVHO Leasing II |
| Montgomery County | Dayton-Montgomery County HMIS CoC Planning |
| PLACES | PLACES Housing First I-III Opening Doors for the Homeless |
| St. Vincent de Paul | St. Vincent Supportive Housing |
| YWCA | Homestar Safe Haven YWCA SHP SSO |