

City of Hamilton

BUTLER COUNTY OHIO



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The City of Hamilton is submitting the Consolidated Plan for 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 in accordance with the consolidated process developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Consolidated Planning process as well as the Annual Action Plan process identifies the activities to be funded with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) resources as well as Home Investment Partnership (HOME) programs. This document includes the City's Process, Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, Strategic Plan for 2017-2021, and the Annual Action Plan for 2017-2018.

City will continue to concentrate its efforts in four (4) principal areas: Housing, Economic Development, Public Services, and Public Facility Improvements.

Housing: The development and maintenance of the City's affordable housing stock is imperative to community development and quality of life. The City will continue with emergency/minor home repair, housing rehabilitation and other housing stabilization and production programs. The City will continue to work with partner agencies to develop affordable housing including units targeting very low and low to moderate income residents. The City will continue to clear vacate, unsafe and blighted residential nuisance properties that adversely impact the health, safety and welfare of residents.

Economic Development: Expanding economic development opportunities to encourage investments, retain and create jobs, revitalize business districts and increase employment-training opportunities are a

priority for the City. In addition, the City will continue to provide the access to the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) to key business and start-up investments.

Public Service: The City of Hamilton focuses its efforts in Public Service in order to address the unique needs of the LMI resident population. The City will continue to concentrate on fair housing, homeless services, affordable public transportation, youth recreation, and crime victim advocacy.

Public Facility Improvements: Improvements to public facilities and infrastructure located in the City that serves LMI residents is critical to community development and quality of life efforts. The City will make public improvements that enhance and complement neighborhood and community economic development activities.

These overall objectives will continue to be assessed to ensure consistency with citizen input and survey results and feedback. As indicated in the Citizen Participation section of the Consolidated Plan, the City not only conducts the required public input meetings and makes draft documents available for review and comment but also solicits input from service providers and conducts an annual needs survey of City residents.

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

In addition to the concentration of efforts in Housing, Economic Development, Public Services, and Public Facility Improvements, the Consolidated Plan objectives and outcomes must also meet one of the three national objectives as dictated by HUD. The three National Objectives are

- Benefiting low and moderate income persons;
- Addressing slum or blight; or
- Meeting a particular urgent community development need.

The City of Hamilton has also identified the below listed outcomes through the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan Update process:

- Healthy, safe, viable, affordable housing stock;
- Continuum of Care that easily transitions the homeless population to permanent housing;
- Stable, growing permanent employment opportunities for all city residents;
- Public Services that provide assistance to employer city residents to become more self-sufficient; and
- Public Facility and Infrastructure that addresses and meets the needs of city residents.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City has maintained the necessary and required Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) timeliness ratios; HOME rules on reserved, committed and expended funds have been met. The City continues to “desk monitor” on a monthly basis and “site-visit” on an annual basis all sub recipients. New subrecipients receive two “site-visit” monitoring sessions during the program year. Subrecipients that have not performed for any reason are evaluated in writing. If non-performing subrecipients cannot or will not meet its agreement obligations, the City terminates its agreement. The City does not allow these subrecipients to apply for future funding until it demonstrates its ability to accomplish obligations. Very rarely has the city had subrecipients who have not complied.

The vast majority of quantifiable evaluation numbers in Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) have been met. If numbers (goals) are not met, in all cases, justified reasons have been given and accepted by HUD. The City periodically reviews IDIS measures, program goals and overall performance. These reviews are done to ensure that goals, objectives and priorities are being met.

In addition to the above, at the end of each program year the City of Hamilton prepared the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) which identifies the funds and activities from the previous program year and how they met the established goals from the corresponding Consolidated Plan.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City of Hamilton has created an effective Citizen Participation Plan to ensure optimum input from the public. The City uses a four (4) point approach to engage active citizen participation.

Needs Assessment Survey: The City of Hamilton produces an annual Needs Assessment Survey. This assessment is done to ensure the City’s plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs. The City created and distributed a survey that was mailed to approximately 2,001 randomly selected Hamilton households coded by census tract. The surveys included a self addressed stamped return envelope. The survey “return rate” was approximately 16.8 percent. The results of the mail survey are attached.

The City of Hamilton also posted the annual Needs Assessment Survey on the city’s website for a defined period. The survey results were tabulated independently of the mail survey to ascertain differences between the survey responses. During the defined period, approximately two months, there were 144 completed web surveys.

Public Meetings: The City also hosted seven (7) public input meetings as part of the preparation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

30 Day Public Comment Period: After the draft Annual Action Plan was prepared, there is a 30-Day Public Comment Period. A Legal Notice was published and the City website was updated to inform

residents and interested parties where the draft Annual Action Plan was available for public review, including a list of places the draft was available for viewing. The Legal Notice indicating where the draft Annual Action Plan would be available within the community was published on December 11, 2016 in the Hamilton Journal News. The draft period was from December 11, 2016 until January 10, 2017. Any public comments received during this period were to be responded to in writing within fifteen (15) working days. The draft Annual Action Plan Update was also available for viewing or download from the City of Hamilton website. No comments were received.

Public Hearings:The city holds two public hearings in order to receive public comment on the Consolidated Plan for 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 prior to submission to HUD.

The Annual Action Plan Update, including Community Development Block Grant Project Use of Funds, the HOME Program Description and City's Displacement Policy is to be submitted to HUD by March 15, 2017 (at least 45 days prior to our City's Community Development Program Year, which begins May 1, 2015).

5. Summary of public comments

The City received public comments through both the Annual Needs Assessment Survey as well as through the seven (7) various public meetings held throughout the city in August of 2016.

The "Draft" Consolidated Plan for 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 for the City of Hamilton was published for public review and comment on December 11, 2016 and was made available for public comment from December 11, 2016 until January 10, 2017 at six (6) locations throughout the City of Hamilton and on the City Website, www.hamilton-city.org. No comments were received during the 30-day public review draft period.

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

All comments received and views expressed during the development of the Consolidated Plan were accepted.

7. Summary

The City looks forward to partnering with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, surrounding governments and jurisdictions, service providers, community organizations, and residents to achieve the goals and objectives established by this document during the next five years.

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
CDBG Administrator	HAMILTON	Community Development
HOME Administrator	HAMILTON	Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Hamilton is an entitlement community under the CDBG and HOME programs under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. CDBG and HOME Program funds are allocated nationwide to units of general local government on the basis of a formula that considers the relative inadequacy of each jurisdiction's housing supply, its level of poverty, its fiscal distress, and other factors.

The City of Hamilton Community Development Department acts as the lead agency for the development and administration of the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan as well as the administration of Hamilton's CDBG and HOME funds.

The City of Hamilton will complete 43 years of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and 25 years of HOME Investment Partnership Program at the end of Fiscal Year 2017-2018.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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DRAFT

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

1. Introduction

The development of the Consolidated Plan included public surveys, public meetings, a thirty day public comment period and two public hearings. Throughout this process numerous public and private agencies were invited to participate so that a broad range of opinions and firsthand knowledge could be used in the Cities decision making process.

Provide a concise 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 (91.215(I)).

The City of Hamilton sent a needs assessment survey to current and past service providers in order to receive a broader base of knowledge about the needs of Hamilton's special populations.

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

The City of Hamilton is an active participant in the Butler County Homeless and Housing Coalition (BCHHC) the Continuum of Care organization for the area. BCHHC receives funding from the Balance of State Continuum of Care process through the Ohio Department of Development. In addition, the City of Hamilton provides financial assistance to some City-based member agencies, and sends them a Needs Assessment Survey and an invitation to our various public meetings.

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

The City of Hamilton does not receive ESG funds.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Butler County Transportation Alliance
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Butler County Transportation Alliance was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Butler Co. Mental Health Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Other government - County Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Butler Co. Mental Health Board was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Butler County Historical Society
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Butler County Historical Society was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	BUTLER COUNTY UNITED WAY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	BUTLER COUNTY UNITED WAY was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	PARTNERS IN PRIME
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Partners in Prime was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	HAMILTON LIVING WATER MINISTRY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Hamilton Living Water Ministry was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment survey

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Boys and Girls Club was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	SOJOURNER RECOVERY SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sojourner Recovery Services was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Hamilton Parks Conservancy
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Hamilton Parks Conservancy was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Partnerships for Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Partnerships for Housing was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	ReDiscover Hamilton
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Needs Assessment survey

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	ReDiscover Hamilton was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Kingdom Ministries House of Prayer
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Religious Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Kingdom Ministries House of Prayer was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Hamilton
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Needs Assessment survey
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Law Department, Public Work Department, Hamilton Mill, Police Department, Economic Development Department, Public Safety Department, Fire Department, and the Health Department were sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving within the City of Hamilton.

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

To the best of its ability the City of Hamilton has been in contact with all known agencies and organizations involved in activities that are relevant to the activities and programs of CDBG and Home.

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	Butler County Homeless and Housing Coalition (BCHHC)	The City of Hamilton is an active participant in the Butler County Homeless and Housing Coalition (BCHHC) the Continuum of Care organization for the area.

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))

The City of Hamilton refers individuals and organizations that are located/reside outside of our jurisdiction to the correct agencies that may be able to help/fund their corresponding need.

Narrative (optional):

See Above

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

The City of Hamilton has created an effective Citizen Participation Plan to ensure optimum input from the public. The City uses a four (4) point approach to engage active citizen participation.

Needs Assessment Survey: The City of Hamilton produces an annual Needs Assessment Survey. This assessment is done to ensure the City's plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs. The City created and distributed a survey that was mailed to approximately 2,001 randomly selected Hamilton households coded by census tract. The surveys included a self addressed stamped return envelope. The survey "return rate" was approximately 16.8 percent. The results of the mail survey are attached.

The City of Hamilton also posted the annual Needs Assessment Survey on the city's website for a defined period. The survey results were tabulated independently of the mail survey to ascertain differences between the survey responses. During the defined period, approximately two months, there were 144 completed web surveys.

Public Meetings: The City also hosted seven (7) public input meetings as part of the preparation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. These meetings are designed with a three (3) fold purpose as explained below.

- Survey results were tabulated and presented to create an active dialogue about community needs during these meetings. Survey results on topics of Housing, Public Facilities/Infrastructure, Economic Development, Clearance/Demolition and Public Service needs were discussed.
- Information regarding the use and general guidelines of CDBG and HOME funds for community development purposes was discussed.
- Finally, a review of accomplishments with previous year's funding was presented during these meetings.

Six (6) of the public meetings were held after work hours in different quadrants of the City within public or semi-public facilities. The second public meeting was held at City Hall during the weekday afternoon before which, a CDBG and HOME technical assistance seminar was held.

30 Day Public Comment Period: After the draft Annual Action Plan was prepared, there is a 30-Day Public Comment Period. A Legal Notice was published and the City website was updated to inform residents and interested parties where the draft Annual Action Plan was available for public review, including a list of places the draft was available for viewing. The Legal Notice indicating where the draft Annual Action Plan would be available within the community was published on December 11, 2016 in the Hamilton Journal News. The draft period was from December 11, 2016 until January 10, 2017. Any public comments received during this period were to be responded to in writing within fifteen (15) working days. The draft Annual Action Plan Update was also available for viewing or download from the City of Hamilton website. No comments were received.

Public Hearings: The city holds two public hearings in order to receive public comment on the Consolidated Plan for 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 prior to submission to HUD.

Public Hearing 1: The first Public Hearing is scheduled to take place on January 17, 2017. This Public Hearing will be used to receive comments on the draft Consolidated Plan for 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 from the Planning Commission and the public.

Public Hearing 2: The second Public Hearing will occur on January 25, 2017 at the Hamilton City Council. The City Council will hold a public hearing to receive public comment on the Consolidated Plan for 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 prior to submission to HUD.

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)
1	Mailed Needs Assessment Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	Surveys mailed to 2,001 randomly selected households in Hamilton. 338 completed surveys (16.8% of Surveys Returned)	Citizens rated the various priorities of the communities needs.	All comments accepted	
2	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	Needs Assessment Survey was posted on the city website and we sent out through the city's E-Notify email. Through these measures 144 web surveys were completed.	Citizens rated the various priorities of the communities needs.	All comments 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)
3	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Advertising the seven (7) Public meetings held throughout the City of Hamilton for input to address community needs pertaining to the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held at Partners in Prime located at 140 Ross Avenue, Hamilton Ohio 45013 on Tuesday August 2, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Three (3) people in attendance were staff members.	Not Applicable	Not 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)
5	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Non-profits seeking funding from the City	Meeting held in City Council Chambers at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Wednesday August 3, 2016 from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm. Thirty (30) people in attendance.	Questions were regarding the application process for CDBG and Home funds	All comments accepted	
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held in City Council Chambers at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Wednesday August 3, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. five (5) people in attendance.	Questions were regarding the application process for CDBG and Home funds	All comments accepted	
7	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held at the Salvation Army 235 Ludlow Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Thursday August 4, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Three (3) people in attendance were staff members.	Not Applicable	Not 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)
8	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held at St. Julie Billiart Fenmont Center located at 528 N. Third Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Monday August 8, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Eleven (11) people were in attendance.	There was an emphasis on public infrastructure surrounding the meeting location, with most attendees being members of the church.	All comments accepted	
9	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held at the Booker T. Washington Community Center located at 1140 South Front Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Tuesday August 9, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Six (6) people were in attendance.	There was an emphasis on the City's emergency minor home repair program.	All comments 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)
10	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held at the Hamilton City Schools Board of Education located at 533 Dayton Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Thursday August 11, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Five (5) people were in attendance.	There was an emphasis on the City's CDBG funding process for programs within the city.	All comments accepted	
11	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Advertising the Draft period for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 From December 11th, 2016 to January 10th, 2017.	Not Applicable	Not 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)
12	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Advertising the Public hearing before the City of Hamilton Planning Commission for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 On January 17th, 2017 at 1:30pm in City Council Chambers located at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011.	Not Applicable	Not 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)
13	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Public hearing before the City of Hamilton Planning Commission for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 On January 17th, 2017 at 1:30pm in City Council Chambers located at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011.	TBD	TBD	

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)
14	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Advertising the Public hearing before the City of Hamilton City Council for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 On January 25th, 2017 at 6:00pm in City Council Chambers located at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011.	Not Applicable	Not 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)
15	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Public hearing before the City of Hamilton City Council for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 On January 25th, 2017 at 6:00pm in City Council Chambers located at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011.	TBD	TBD	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Hamilton's estimated housing and supportive services needs for the years 2017 through 2021 are based on the 2000 and 2010 Census data for the city (as provided by HUD), 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year (as provided by HUD), as well as consultation with the service providers and community residents. The 2010 Census reports the City of Hamilton's population is 62,477 out of which 55.9% or 34,924 are reported to be low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents. The LMI population is described as population with income at or below 80% of the Median Family (MFI) Income. According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, Hamilton's MFI is \$40,462; 80% of MFI is \$32,340.

The City of Hamilton consults with community residents and service providers in order to do a yearly Needs Assessment Survey. This assessment is done to ensure the City's plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of the City of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs. The City also mails a Needs Assessment Surveys to local Service Providers and former CDBG and HOME subrecipients because of their in-depth knowledge of needs of local special populations. In June 2016, the City created and distributed a survey that was mailed to 2,001 randomly selected Hamilton households coded by census tract in proportion to population. The surveys included a self-addressed stamped return envelope. The percentage of surveys that were completed and returned was approximately 16.8 percent.

Through the compilation of Survey and statistical data the population of Hamilton may be generally described as having the following characteristics, which this Needs Assessment will go into greater detail with.

- Shrinking Household Size
- Steadily Changing Racial Composition
- Shift Toward an Older Age Distribution
- Growing Number of Single Parent Households
- Economic Status of the Population
- Growing Number of Foreclosures and Abandoned Housing

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Population	60,690	62,350	3%
Households	25,913	24,192	-7%
Median Income	\$35,365.00	\$40,426.00	14%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2008-2012 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	4,725	3,900	4,970	2,970	7,635
Small Family Households *	1,845	1,260	1,890	1,350	4,560
Large Family Households *	305	260	425	260	410
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	545	760	1,000	555	1,200
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	580	715	755	295	630
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,085	660	785	575	520

* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2008-2012 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	55	20	75	4	154	0	0	50	0	50
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	10	4	40	0	54	0	0	0	10	10
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	125	60	0	20	205	0	0	20	30	50
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,295	415	0	0	2,710	590	315	170	75	1,150
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	535	1,265	385	10	2,195	205	425	640	205	1,475

	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
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	205	0	0	0	205	70	0	0	0	70

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2008-2012 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	2,485	500	115	25	3,125	590	315	240	110	1,255
Having none of four housing problems	1,035	1,910	2,180	840	5,965	335	1,175	2,430	1,990	5,930
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	205	0	0	0	205	70	0	0	0	70

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2008-2012 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	1,370	615	140	2,125	270	190	255	715
Large Related	190	140	4	334	30	85	120	235
Elderly	370	355	30	755	360	410	245	1,015

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	1,085	635	205	1,925	140	60	195	395
Total need by income	3,015	1,745	379	5,139	800	745	815	2,360

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2008-2012 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	1,105	150	0	1,255	220	80	15	315
Large Related	180	15	0	195	30	45	70	145
Elderly	250	105	0	355	215	185	45	445
Other	895	145	0	1,040	130	10	35	175
Total need by income	2,430	415	0	2,845	595	320	165	1,080

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2008-2012 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	110	64	40	20	234	0	0	20	40	60
Multiple, unrelated family households	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	140	64	40	20	264	0	0	20	40	60

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2008-2012 CHAS
Source:

	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:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

Data is limited on the housing needs City of Hamilton single residents. We have analyzed data from the 2008-2012 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, making an assumption that these residents are single.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most commonly shown issues from the data tables previously listed are having negative income and one or more Severe Housing Problems. The Severe Housing problems are considered Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden.

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

Information from the CHAS Databook indicates renter households are more likely to experience housing problems versus owner households. Chart 3 and 4 illustrates types of renter households and their respective housing needs versus that of owners.

The table also demonstrates housing need related to various income categories. Both extremely low- and very low-income renters have the greatest housing needs. Many of these families are living at a subsistence level and are not able to maintain decent homes. Of these two income groups, the extremely low-income (0 – 30% MFI) persons tend to be most disadvantaged.

While Chart 3 shows (among renters) demonstrates that the largest needs are among small (1-4 member) households. It is likely these groups will continue to experience housing needs as the low- and very low-income renters households continue to rise.

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

The problem of “cost burden” occurs when a household uses an excessive (30% or more) amount of monthly income to pay for housing costs (rent, mortgage, taxes or utilities). A “severe cost-burden” is defined as a household that spends more than 50% of its total income on shelter. At the heart of cost-burden problem is the discrepancy between available income and housing costs. The dilemma is accentuated as home values and the cost of living continues to rise faster than income. When this occurs, households are usually required to spend an increasing share of income on housing. This particular issue can affect both owners and renters and create instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

Discussion

As the changing economy continues to impact Hamilton’s population, the number of LMI households in the City has increased. Accordingly, there will continue to be an increase in the number of households requiring some form of housing assistance. In particular, housing needs will increase as the housing stock continues to age compounded by the increasing number of low- and moderate-income residents. As the housing stock continues to age, the need for repair is greater.

Low- and moderate-income residents, who are often cost burdened, have trouble affording necessary repair work. Excessive cost-burden is, by itself, a problem.

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

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	3,970	725	200
White	3,095	625	120
Black / African American	425	54	80
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	295	10	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 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	2,655	1,195	0
White	2,175	1,015	0
Black / African American	225	95	0
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	175	85	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 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	1,630	3,550	0
White	1,465	3,045	0
Black / African American	105	375	0
Asian	0	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	45	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 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	525	2,545	0
White	465	2,300	0
Black / African American	40	145	0
Asian	4	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	80	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 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

As stated previously the population of Hamilton may be generally described as having a Steadily Changing Racial Composition. For more than thirty (30) years, the race of the City's population has been predominantly White with a significant African-American minority. The 2010 Census reports 84.0% of the population is White, 8.5% is African-American and other racial groups represent 7.5% of the population. The total minority population is 16%. Additionally, 6.4% of the population is Hispanic, up from 2.6% in 2000. There are several areas within the City, which are concentrations of minority population (an area with a minority population exceeding 20% is a concentrated minority population).

As you can see from the Median Income Charts the higher the median income the lower the number of households with one or more housing problems.

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

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	3,215	1,475	200
White	2,510	1,210	120
Black / African American	380	105	80
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	240	65	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 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	870	2,990	0
White	605	2,580	0
Black / African American	115	205	0
Asian	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	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
Hispanic	110	150	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 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	435	4,745	0
White	365	4,145	0
Black / African American	30	450	0
Asian	0	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	35	55	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 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	160	2,910	0
White	160	2,610	0
Black / African American	0	180	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
Asian	0	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	90	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 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

It appears that African American residents have a very large disproportionate severe housing problems based on their percentage of the City's population. Hispanic Residence also experience severe housing issues but are a much smaller amount of the population.

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:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,515	4,640	4,265	200
White	14,000	3,995	3,315	120
Black / African American	995	280	515	80
Asian	55	65	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	360	195	315	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

Type of housing	1990	2000
Homeowner Housing	14%	18.5%
Rental Housing	45.1%	35.9%

Table 22 - PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS EXPERIENCING A HOUSING COST BURDEN

Discussion:

The problem of “cost burden” occurs when a household uses an excessive (30% or more) amount of monthly income to pay for housing costs (rent, mortgage, taxes or utilities). A “severe cost-burden” is defined as a household that spends more than 50% of its total income on shelter. At the heart of cost-burden problem is the discrepancy between available income and housing costs. The dilemma is accentuated as home values and the cost of living continues to rise faster than income. When this occurs, households are usually required to spend an increasing share of income on housing. The CHAS Databook reported that 25.4% (6,067) of households experienced some type of housing challenge in 2000. The data demonstrates low- and moderate-income households have the greatest need for habitable and/or affordable housing. Generally, the lower the income, the greater the housing need.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing		
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	1,011	0	1,260	2	0	26

Table 23 - 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			Special Purpose Voucher
				Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	
Average Annual Income	0	0	7,109	0	11,273	12,618	0
Average length of stay	0	0	3	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	2	0	2	1	0

	Program Type						
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	148	140	0	139	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	275	479	0	452	2
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	1,011	1,288	0	1,260	2
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
White	0	0	719	688	0	667	2	0	19
Black/African American	0	0	286	598	0	591	0	0	7
Asian	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

Race	Program Type										
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher			
				Total	Project-based	Project-based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition											

Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type										
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher			
				Total	Project-based	Project-based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
Hispanic	0	0	66	11	0	10	0	0	0	0	1
Not Hispanic	0	0	945	1,277	0	1,250	2	0	0	0	25
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition											

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

The City of Hamilton's Public Housing is provided and managed by the Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority (BMHA). This authority has the ability to operate throughout Butler County. Currently, fifty percent (50%) of all BMHA public Housing Units are in the City of Hamilton. BMHA maintains 1,156 housing units and provides an average of 1,075 Section 8 Vouchers according to its 2010 Annual Plan (per BMHA Administration). BMHA's units range from studio to four-bedroom apartments. A recent example of this is the Beacon Pointe redevelopment, Phase I of the proposal recently added 60 dwelling units on a vacant site within a significant needs area. Additionally, BMHA not only concentrates on primarily serving families but also seniors and the disabled.

BMHA conducted a market analysis in 2005 to determine the types of units needed for future demand. BMHA's units in the City of Hamilton range from twenty to over sixty years in age. Additionally, primarily these are large family three- and four-bedroom units. BMHA has concluded based on current demand and demographics smaller units, one and two bedrooms will be needed in the future. Additionally, senior housing units will continue to be in demand.

The City feels strongly that supportive services are needed for residents of public housing. At this time, limited services are provided to residents.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The City of Hamilton works cooperatively with the Butler County Housing and Homeless Coalition to ensure priority needs of homeless persons and families. The City has worked to ensure that all aspects of the “Continuum of Care” are being adequately addressed. Therefore, the City has continued to support aspects of the “Continuum” . Funding of supportive services, emergency/temporary shelter assistance, facilities acquisition and transitional units has and will continue to be done to support the needs of the homeless.

The City of Hamilton, as a member of the Butler County Homeless and Housing Coalition, has identified the following objectives to assist the homeless:

1. Create new and permanent beds for chronically homeless persons;
2. Increase the percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing;
3. Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from temporary to permanent housing;
4. Increase percentage of homeless persons becoming employed; and
5. Ensure the “Continuum of Care” has a functional HMIS System.

Homeless Needs Assessment

	PIT Number	Current Inventory	Unmet Need/Gap
Homeless Individuals	133	133	30
Homeless Persons in Families with Children	40	76	66
Total	133	210	35

Table 27 - "Point in Time" count for the Community - January 26,2016

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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):

Using data from the Point in Time count data from January 26, 2016 the City estimates that of the 133 reported, 125 were in emergency shelters, 8 were in transitional housing. 13 households with children were represented in the total number. 8 individuals were identified as chronically homeless, including 0 veterans. 30 were reported as severely mentally ill. 50 reported having chronic substance abuse issues and 21 were victims of domestic violence.

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

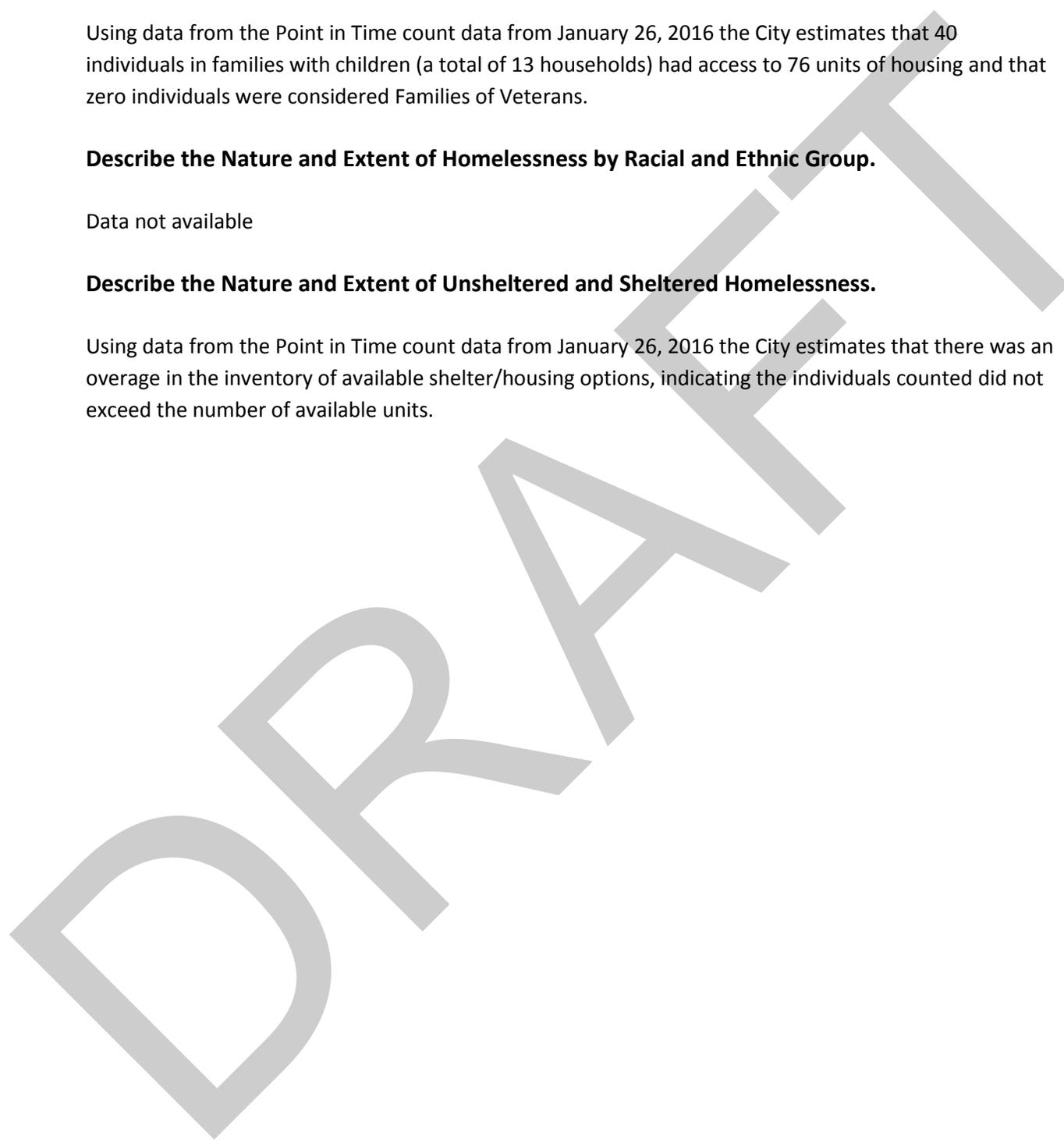
Using data from the Point in Time count data from January 26, 2016 the City estimates that 40 individuals in families with children (a total of 13 households) had access to 76 units of housing and that zero individuals were considered Families of Veterans.

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

Data not available

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Using data from the Point in Time count data from January 26, 2016 the City estimates that there was an overage in the inventory of available shelter/housing options, indicating the individuals counted did not exceed the number of available units.



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

Introduction:

Under CPD guidelines, HUD has set forth criteria for evaluating the housing needs of so-called “special populations.” As defined by HUD, these would include households made up of large families, elderly, mentally handicapped, female-headed, disabled, battered families, person with HIV/AIDS and homeless individuals. Homeless needs are assessed separately under the Continuum of Care Section.

The Census does not report on the “special needs population.” Instead, in formulating ideas about the needs of these groups, information from local social service agencies was used. These local records indicate that the City’s “special population” has grown over past years. This indicates there are probably increased housing and support services needed in Hamilton. It should be noted that many social service agencies supplying the information used, serve not only the City but also the local area.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Large-Families

The CHAS Databook reported that 55.5% of large (5+ members) renter households experience some kind of housing problem; this represents approximately 535 households. However, it appears that all (100%) of the large rent households with extremely low and very low-incomes have some type of housing needs.

Battered Families

Refer to Continuum of Care section located in the Appendix section.

Drug/Alcohol Abusers

Refer to Continuum of Care section located in the Appendix section.

Ethnic Group Needs

The 2000 Census indicates a larger proportion of minority population in Hamilton is low-income compared to the percentage of low-income families compared to Butler County. Minority owner-households experience a slightly higher percentage of housing problems than non-minority owner households do. However, among renter-households, the incidence of low-income persons with housing problems does not appear to be equal among racial groups.

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

The most recent point in time count data is from January 26, 2016. Of the 133 reported, 125 were in emergency shelters, 8 were in transitional housing. 13 households with children were represented in the total number. 8 individuals were identified as chronically homeless, including 0 veterans. 30 were reported as severely mentally ill. 50 reported having chronic substance abuse issues and 21 were victims of domestic violence.

DRAFT

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

The following list of Public services and their rank of a significant need, moderate need, or low need comes from the Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey. This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.

Public Parks and Recreational Facilities: Moderate Need by 47% of responses

Senior Centers: Moderate Need by 46% of responses

Youth Centers: Significant Need by 48% of responses

Neighborhood Facilities/Centers: Significant Need by 40% of responses

Homeless Facilities: Significant Need by 49% of responses

Health Facilities: Significant Need by 44% of responses

How were these needs determined?

Needs Assessment Survey: The City of Hamilton produces an annual Needs Assessment Survey. This assessment is done to ensure the City’s plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs. The City created and distributed a survey that was mailed to approximately 2,001 randomly selected Hamilton households coded by census tract. The surveys included a self addressed stamped return envelope. The survey “return rate” was approximately 16.8 percent. The results of the mail survey are attached.

The City of Hamilton also posted the annual Needs Assessment Survey on the city’s website for a defined period. The survey results were tabulated independently of the mail survey to ascertain differences between the survey responses. During the defined period, approximately two months, there were 144 completed web surveys.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

The following list of Public Improvements and their rank of a significant need, moderate need, or low need comes from the Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018

Public Input Survey. This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.

Sidewalk Repair/Installation: Moderate Need by 44% of responses

Street Repaving/Repair: Significant Need by 70% of responses

Water/sewer Improvements: Moderate Need by 48% of responses

Stormwater (Drainage) Improvements: Moderate Need by 45% of responses

Neighborhood Business District Improvements: Moderate Need by 43% of responses

Solid Waste Disposal: Moderate Need by 44% of responses

Asbestos Removal: Moderate Need by 38% of responses

How were these needs determined?

See above description of the Needs Assessment Survey

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The following list of Public services and their rank of a significant need, moderate need, or low need comes from the Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey. This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.

Transportation Services: Significant Need by 50% of responses

Drug/Substance Abuse Services: Significant Need by 77% of responses

Services for the homeless: Significant Need by 56% of responses

Childcare Services: Significant Need by 42% of responses

Elderly/Senior Services: Significant Need by 56% of responses

Mental Health Services: Significant Need by 61% of responses

Services for physically disabled: Significant Need by 48% of responses

Services for developmentally disabled: Significant Need by 52% of responses

Youth Services/Programs: Significant Need by 58% of responses

Health Services: Significant Need by 52% of responses

Employment/Job Training: Significant Need by 60% of responses

Crime Awareness/Prevention: Significant Need by 59% of responses

Services for Battered and Abused Spouses/Children: Significant Need by 56% of responses

Fair Housing Counseling/Services: Moderate Need by 41% of responses

Tenant/Landlord Counseling: Moderate Need by 39% of responses

How were these needs determined?

See above description of the Needs Assessment Survey

DRAFT

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The City of Hamilton has prepared an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and Affordable Housing as well as an implementation plan for these activities. As an ongoing effort to make sure that impediments are being removed, the City completed an Analysis of Impediments in April 2012 and in the Fall of 2016 submitted a new Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) that was submitted in the fall of 2016.

The City has also expanded outreach efforts to Spanish-speaking residents. Through partnerships with local social service agencies, the City will continue to provide “on-location” fair housing outreach services to the Spanish-speaking community. In addition, the City employs a full-time Neighborhood Development Specialist who handles fair housing/landlord and tenant issues.

The City continues to collaborate with Housing Opportunities Made Equal (HOME) for investigation of fair housing issues as well as annual real estate testing. Additionally, the City continues to make technical referrals to the Legal Aid Society of Greater Cincinnati as well as the state Civil Rights Commission.

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

Introduction

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	19,307	69%
1-unit, attached structure	1,115	4%
2-4 units	3,645	13%
5-19 units	2,753	10%
20 or more units	878	3%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	167	1%
Total	27,865	100%

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	62	0%	380	4%
1 bedroom	202	1%	2,723	26%
2 bedrooms	3,893	28%	4,280	41%
3 or more bedrooms	9,518	70%	3,134	30%
Total	13,675	99%	10,517	101%

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Rehab Area/Census Tract	% Units Vacant	% Units Built Prior to 1939	Average Median Contract Rent
City of Hamilton	6.7%	30.4%	\$402
Wilson-Symmes Park (Part CT 03)	19.1%	40.4%	\$253
North Jefferson (Part CT 04)	14.4%	50.0%	\$402
German Village (Part CT 7.01 & 7.02)	15.9%	80.7%	\$340
Second Ward (Part CT 03)	8.3%	33.9%	\$262
North Dayton Lane (Part CT 06)	10.5%	63.2%	\$423
Hanover-Walnut (Part CT 03)	16.8%	48.3%	\$394
Jefferson (Part CT 04)	14.4%	50.0%	\$402
North End	10.4%	66.6%	\$404
Bonnaker-Lincoln	15.9%	43.3%	\$379

Rossville - Main Street	12.85%	56.9%	\$501
Source: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate			

Table 30 - SELECTED NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Discussion

GENERAL HOUSING STOCK INFORMATION

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, there are 27,865 total housing units, Hamilton’s housing stock can be characterized by the following attributes.

Higher Vacancy Rate - The City of Hamilton’s housing stock has a high vacancy rate. There are 3,673 or 13.1% of the total units vacant.

Higher Percentage of Rental Units - According to the 2010 Census, the City of Hamilton has a higher percentage of rental housing units than the County and the State. 44.1% (10,872) of Hamilton’s housing units are rental. Butler County’s and the State of Ohio’s rental rates are 30.3% and 32.4%, respectively.

Older Housing Units - The median year of housing units built in Hamilton is 1951 compared to the State of Ohio at 1965 and Butler County is 1976. Sixty-three percent (63.6%) of Hamilton’s housing units were built prior to 1960 and 45% prior to 1950.

Median Rents - According to the 2000 Census, forty-seven percent (47%) or 4,506 of the rental housing units in Hamilton are rented below \$400 a month. The median monthly rent for Hamilton is \$530, Ohio is \$523 and Butler County is \$586.

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, fifty-seven percent (57%) or 5,771 of the rental housing units in Hamilton are rented below \$749 a month. The median monthly rent for Hamilton is \$707.

There are several neighborhood areas in Hamilton with more vacant and older units. Additionally, most of the referenced neighborhoods average median contract rent is lower than the city as a whole.

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

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Median Home Value	84,700	104,300	23%
Median Contract Rent	402	535	33%

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2008-2012 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,593	43.7%
\$500-999	5,676	54.0%
\$1,000-1,499	248	2.4%
\$1,500-1,999	0	0.0%
\$2,000 or more	0	0.0%
Total	10,517	100.0%

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,065	No Data
50% HAMFI	5,090	2,150
80% HAMFI	8,750	4,970
100% HAMFI	No Data	7,184
Total	14,905	14,304

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	509	600	787	1,102	1,297
High HOME Rent	463	579	769	1,065	1,173

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Low HOME Rent	463	579	769	927	1,035

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Based on the Housing Affordability table shown in table 33 above there is not sufficient housing for Renters or Owners at 30%at HUD Area Median Family Income levels.

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

As seen in the Cost of Housing- Table 31 Median Home Value and Median Contract Rent have both gone up dramatically in the last 12 year, with Median Home Value increasing by 23% and Median Contract Rent increasing by 33%. It also points out the inequality in the 10% difference between the increase in Home Values and Rents.

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

Both Low and High HOME rents are listed as \$463 for an efficiency apartment, and Fair market rent for an efficiency apartment is listed at \$509. These rents are both lower than the 2012 Median Contract Rent of \$535, however the Median Contract Rent does not distinguish the average type of unit for rent and comparatively if you move the Low and High HOME rents and Fair market rents to a 1 bedroom unit they are higher than the Median Contract Rent of \$535.

Discussion

The following list of questions comes from the Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey. This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.

“How would you rate the need for affordable owner-occupied housing in the City of Hamilton?”

44% selected Significant Need, 36% selected Moderate Need, and 19% selected Low Need.

“How would you rate the need for affordable rental housing in the City of Hamilton?”

37% selected Significant Need, 39% selected Moderate Need, and 22% selected Low Need.

“What do you think is a bigger housing issue in the City of Hamilton- Cost of Housing or Quality of Housing?”

26% selected Cost of Housing and 73% selected Quality of Housing.

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

Introduction

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	3,055	22%	5,064	48%
With two selected Conditions	50	0%	303	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	26	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	10,570	77%	5,124	49%
Total	13,675	99%	10,517	100%

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	924	7%	561	5%
1980-1999	1,476	11%	1,217	12%
1950-1979	5,919	43%	4,716	45%
Before 1950	5,356	39%	4,023	38%
Total	13,675	100%	10,517	100%

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2008-2012 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	11,275	82%	8,739	83%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	430	3%	185	2%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS (Total Units) 2008-2012 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

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The following list of questions comes from the Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey. This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.

“How would you rate the need for emergency/minor home repair programs for low-income City of Hamilton residents?”

48% selected Significant Need, 36% selected Moderate Need, and 14% selected Low Need.

“How would you rate the need for housing rehabilitation in the City of Hamilton?”

52% selected Significant Need, 36% selected Moderate Need, and 12% selected Low Need.

“What do you think is a bigger housing issue in the City of Hamilton- Cost of Housing or Quality of Housing?”

26% selected Cost of Housing and 73% selected Quality of Housing.

“How important is historic preservation in the City of Hamilton?”

47% selected Significant Need, 45% selected Moderate Need, and 7% selected Low Need.

“How important is removal/demolition of unsafe/dangerous or abandoned buildings in the City of Hamilton?”

81% selected Significant Need, 16% selected Moderate Need, and 2% selected Low Need.

This data clearly shows that residents of Hamilton feel that there are significant needs for resources in order to improve the condition of the Housing in the city. This is also true of the question “What do you think is a bigger housing issue in the City of Hamilton- Cost of Housing or Quality of Housing?”

26% selected Cost of Housing and 73% selected Quality of Housing.

Discussion

DRAFT

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

Introduction

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Disabled *		
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based		Special Purpose Voucher	
# of units vouchers available			1,158						
# of accessible units								0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									57

Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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:

The Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority (BMHA) will continue and is responsible to carry out the Comprehensive Public Housing Grant and Section 8 Voucher programs as well as operate low- income housing units. BMHA operates countywide and Hamilton City Council appoints one board member while the remaining members are selected by the County Commissioners. With the exception of units in Middletown, Ohio, BMHA owns and operates the majority of housing units located in the City of Hamilton. The City of Hamilton encourages all residents to participate in community planning efforts including public housing residents. The City of Hamilton encourages public housing residents to be involved in the management of their units.

Discussion:

The City of Hamilton's Public Housing is provided and managed by the Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority (BMHA). This authority has the ability to operate throughout Butler County. Currently, fifty percent (50%) of all BMHA public Housing Units are in the City of Hamilton. BMHA maintains 1,156 housing units and provides an average of 1,075 Section 8 Vouchers according to its 2010 Annual Plan (per BMHA Administration). BMHA's units range from studio to four-bedroom apartments. A local example of this is the Beacon Pointe redevelopment, Phase I of the proposal recently added 60 dwelling units on a vacant site within a significant needs area. Additionally, BMHA not only concentrates on primarily serving families but also seniors and the disabled.

BMHA conducted a market analysis in 2005 to determine the types of units needed for future demand. BMHA's units in the City of Hamilton range from twenty to over sixty years in age. Additionally, primarily these are large family three- and four-bedroom units. BMHA has concluded based on current demand and demographics smaller units, one and two bedrooms will be needed in the future. Additionally, senior housing units will continue to be in demand.

The City feels strongly that supportive services are needed for residents of public housing. At this time, limited services are provided to residents. Portions of BMHA's latest Annual Plan needs analysis are attached in the Appendix.

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

Introduction

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

The City is a membership of the Butler County Housing and Homeless Coalition, which is open to providers and those interested in issues that concern housing and homelessness in Butler County. Their current membership and the services they provide are listed below.

- City of Hamilton- Municipality; Community Planning and Funding Support for Homeless Services; Law Enforcement
- City of Middletown- Municipality; Community Planning and Funding Support for Homeless Services; Law Enforcement
- Butler County- Community Planning; Shelter + Care Administration; Law
- Butler County Children Services- Child Welfare and Protection Services; Foster Care for homeless youth
- Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority- Permanent subsidized housing
- Butler Behavioral Health- Mental health; case management; housing
- Community Behavioral Health- Mental health; case management; housing
- LifeSpan- Financial literacy; guardianship
- Sojourner Recovery Services - Substance abuse treatment – inpatient; outpatient
- Transitional Living- Mental health
- Hope House Rescue Mission - Emergency shelter
- Serve City- Emergency shelter
- YWCA- Transitional shelter for women
- VA- VA services and referral
- Butler County Success- Homeless liaison for schools
- New Housing Ohio- Housing for SMI
- Family Resources Center- Emergency housing and referrals
- The Dream Project- Developing new transitional housing
- Offerings- Basic needs and referrals for emergency shelters
- SHALOM- Emergency shelter during winter months

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.

Listed below are some of the available types of housing resources with information regarding the statistics of individuals that utilize them.

EMERGENCY SHELTER (ES) examples: Hope House, Serve City. ES projects will have a participant average length of stay of no more than 40 days. ES projects will have a participant median length of stay of no more than 40 days. At least 40% of participants in Emergency Shelter (ES) projects will move into permanent housing at exit. At least 50% of participants in ES projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits or health insurance at program exit. At least 30% of adult participants in ES projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit. ES projects will have no more than 15% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, or PSH within six months of exit. ES will have no more than 20% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, or PSH within two years of exit. Data Source to determine compliance: HMIS

RAPID REHOUSING PROJECTS (RRH) examples: CDP. RRH projects will have a participant average length of stay of no more than 150 days. RRH projects will have a participant median length of stay of no more than 150 days. RRH projects will place participants into permanent housing with 21 days of project entry. At least 95% of participants in RRH projects will move into permanent housing at exit. At least 85% of participants in RRH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits or health insurance at program exit. At least 60% of adult participants in RRH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit. RRH projects will have no more than 5% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, or PSH within six months of exit. RRH will have no more than 10% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, or PSH within two years of exit. Data Source to determine compliance: HMIS

Transitional Housing (TH) examples: YWCA. At least 83% of participants in TH projects will move into permanent housing at exit. At least 55% of adult participants in TH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit. At least 85% of adult participants in TH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits or health insurance at program exit. TH projects will have a participant average length of stay of no more than 240 days. TH projects will have a participant median length of stay of no more than 240 days. TH projects will have no more than 7% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, or PSH within six months of exit. TH will have no more than 12% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, or PSH within two years of exit. Data Source to determine compliance: HMIS

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (PSH) examples: Butler County (S+C). At least 90% of project participants remain in PSH project or exit to permanent housing (PH) as of the end of the reporting period or at program exit. At least 85% of adult participants in PSH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits or health insurance at program exit. At least 70% of adult participants in PSH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit. PSH projects will have no more than 2% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, or PSH within six months of exit. PSH will have no more than 5% of

persons who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, or PSH within two years of exit. Data Source to determine compliance: HMIS

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Two factors that affect the affordability of housing in a community are local property taxes and utility costs. According to the book, **Rates of Taxation in Butler County, Ohio Tax Year 2000**, the taxes in the City of Hamilton and the Hamilton City School District were of the lowest in the immediate area and lower than Butler County as a whole. For example, Hamilton's taxes were 56.36 mills as compared to 64.68 mills for Fairfield City; 67.11 mills in Union Township and 65.07 mills in the City of Oxford.

Hamilton owns and operates its own water, gas and electric utilities. The gas and electric rates are generally less than other areas in Butler County that are served by Duke Energy. Hamilton's water costs are nearly one-third less than the County rates. Neither local taxes nor municipal utility costs are deemed barriers to affordable housing in Hamilton.

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

Introduction

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	52	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,066	2,790	14	19	5
Construction	1,094	327	5	2	-3
Education and Health Care Services	4,111	3,791	19	26	7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,473	821	7	6	-1
Information	304	242	1	2	1
Manufacturing	3,051	2,033	14	14	0
Other Services	728	437	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,728	559	8	4	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,432	2,353	16	16	0
Transportation and Warehousing	931	194	4	1	-3
Wholesale Trade	1,593	795	7	6	-1
Total	21,563	14,342	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	30,053
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	25,959
Unemployment Rate	13.62
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	42.08
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.90

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	3,600
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,035
Service	3,367
Sales and office	6,820
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,405
Production, transportation and material moving	1,604

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	15,844	64%
30-59 Minutes	8,023	32%
60 or More Minutes	1,083	4%
Total	24,950	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

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	1,715	767	2,340
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,050	1,386	3,472
Some college or Associate's degree	6,512	665	1,883

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,131	98	749

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	123	127	255	497	698
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	878	1,118	995	1,830	1,438
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,226	3,367	3,412	7,129	3,629
Some college, no degree	1,956	2,194	1,516	3,142	1,229
Associate's degree	239	568	506	1,144	202
Bachelor's degree	315	1,246	747	1,439	750
Graduate or professional degree	20	233	416	897	354

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,457
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,661
Some college or Associate's degree	30,677
Bachelor's degree	44,028
Graduate or professional degree	55,600

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

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

The Business Activity (Table 38) lists our top Four major employment sectors as

Education and Health Care (4,111 jobs)

Retail Trade (3,432 jobs)

Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations (3,066 jobs)

Manufacturing (3,051 jobs)

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Urban Renewal 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?	

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Clearance and Demolition
	Description	Demolition of dilapidated, unsafe, or abandoned properties.
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The City of Hamilton identified community needs through public input meetings, random citywide residential survey titled “The Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey”, and an online version of the same survey.</p> <p>One of the questions asked on the survey was “How important is the removal/demolition of unsafe/dangerous building or abandoned buildings in the City of Hamilton”. 81% of Responders indicated that it was very important, 16% indicated somewhat important, and 2% indicated not important.</p> <p>This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.</p>
2	Priority Need Name	Housing
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
Geographic Areas Affected	
Associated Goals	Housing Fair Housing Homeless Activities
Description	Housing
Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The City of Hamilton identified community needs through public input meetings, random citywide residential survey titled “The Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey”, and an online version of the same survey.</p> <p>Listed below are the questions that relate to Housing as a Priority in the City of Hamilton.</p> <p>“How would you rate the need for affordable owner-occupied housing in the City of Hamilton?”</p> <p>44% selected Significant Need, 36% selected Moderate Need, and 19% selected Low Need.</p> <p>“How would you rate the need for affordable rental housing in the City of Hamilton?”</p> <p>37% selected Significant Need, 39% selected Moderate Need, and 22% selected Low Need.</p> <p>“What do you think is a bigger housing issue in the City of Hamilton- Cost of Housing or Quality of Housing?”</p> <p>26% selected Cost of Housing and 73% selected Quality of Housing.</p> <p>“Do you own or rent your home?”</p> <p>79% of respondents Own and 29% of respondents Rent.</p> <p>This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.</p>

3	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities/ Improvements
	Description	Public Facilities
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The City of Hamilton identified community needs through public input meetings, random citywide residential survey titled “The Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey”, and an online version of the same survey.</p> <p>The following list of Public Facilities and their rank of a significant need, moderate need, or low need comes from the Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey. This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Parks and Recreational Facilities: Moderate Need by 47% of responses • Senior Centers: Moderate Need by 46% of responses • Youth Centers: Significant Need by 48% of responses • Neighborhood Facilities/Centers: Significant Need by 40% of responses • Homeless Facilities: Significant Need by 49% of responses • Health Facilities: Significant Need by 44% of responses
4	Priority Need Name	Public Improvements

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities/ Improvements
	Description	Public Improvements
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The City of Hamilton identified community needs through public input meetings, random citywide residential survey titled “The Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey”, and an online version of the same survey.</p> <p>The following list of Public Improvements and their rank of a significant need, moderate need, or low need comes from the Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey. This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.</p> <p>Sidewalk Repair/Installation: Moderate Need by 44% of responses</p> <p>Street Repaving/Repair: Significant Need by 70% of responses</p> <p>Water/sewer Improvements: Moderate Need by 48% of responses</p> <p>Stormwater (Drainage) Improvements: Moderate Need by 45% of responses</p> <p>Neighborhood Business District Improvements: Moderate Need by 43% of responses</p> <p>Solid Waste Disposal: Moderate Need by 44% of responses</p> <p>Asbestos Removal: Moderate Need by 38% of responses</p>
5	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Economic Development
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The City of Hamilton identified community needs through public input meetings, random citywide residential survey titled “The Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey”, and an online version of the same survey.</p> <p>Listed below are the questions that relate to Economic Development as a Priority in the City of Hamilton.</p> <p>“How important is the Economic Vitality of Downtown Hamilton and the Riverfront?” 66% selected Significant Need, 27% selected Moderate Need, and 5% selected Low Need.</p> <p>Employment/Job Training: Significant Need by 60% of responses</p> <p>This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.</p>
6	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	

	Associated Goals	Public Service
	Description	Public Services
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The City of Hamilton identified community needs through public input meetings, random citywide residential survey titled “The Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey”, and an online version of the same survey.</p> <p>The following list of Public Services and their rank of a significant need, moderate need, or low need comes from the Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey. This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.</p> <p>Transportation Services: Significant Need by 50% of responses</p> <p>Drug/Substance Abuse Services: Significant Need by 77% of responses</p> <p>Services for the homeless: Significant Need by 56% of responses</p> <p>Childcare Services: Significant Need by 42% of responses</p> <p>Elderly/Senior Services: Significant Need by 56% of responses</p> <p>Mental Health Services: Significant Need by 61% of responses</p> <p>Services for physically disabled: Significant Need by 48% of responses</p> <p>Services for developmentally disabled: Significant Need by 52% of responses</p> <p>Youth Services/Programs: Significant Need by 58% of responses</p> <p>Health Services: Significant Need by 52% of responses</p> <p>Employment/Job Training: Significant Need by 60% of responses</p> <p>Crime Awareness/Prevention: Significant Need by 59% of responses</p> <p>Services for Battered and Abused Spouses/Children: Significant Need by 56% of responses</p> <p>Fair Housing Counseling/Services: Moderate Need by 41% of responses</p> <p>Tenant/Landlord Counseling: Moderate Need by 39% of responses</p>
7	Priority Need Name	Homeless Activities
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Homeless Activities
	Description	Homeless Activities
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The City of Hamilton identified community needs through public input meetings, random citywide residential survey titled “The Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey”, and an online version of the same survey.</p> <p>Listed below is the question that relates to Homelessness as a Priority in the City of Hamilton.</p> <p>Services for the homeless: Significant Need by 56% of responses</p> <p>This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.</p>
8	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected	
Associated Goals	Fair Housing
Description	Fair Housing
Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The City of Hamilton identified community needs through public input meetings, random citywide residential survey titled “The Five Year Consolidated Plan Update 2017-2021, Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 Public Input Survey”, and an online version of the same survey.</p> <p>Listed below is the question that relates to Fair Housing as a Priority in the City of Hamilton.</p> <p>Fair Housing Counseling/Services: Moderate Need by 41% of responses</p> <p>Tenant/Landlord Counseling: Moderate Need by 39% of responses</p> <p>This information is also listed under the #1 Alternative Data Source and a copy of a blank survey and the survey results are attached.</p>

Narrative (Optional)

Priority Needs Assessment

The Priority Needs listed were determined by the City of Hamilton and are based on the 2010 Census, consultation with citizens, social service agencies and housing assistance providers, random city-wide resident Needs Assessment Survey. Priority needs were determined by the number of households experiencing problems and the need for the jurisdiction to coordinate and support the activities necessary to correct those problems.

The priorities assigned are based on a five-year projection, as specified by HUD regulations. In addition to the housing needs of residents of Hamilton, it is also essential to address non- housing community development needs of the City's LMI population. Thus, Hamilton has proposed other activities specifically designed to create more suitable living environments and expand economic opportunities. Hamilton proposes to address these other non- housing community development needs by the following actions.

- Physical Improvements to public facilities (located in or serving principally LMI persons) intended to improve the physical attractiveness and functionality of transportation and utility facilities and livability of LMI neighborhoods. These include improvements to deteriorated streets/sidewalks/curbs, recreational and community facilities, handicap accessibility, lighting, street tree plantings and other activities to improve health, safety and overall well being of Hamilton's residents.
- Provision of public services to assist in improving the health, welfare, education and skills of the LMI population and to otherwise serve the needs of the City through education, counseling, crime prevention, youth services, elderly services, handicapped services, transportation, etc.
- Expanding Economic Development Opportunities to encourage investment; retain and create additional jobs; revitalize commercial/industrial businesses; and to increase the marketability of the work force through employment/skill training is a community development priority.

These activities are designed to help increase the viability of existing development, encourage growth; and help lift persons out of poverty by providing employment opportunities.

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

Introduction

The Fiscal Year 2017 through 2021 Consolidated Plan is the City of Hamilton's strategic planning document that addresses housing assistance, economic development, public services and other community development needs. This also includes the Annual Action Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2017 through 2018. The City of Hamilton will use Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and HOME entitlement funds to help meet the needs of low and moderate income citizens as well as eliminate slum and blight. The estimated entitlement amounts for CDBG is \$1,234,320.00 and HOME is \$301,553.00. CDBG Program income is anticipated to be \$75,906.00.

In light of proposed funding reductions in both CDBG and HOME programs, the Department of Community Development continues to take a more strategic approach on funding to opportunities to meet the greatest needs such as housing, economic development, vacant/dilapidated housing demolition, street resurfacing and repair, and homeless support services. In addition, the Department is taking a more focused approach on implementing portions of the City's Strategic Plan to foster renewed investment and economic development/job creation in the community which include Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund, Design Assistance for new and/or expanding businesses.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1			Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,234,320	75,281	0	1,309,601	These numbers are projected to be a 3% decrease from the 2016-2017 Fiscal Year allocation of Funds from HUD.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	301,553	0	0	301,553	These numbers are projected to be a 3% decrease from the 2016-2017 Fiscal Year allocation of Funds from HUD.

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

The Department of Community Development continues to broaden and strengthen relationships with appropriate agencies and other City of Hamilton departments to implement physical improvements, special code enforcement and public services that benefit very low and low to moderate income city residents. Through these relationships, the City will work to provide emergency/minor home repairs to eligible low-income homeowners as well as remove and clear dangerous, dilapidated and vacant buildings.

The objectives of the CDBG and HOME programs include the revitalization, preservation, conservation and redevelopment of neighborhoods; stimulating economic development; and providing public improvements, which principally benefit persons of low and low-moderate income.

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

N/A

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
Butler County Homeless & Housing Coalition	Continuum of care	Homelessness Public Housing	Region
Butler County Metropolitan Housing Authority	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Region
City of Hamilton	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Neighborhood Housing Services	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Region
SELF (SUPPORTS TO ENCOURAGE LOW-INCOME FAMILIES)	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs Ownership neighborhood improvements	Region
Habitat for Humanity Greater Cincinnati	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs Ownership neighborhood improvements	Region
PEOPLE WORKING COOPERATIVELY	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Region

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
YMCA	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public facilities	Region
YMCA OF HAMILTON	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Historic Hamilton, Inc	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public facilities	Jurisdiction
OPEN DOOR PANTRY	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public facilities public services	Region
Transit Alliance of Butler County	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Region
Hamilton Parks Conservancy	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
SERVE CITY	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
Fitton Center for Creative Arts	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Great Miami Valley YMCA	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public facilities public services	Region

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

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

Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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 City continued to invest resources into community development efforts that leverage and increase positive activities in distressed neighborhoods. These investments include Affordable Housing Development activities, Lead Safe Workplace Practices, and the Neighborhood Overlay Conservation Zoning District.

The delivery system in the City of Hamilton was enhanced by the development of a communications process with public service providers. Representatives from social service agencies and housing providers are part of the system. The formation of this process resulted in the community working together to identify problems, priorities, strategies and action plans to assist Hamilton citizens. The City is working toward closing gaps through consultation with citizens, community service providers and local public institutions, private industry, and nonprofit organizations.

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

The following describes the roles of groups in the institutional structure.

Public Institution: The City of Hamilton's Community Development Department, Neighborhood Development Division will administer both the CDBG and HOME programs. Funds will be used for a variety of activities which include, but may not be limited to, owner rehabilitation, rental rehabilitation, home buyer assistance, capital improvements, economic development and technical assistance to nonprofits and public services operated by nonprofits. The City may assist other public or nonprofit groups in providing other types of affordable housing assistance. The City may apply for State Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) or other forms of State assistance as specific projects develop. Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority (BMHA) will continue and is responsible for carrying out the Comprehensive Public Housing Grant and Section 8 Voucher programs as well as operating low-income housing units. BMHA operates countywide and Hamilton City Council appoints one board member and the remaining are selected by the County Commissioners. With the exception of units in Middletown, Ohio, BMHA owns and operates the majority of housing units located in the City of Hamilton. The City of Hamilton encourages all residents to participate in community planning efforts including public housing residents. The City of Hamilton also encourages public housing residents to be involved in the management of their units.

Private Industry: Private sector involvement includes financial institutions providing assistance via mortgage loans to assist with private rehabilitation (owner and renter) and a first-time homebuyer program operated by Neighborhood Housing Services of Hamilton. Also, there may be private sector involvement in low-income housing tax credit projects for housing rehabilitation or new construction to increase affordable rental and home ownership opportunities.

Nonprofit Organizations: The nonprofit groups which the City is involved with will provide various kinds of housing assistance, rehabilitation, rental assistance, homebuyer assistance, services to the elderly, homeless and special needs population. Nonprofit and direct housing providers include: Neighborhood Housing Services of Hamilton, Supports to Encourage Low-Income Families (S.E.L.F.), People Working Cooperatively (PWC), Greater Miami Valley YMCA, Partners in Prime, ArtSpace, Habitat for Humanity of Greater Cincinnati, Serve City, Partnerships for Housing, Inc., and YWCA. Additionally, the City works with Nonprofits that provide direct public services not only including housing assistance but also health, domestic violence, homeless prevention, youth programs, education, fair housing, and transportation services. Nonprofits that qualify as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's) have the opportunity to operate construction of rental and first-time homebuyer programs. The CHDO for the City is Neighborhood Housing Services of Hamilton (NHS). The City continues to provide needed technical assistance to this nonprofit and will continue to build good working relationships with other agencies in the community as we refine our strategic Plan. The City is also working with the Chamber of Commerce and Hamilton Economic Development Corporation regarding economic issues, including revitalization of the City's business districts.

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	Clearance and Demolition	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development		Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$180,000	
2	Housing	2017	2021	Affordable Housing Public Housing		Housing	CDBG: \$261,246 HOME: \$286,475	
3	Public Facilities/Improvements	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities Public Improvements	CDBG: \$343,700	
4	Public Service	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: \$137,000	
5	Economic Development	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development	CDBG: \$93,280	
6	Fair Housing	2017	2021	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing Fair Housing	CDBG: \$12,000	
7	Homeless Activities	2017	2021	Homeless		Housing Homeless Activities	CDBG: \$38,000	

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	<p>Goal Name</p> <p>Clearance and Demolition</p>	<p>Clearance and Demolition activities through Code enforcement activities and the Remediation of Slum and Blight.</p>
	<p>Goal Description</p> <p><u>Clearance and Demolition</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clear blighted structures to stabilize and improve neighborhoods. 2. Prepare cleared sites that stabilize neighborhoods for residential redevelopment. 	

2	Housing	<p>Housing includes housing rehabilitation, emergency minor home repairs, housing resale, new construction, and downpayment /closing cost assistance.</p> <p><u>Housing Goals</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide assistance to bring low- and very-low income homeowners housing units to standard condition. 2. Increase the supply of affordable housing units available for special needs residents. 3. Support Fair Housing efforts that provide accessibility to all housing options by all City residents. 4. Increase opportunities for low and moderate-income residents to become homeowners through down payment and closing cost assistance. 5. Reduce lead hazard in conjunction with ongoing housing rehabilitation projects. 6. Leverage private not-for-profit and for-profit investments with Block Grant funds to produce and finance affordable housing units 7. Provide resources to and support organization and programs that provide assistance to those in public housing. 8. Expand existing program to increase neighborhood improvements that support and encourage the development of affordable housing. 9. Support programs for low and moderate-income elderly homeowners to bring housing units to standard condition through the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program. 10. Assist low and very low-income homeowners with emergency and minor home repairs. 11. Assist organization that help the homeless transition from shelter to permanent housing. 12. Rehabilitate and reconstruct, when possible, acquired foreclosed and abandoned residential properties to standard and marketable condition. 13. Create affordable rental housing opportunities which may be limited to specific populations (i.e. artists, police officers, firefighters, teachers, etc.) pursuant to 2013 HOME Final Rule.
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<p>3</p>	<p>Goal Name</p> <p>Public Facilities/ Improvements</p>
<p>Goal Description</p>	<p><u>Public Facility /Improvements Goals</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the capacity of the City to positively change the social and physical conditions of low and moderate income neighborhoods experiencing blighting influences through programs tailored to meet the specific needs of the individual neighborhood. 2. Assist in the stabilization and revitalization of neighborhoods by improving housing quality, reducing the number of vacant and blighted structures, and increasing private sector investments. 3. Reduce the number of physically deteriorated streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters through street improvements. 4. Reduce the number of deteriorated and unsafe conditions of recreational areas/ facilities in neighborhoods in the low and moderate-income area of the City of Hamilton. 5. Increase the number of and the quality of opportunities provided for residents to actively plan and implement physical and social improvements in their neighborhood by implementing the City's Citizen Participation portion of the Consolidated Plan. 6. Provide resources for public improvements and infrastructure that will stabilize neighborhoods with high percentage rate of foreclosure and abandonment. 7. Provide assistance in improving public facilities that serve special needs and the homeless.

<p>4</p>	<p>Goal Name</p> <p>Public Service</p> <p>Goal Description</p> <p><u>Public Service Goals</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the safety and livability of neighborhood with quality public services that improve the City's living environment. 2. Continue to support transportation services for low and very-low income residents of the City of Hamilton. 3. Reduce crime, through prevention programs, in low and moderate- income neighborhoods. 4. Support homeless prevention by assisting organizations that supply basic services. 5. Support and provide funding for fair housing activities in the City of Hamilton. 6. Provide support and assistance to healthcare organizations and agencies that benefit low and moderate-income residents.
<p>5</p>	<p>Goal Name</p> <p>Economic Development</p> <p>Goal Description</p> <p><u>Economic Development Priorities</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand the use of economic development opportunities to encourage development and alleviate poverty. 2. Increase the capacity of the City to attract new business development by expanding the number of new construction sites, and through the aggressive marketing and disposition of acquired properties to businesses offering employment opportunities for low and moderate-income persons. 3. Increase the capacity of neighborhood commercial areas to retain and expand job opportunities for low- and moderate- income persons by funding plans for area improvements where plans do not currently exist and assist in the implementation of public improvements. 4. Increase the capacity of the City to attract new business development and retain and/or expand existing businesses thereby creating long-term job opportunities for low and moderate-income persons by expanding and marketing the Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund program. 5. Provide technical assistance to small business owners interested in establishing businesses in the community.

6	Goal Name	Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Fair Housing includes services and education as well as landlord tenant issues.
7	Goal Name	Homeless Activities
	Goal Description	Homeless Activities includes homeless services as well as outreach.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Two factors that affect the affordability of housing in a community are local property taxes and utility costs. According to the book, **Rates of Taxation in Butler County, Ohio Tax Year 2000**, the taxes in the City of Hamilton and the Hamilton City School District were of the lowest in the immediate area and lower than Butler County as a whole. For example, Hamilton's taxes were 56.36 mills as compared to 64.68 mills for Fairfield City; 67.11 mills in Union Township and 65.07 mills in the City of Oxford.

Hamilton owns and operates its own water, gas and electric utilities. The gas and electric rates are generally less than other areas in Butler County that are served by Duke Energy. Hamilton's water costs are nearly one-third less than the County rates. Neither local taxes nor municipal utility costs are deemed barriers to affordable housing in Hamilton.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Hamilton recently reviewed the building and zoning codes. The following is a summary of those, which many believe affect-housing affordability:

1. Hamilton utilizes a "one-stop" permitting process to expedite permitting and review procedures and to help avoid costly delays. Hamilton's zoning code is not unduly restrictive. In fact, the City minimum lot size for the least dense residential zoning district (10,000 square feet) is well below other areas such as Cincinnati (20,000 square feet minimum), Middletown (20,000 square feet minimum) and Fairfield (12,000 square feet minimum). The City is actively encouraging affordable mixed use development that includes residential at higher densities in certain areas, including CORE Area and affordable new single family construction in Neighborhoods. The City's subdivision regulations do require the installation of sidewalks, curbs/gutters and storm water retention methods, which can add to housing costs. However, Hamilton's regulations are not unduly harsh nor are any more restrictive than other population centers in Butler County (Middletown and Fairfield). With regard to infrastructure requirements for subdivisions, they are again the minimum standard to ensure public health, welfare and safety. In addition, sidewalks, curb/gutters promote walkability within and between neighborhoods particularly for households with limited transportation options. Hamilton employs certain incentive practices in negotiating with developers to aid in the reduction of construction costs. The zoning code allows for Planned Unit Developments (PUD's), form-based mixed use zoning, clustered housing, zero lot line zoning and certain density bonuses. The Hamilton Community Development Department has made modifications to the current PUD regulations to include: the promotion of providing greater mixtures of housing types, styles, and sizes to facilitate housing choice and density bonuses to encourage development of affordable LMI housing by the private sector. Hamilton also has a recently adopted Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program to assist property owners in applying for property tax abatements for certain home improvements.

The City's policies and regulations do not significantly impact housing choice or affordability. Thus, the City has not outlined a strategy for modification or amendments. The City will continue to regularly review policies/regulations and propose changes where deemed necessary.

DRAFT

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

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

The City of Hamilton provides the following measures:

- 1) Completes a Lead Hazard Evaluation Notice Form
- 2) Completes a Lead-Safe Housing Rule Applicability Form
- 3) Completes a Lead-Safe Housing Rule Checklist for general compliance documentation
- 4) Completes a Lead-Safe Housing Requirements Screening Worksheet
- 5) A “Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home” booklet is given to and signed by all owner/occupants having rehab work done on their property.

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

The results of several studies have indicated that children exposed, even moderately, to lead-based paint may develop permanent learning disabilities. The greatest concern is for young children (under the age of 7). The use of lead-based interior and exterior paints often occurred on structures constructed prior to 1978; and, generally speaking, its use was more prevalent on older (pre-1940) houses. Considering the age of the City's housing stock, and thus, the likelihood of an increased presence of lead-based paint hazards, Hamilton will respond to the problem of lead-based paint (LBP) hazards.

Utilizing methodology supplied by HUD, the potential numbers of LBP units occupied by low income households with children under seven years old are 404 renter units 450 owner occupied for a total of 854 units, or 3% of the total housing stock of Hamilton.

Additional information on this problem is based on records of the City of Hamilton's Health Division from 1990 to 1994. The data indicates that lead poisoning cases, which were treated by Hamilton's Health Department, were located in low income, minority neighborhoods. The neighborhoods with the highest concentration of children suffering from lead poison were all low- income target rehabilitation areas for the City of Hamilton. There were 8 new cases of elevated venous lead levels reported this year. In the previous years, WIC had a grant for all children receiving WIC to be screened with a finger stick lead test. WIC has lost this funding and therefore is no longer doing screening. Current recommendations from the Ohio Department of Health have changed. Referrals are now made to the Health Division for all levels over 5 mg/dl. We do extensive teaching for parents whose children score between 5 and 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood. Ohio Department of Health has sent vacate orders to one property in Census Tract 6 after the owner failed to abate the lead hazard from last year.

The Table listed below "Hamilton Lead-Based Paint Analysis" shows the number of owners and rental units affected by lead paint.

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

Lead poisoning cases reported by Hamilton’s Health Department our most recent FY 2015-2016 CAPER from May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2016 are as follows:

Census Tract 11	1
Census Tract 9	1
Census Tract 7.01	3
Census Tract 4	3
Census Tract 3	2
Census Tract 8	1
Census Tract 6	3
Census Tract 2	1
Total	15

Unit Year of Construction and Unit Type	HUD Formula	LMI HH Units W/Children & W/Lead Paint
Pre-1940 Renter	$2900 \times .90 = 2610 \times .174 = 454 \times .384 = 174 \times$	169
Pre-1940 Owner	$4690 \times .90 = 4221 \times .174 = 734 \times .384 = 282 \times$	215
1940 – 1959 Renter	$1500 \times .80 = 1200 \times .174 = 208 \times .384 = 80 \times$	77
1940 – 1959 Owner	$2737 \times .80 = 2189 \times .174 = 380 \times .384 = 146 \times$	104
1960 – 1979 Renter	$4019 \times .62 = 2491 \times .174 = 433 \times .384 = 166 \times$	158
1960 – 1979 Owner	$6384 \times .62 = 3958 \times .174 = 688 \times .384 = 264 \times$	130

Table 53 - HAMILTON LEAD-BASED PAINT ANALYSIS Source: Ohio Department of Development, 1993

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

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

The City of Hamilton has developed long-term priorities (goals and objectives) through the Consolidated Planning process that seeks to reduce the incidence of poverty among individuals and families. These priorities focus on Housing, Economic Development, Public Service and Public Facility Improvements.

HOUSING

The City's Housing priorities to reduce poverty and assist very low, low and moderate-income residents include the following:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The City's Economic Development priorities to reduce poverty and assist very low, low and moderate-income residents include the following:

1. Increase the capacity of the City to attract new and retain existing businesses that create long-term job opportunities for low- and moderate- income residents;
2. Increase the capacity of neighborhood commercial areas and business districts to retain and expand job opportunities for low and moderate income persons and;
3. Expand the use of economic development opportunities to encourage new development and redevelopment and combat poverty.

PUBLIC SERVICE

The City's Public Service priorities to reduce poverty and assist very low, low and moderate-income residents include the following:

1. Provide a suitable living environment that includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods and increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services;
2. Assist agencies that increase transportation services for residents;
3. Support crime prevention and reduction activities in low- and moderate- income neighborhoods;
4. Support organizations and agencies that assist the homeless with basic services and program;
5. Provide and support fair housing activities;
6. Provide technical support and assistance to organizations through resource development and
7. Provide support and assistance to healthcare organizations and agencies that benefit low- and moderate- income residents.

PUBLIC FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

The City's Public Facility Improvement priorities to reduce poverty and assist low, low and moderate-income residents include the following;

1. Increase the capacity of the City to positively change the social and physical conditions of low- and moderate- income neighborhoods experiencing blighting influence through programs tailored to meet the specific needs of the individual neighborhood and
2. Increase the number of and the quality of opportunities provided for residents to actively plan and implement physical and social improvements in their neighborhood by enhancing public outreach and participation.

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

Through dialogue with the City's established Community Development partners programs and projects are reviewed on the basis of their ability to meet the established priorities. The City reviews not only for the ability to meet these priorities but also how they complement or coordinate with other existing programs or projects.

The City feels that poverty reduction is an ongoing process. However, the City attempts to quantify program and project outcomes to measure against assumed baseline figures. As an example, the City assumed that 854 housing units have lead based paint issues (using HUD's formula for calculation). The City recognizes that lead abatement is proposed to be done on four- (4) units. Therefore, we can assume 850 units will have lead paint issues after the next grant cycle. Depending on projects and programs, baseline measures have or will continue to be developed. Additionally, the City uses statistical information for calculating the reduction of poverty. The three- (3) most used sources to determine the extent of poverty reduction by the City are the unemployment rate, census income information, and local income tax information.

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

Subrecipients

The City of Hamilton has established a monitoring schedule with its subrecipients. The subrecipients were monitored once a year during the program year. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2003-2004, subrecipients were monitored at least once (December and/or April) during the program year depending on the progress of their program and technical assistance needed. The Senior Neighborhood Development Specialist conducts the on-site monitoring visits. CDBG compliance issues reviewed during this visit included, but were not limited to: financial management systems, procurement procedures, identification of CDBG property and assets, and submission of monthly progress reports (see attached Monitoring Checklist). Upon completion of the monitoring visit, correspondence is sent to each subrecipient outlining any areas of concern, and the means to address these concerns.

City Departments

The Community Development Department's Neighborhood Development Division (NDD) staff monitors the performance of the City Departments against goals and performance standards as stated in our jointly executed Memorandum of Agreement. Additionally, NDD staff verifies environmental records, financial management, procurement procedures contractual and labor compliance and site visits as required. The Department submits Monthly Performance Reports and Annual Performance Report stating outcome of activity. Non-attainment of the performance goals stated, as determined by the NDD Administrator, will result in the funds being reprogrammed after the close of the Program Year.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's)

CHDO's are monitored at least annually during the program year depending on the progress of their program and technical assistance needed. The Senior Neighborhood Development Specialist and Neighborhood Development Specialist verifies eligibility, financial management, environmental reviews, project performance, requirements for accessibility, lead based paint and labor standards. During the period of affordability for HOME assisted rental housing, on-site inspections must be performed to determine compliance with the property standards of Sec. 92.251 and to verify the information submitted by the owners. These inspections will be conducted no less than: every three (3) years for projects containing 1 to 4 units; every two (2) years for projects containing 5 to 25 units; and every year for projects containing 26 or more units. Multi-family development inspections must be based on a sufficient sample of units.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The Fiscal Year 2017 through 2021 Consolidated Plan is the City of Hamilton’s strategic planning document that addresses housing assistance, economic development, public services and other community development needs. This also includes the Annual Action Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2017 through 2018. The City of Hamilton will use Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and HOME entitlement funds to help meet the needs of low and moderate income citizens as well as eliminate slum and blight. The estimated entitlement amounts for CDBG is \$1,234,320.00 and HOME is \$301,553.00. CDBG Program income is anticipated to be \$75,906.00.

In light of proposed funding reductions in both CDBG and HOME programs, the Department of Community Development continues to take a more strategic approach on funding to opportunities to meet the greatest needs such as housing, economic development, vacant/dilapidated housing demolition, street resurfacing and repair, and homeless support services. In addition, the Department is taking a more focused approach on implementing portions of the City’s Strategic Plan to foster renewed investment and economic development/job creation in the community which include Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund, Design Assistance for new and/or expanding businesses.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1			Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,234,320	75,281	0	1,309,601	These numbers are projected to be a 3% decrease from the 2016-2017 Fiscal Year allocation of Funds from HUD.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	301,553	0	0	301,553	These numbers are projected to be a 3% decrease from the 2016-2017 Fiscal Year allocation of Funds from HUD.

Table 54 - 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

The Department of Community Development continues to broaden and strengthen relationships with appropriate agencies and other City of Hamilton departments to implement physical improvements, special code enforcement and public services that benefit very low and low to moderate income city residents. Through these relationships, the City will work to provide emergency/minor home repairs to eligible low-income homeowners as well as remove and clear dangerous, dilapidated and vacant buildings.

The objectives of the CDBG and HOME programs include the revitalization, preservation, conservation and redevelopment of neighborhoods; stimulating economic development; and providing public improvements, which principally benefit persons of low and low-moderate income.

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

N/A

Discussion

DRAFT

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	Clearance and Demolition	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development				
2	Housing	2017	2021	Affordable Housing Public Housing				
3	Public Facilities/Improvements	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development				
4	Public Service	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development				
5	Economic Development	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development				
6	Fair Housing	2017	2021	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs				
7	Homeless Activities	2017	2021	Homeless				

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

Consolidated Plan

HAMILTON

1	Goal Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Housing
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Public Facilities/ Improvements
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Public Service
	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Fair Housing
	Goal Description	
7	Goal Name	Homeless Activities
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City of Hamilton made available to the public on July 19, 2016 an application for Fiscal year 2017-2018 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Grant Program. The city also held a mandatory Technical Assistance Session in order to review components/guidelines of the applications. The deadline to submit grant applications to the City was Thursday, September 1, 2016. The city received a total of 23 applications. The projects recommended for funding for the Fiscal year 2017-2018 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Grant Program are attached

Budget

CDBG FY 2017-2018

FY 2017-2018 CDBG PROGRAM - SOURCES OF FUNDS	
SOURCES	AMOUNT
FY 2017-18 CDBG Grant Allocation	\$1,234,320.15
Program Income	
<i>Housing Revolving Loan Fund (HRLF)</i>	\$2,626.08
<i>Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund (EDRLF)</i>	\$73,280.48
Sub Total of Program Income	\$75,906.56
TOTAL	\$1,310,226.71

FY 2017-2018 CDBG PROPOSED FUNDING BY CATEGORIES

FY 2017-2018 CDBG PROPOSED FUNDING BY CATEGORIES			
ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TITLE	REQUESTED	PROPOSED
CLEARANCE/DEMOLITION			
Health Dept.	Code Enforcement	\$125,000.00	\$105,000.00
Health Dept.	Remediation of Slum & Blight	\$45,000.00	\$75,000.00
	TOTAL	\$170,000.00	\$180,000.00
HOUSING			
People Working Cooperatively, Inc.	Emergency Home Repair and Modifications	\$50,000.00	\$40,000.00
SELF	Self's Neighbors who care: Home Repair - Housing	\$20,000.00	\$18,620.15
Neighborhood Dev Div	Emergency/Minor Home Repair	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Neighborhood Dev Div	Housing Rehab (RLF)		\$2,626.08
Activity Delivery Cost (ADC)		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
	TOTAL	\$70,000.00	\$261,246.23
PUBLIC FACILITIES & IMPROVEMENTS			
Hamilton Parks Conservancy	Beeler Park Project - Playscape	\$61,611.00	\$50,000.00
Hamilton Urban Garden Systems	Outdoor Season Extension & year round indoor greenhouse growing for HUGS Hub and 2nd Ward Community Garden	\$81,000.00	\$0.00
Historic Hamilton LLC	Historic Crawford House Restoration - Public Facility	\$63,390.00	\$30,000.00
Open Door Food Pantry	Pantry Parking Lot Improvements	\$23,700.00	\$23,700.00
Public Works Dept	Concrete Repair & Resurfacing of City Streets	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
Activity Delivery Cost (ADC)			\$90,000.00
	TOTAL	\$379,701.00	\$343,700.00
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
Economic Development Dept	Commercial (RLF)	\$73,280.48	\$73,280.48
Economic Development Dept	New Entitlement	\$20,000.00	\$15,000.00
Economic Development Dept	Design Assistance Program (DAP)	\$10,000.00	\$5,000.00
	TOTAL	\$103,280.48	\$93,280.48
PUBLIC SERVICES 15% CAP		\$196,534.00 Estimated CAP	
Butler County Transit Alliance	Job Connection Shuttle	\$25,000.00	\$22,000.00
YMCA	Summer Playground Program	\$25,000.00	\$21,000.00
Great Miami Valley YMCA	BTW Programming	\$75,000.00	\$60,000.00
Serve City	Homeless Services	\$25,000.00	\$20,000.00
YWCA of Hamilton	Life Skills and Housing- Supportive Residential Homeless	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00
Partners in Prime	Community First Fleet - Salaries	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Fitton Center	Community Outreach - Services	\$25,000.00	\$19,000.00
Hamilton Law Dept.	Victim's Advocacy Program	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Neighborhood Development Division (NDD)	Fair Housing Services & Education		\$12,000.00
	TOTAL	\$228,000.00	\$187,000.00
CDBG 20% CAP		\$262,045.00 Estimated CAP	
NDD	Administration Cost		\$245,000.00
	TOTAL CDBG REQUESTS	\$950,981.48	\$1,310,226.71

HOME FY 2017-2018

FY 2017-2018 HOME PROGRAM - SOURCES OF FUNDS	
SOURCES	AMOUNT
FY 2017-18 HOME Grant Allocation	\$301,553.00
City General Fund Match (10% of allocation)	\$30,155.30
TOTAL	\$331,708.30

FY 2017-2018 HOME PROPOSED FUNDING BY CATEGORIES			
ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TITLE		
ACQUISITION/NEW CONSTRUCTION			
Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS)	New Construction	\$150,000.00	\$180,000.00
	TOTAL	\$150,000.00	\$180,000.00
HOUSING AND REHABILITATION			
Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS)	Down payment/Closing Costs Assistance	\$100,000.00	\$81,480.80
SELF	Rehabilitation and Resale	\$24,995.00	\$24,995.00
Habitat for Humanity	3rd Ward Community Development	\$140,000.00	\$0.00
	TOTAL	\$264,995.00	\$106,475.80
ADMINISTRATION & CHDO OPERATING COST			
City of Hamilton NDD	Administration Cost (up to 10% of allocation)		\$30,155.00
NHS	CHDO Operating (up to 5% of allocation)		\$15,077.50
	TOTAL		\$45,232.50
	TOTAL HOME REQUESTS	\$414,995.00	\$331,708.30

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

Introduction:

Two factors that affect the affordability of housing in a community are local property taxes and utility costs. According to the book, **Rates of Taxation in Butler County, Ohio Tax Year 2000**, the taxes in the City of Hamilton and the Hamilton City School District were of the lowest in the immediate area and lower than Butler County as a whole. For example, Hamilton's taxes were 56.36 mills as compared to 64.68 mills for Fairfield City; 67.11 mills in Union Township and 65.07 mills in the City of Oxford.

Hamilton owns and operates its own water, gas and electric utilities. The gas and electric rates are generally less than other areas in Butler County that are served by Duke Energy. Hamilton's water costs are nearly one-third less than the County rates. Neither local taxes nor municipal utility costs are deemed barriers to affordable housing in Hamilton.

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

The City of Hamilton recently reviewed the building and zoning codes. The following is a summary of those, which many believe affect-housing affordability:

1. Hamilton utilizes a "one-stop" permitting process to expedite permitting and review procedures and to help avoid costly delays. Hamilton's zoning code is not unduly restrictive. In fact, the City minimum lot size for the least dense residential zoning district (10,000 square feet) is well below other areas such as Cincinnati (20,000 square feet minimum), Middletown (20,000 square feet minimum) and Fairfield (12,000 square feet minimum). The City is actively encouraging affordable mixed use development that includes residential at higher densities in certain areas, including CORE Area and affordable new single family construction in Neighborhoods. The City's subdivision regulations do require the installation of sidewalks, curbs/gutters and storm water retention methods, which can add to housing costs. However, Hamilton's regulations are not unduly harsh nor are any more restrictive than other population centers in Butler County (Middletown and Fairfield). With regard to infrastructure requirements for subdivisions, they are again the minimum standard to ensure public health, welfare and safety. In addition, sidewalks, curb/gutters promote walkability within and between neighborhoods particularly for households with limited transportation options. Hamilton employs certain incentive practices in negotiating with developers to aid in the reduction of construction costs. The zoning code allows for Planned Unit Developments (PUD's), form-based mixed use zoning, clustered housing, zero lot line zoning and certain density bonuses. The Hamilton Community Development Department has made modifications to the current PUD regulations to include: the promotion of providing greater mixtures of housing types, styles, and sizes to facilitate housing choice and

density bonuses to encourage development of affordable LMI housing by the private sector. Hamilton also has a recently adopted Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program to assist property owners in applying for property tax abatements for certain home improvements.

The City's policies and regulations do not significantly impact housing choice or affordability. Thus, the City has not outlined a strategy for modification or amendments. The City will continue to regularly review policies/regulations and propose changes where deemed necessary.

Discussion:

DRAFT

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City continued to invest resources into community development efforts that leverage and increase positive activities in distressed neighborhoods. These investments include Affordable Housing Development activities, Lead Safe Workplace Practices, and the Neighborhood Overlay Conservation Zoning District.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City has invested resources in developing affordable housing including down payment and closing cost assistance through Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) of Hamilton, Inc., and the funding for acquisition of vacant properties to be used for development.

The City, to ensure affordability for HOME funded projects, uses the Recapture method consistent with 92.254(5). Specifically:

- The PJ uses the pro rata reduction model of recapture amount during affordability period for all HOME programs.
- Recapture amount is the direct subsidy received by homebuyers in the PJ's homebuyer assistance program.
- The amount of recapture is limited to net proceeds from the sale of price minus superior loan repayment) other than HOME funds) and closing costs.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

In an effort to reduce hazards in Hamilton, the City continues to utilize Lead Safe Work Practices. These efforts lead to the creation of a residential façade program. This program allows work to bring the exterior of income eligible owner occupied housing structures to standard condition.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City feels that poverty reduction is an ongoing process. However, the City attempts to quantify program and project outcomes to measure against assumed baseline figures. As an example, the City assumed that 853 housing units have lead based paint issues (using HUD's formula for calculation). The City recognizes that lead abatement is proposed to be done on four– (4) units. Therefore, we can assume 849 units will have lead paint issues after the next grant cycle. Depending on projects and programs, baseline measures have and will continue to be developed. Additionally, the City uses

statistical information for calculation the reduction of poverty. The three- (3) most used sources to determine the extent of poverty reduction by the City is unemployment rate, census income information and local income tax information.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The delivery system in the City of Hamilton was enhanced by the development of a communications process with public service providers. Representatives from social service agencies and housing providers are part of the system. The formation of this process resulted in the community working together to identify problems, priorities, strategies and action plans to assist Hamilton citizens. The City is working toward closing gaps through consultation with citizens, community service providers and local public institutions, private industry, and nonprofit organizations. The following describes the roles of groups in the institutional structure.

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

Public Institution

The City of Hamilton's Community Development Department, Neighborhood Development Division will administer both the CDBG and HOME programs. Funds will be used for a variety of activities which include, but may not be limited to, owner rehabilitation, rental rehabilitation, home buyer assistance, capital improvements, economic development and technical assistance to nonprofits and public services operated by nonprofits. The City may assist other public or nonprofit groups in providing other types of affordable housing assistance. The City may apply for State Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) or other forms of State assistance as specific projects develop.

Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority (BMHA) will continue and is responsible for carrying out the Comprehensive Public Housing Grant and Section 8 Voucher programs as well as operating low-income housing units. BMHA operates countywide and Hamilton City Council appoints one board member and the remaining are selected by the County Commissioners. With the exception of units in Middletown, Ohio, BMHA owns and operates the majority of housing units located in the City of Hamilton. The City of Hamilton encourages all residents to participate in community planning efforts including public housing residents. The City of Hamilton also encourages public housing residents to be involved in the management of their units.

Private Industry

Private sector involvement includes financial institutions providing assistance via mortgage loans to assist with private rehabilitation (owner and renter) and a first-time homebuyer program operated by Neighborhood Housing Services of Hamilton. Also, there may be private sector involvement in low-income housing tax credit projects for housing rehabilitation or new construction to increase affordable

rental and home ownership opportunities.

Discussion:

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Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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	0
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.	0
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:	0

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.	70.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

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

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:

The participating jurisdiction (PJ) uses the “recapture” method under the HOME program as required by 92.254. Specifically:

- The PJ uses the pro rata reduction model of recapture amount during affordability period for all HOME programs.
- Recapture amount is the direct subsidy received by homebuyers in the PJ’s homebuyer assistance program.
- The amount of recapture is limited to net proceeds from the sale or transfer of title whether voluntary or involuntary. Net proceeds are defined as sale price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and closing costs.

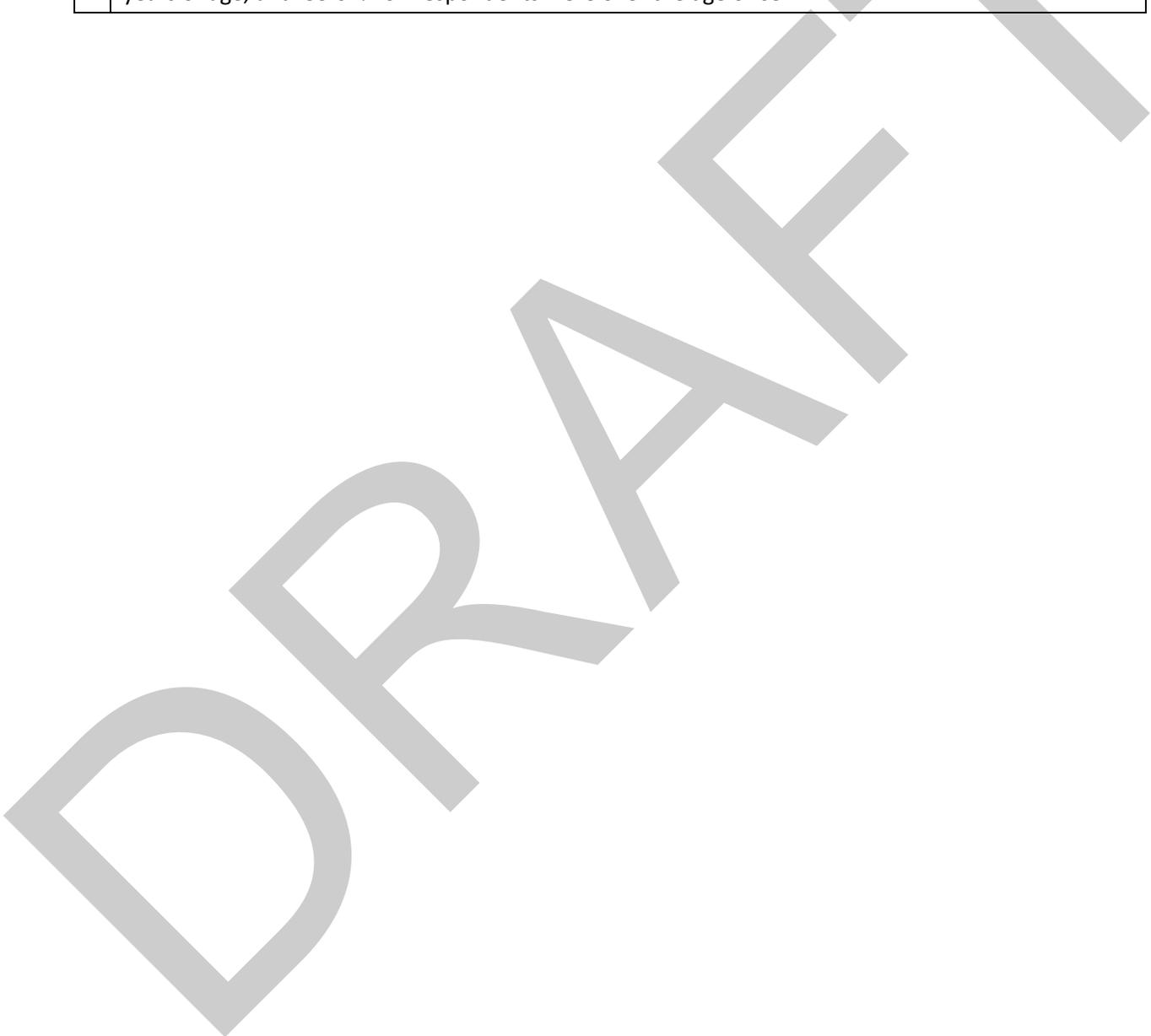
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Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Annual Needs Assessment Mail Survey 2016</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>The City of Hamilton Community Development Department undertakes an Annual Needs Assessment Survey.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>In June 2016, the City created and distributed a survey that was mailed to 2,001 randomly selected Hamilton households coded by census tract. The surveys included a self-addressed stamped return envelope. The percentage of surveys that were completed and returned was approximately 16.8 percent. The City also mails a Needs Assessment Surveys to local Service Providers and former CDBG and HOME subrecipients because of their in-depth knowledge of needs of local special populations. This information is also mentioned under PR-15 Citizen Participation.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>This assessment is done to ensure the City's plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of the City of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>The surveys were mailed on June 10, 2016 from the City of Hamilton offices. The surveys listed a return date of August 5, 2016 to be returned through the mail to the Community Development offices..</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>The surveys, once returned were entered and aggregated by City of Hamilton Community Development Staff in order to better understand whether the City's plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of the City of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>The 2,001 Surveys were mailed to randomly selected residents, based on total population of the City of Hamilton from the 2010 Census. The percentage sent to each census tract was based on the tract population and divided proportionally by the number 2000, with that being the goal for the number of surveys the City intended to send out.</p>

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

The survey questions whether the respondent Owns or Rents their home. Of the returned surveys 70.61% Own their Homes and 29.39% of Respondents Rent their homes. The survey also asks the age of the respondents and based on the completed surveys 2.38% of Respondents were 19-25 years of age, 10.42% of Respondents were 26-35 years of age, 11.61% of Respondents were 36-45 years of age, 18.75% of Respondents were 46-55 years of age, 23.81% of Respondents were 56-65 years of age, and 33.04% of Respondents were over the age of 65.



You have been randomly selected to complete this questionnaire. Your confidential input is extremely valuable and appreciated. Please return the survey in the enclosed stamped envelope postmarked by August 1, 2016.

The City of Hamilton prepares a Consolidated Plan every five years to address the community development needs affecting low and moderate income residents of Hamilton. The City's community development projects are funded in part with grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These grants enable the City to provide decent affordable housing, economic development opportunities, neighborhood improvements, and community development services for the low and moderate income residents of Hamilton. The City is gathering citizen input in order to assess the needs of the community.

1. Please rate the need for the following Public Services:

	Significant Need	Moderate Need	Low Need
Transportation Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drug/Substance Abuse Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Services for the Homeless	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child Care Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elderly/Senior Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Services for physically disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Services for developmentally disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth Services/Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment/Job Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Crime Awareness/Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Services for Battered & Abused Spouses/Children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fair Housing Counseling/Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. How would you rate the need for emergency/minor home repair programs for low-income City of Hamilton residents?
 Significant need Moderate need Low need
3. How would you rate the need for Housing Rehabilitation in the City of Hamilton?
 Significant need Moderate need Low need
4. How would you rate the need for affordable owner-occupied housing in the City of Hamilton?
 Significant need Moderate need Low need
5. How would you rate the need for affordable rental housing in the City of Hamilton?
 Significant need Moderate need Low need

Survey is two sided. Please use the enclosed stamped envelope to return your completed survey by August 1, 2016. Thanks again for participating.

6. Please rate the need for the following Public Infrastructure and Facilities Improvements:

	Significant Need	Moderate Need	Low Need
Sidewalk Repair/Installation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Street Repaving/Repair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water/Sewer Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storm Water (Drainage) Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Parks and Recreation Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senior Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neighborhood Facilities/Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homeless Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neighborhood Business District Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Solid Waste Disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. What do you think is a bigger Housing issue in the City of Hamilton?

- Cost of Housing Quality of Housing

8. How important is Historic Preservation in the City of Hamilton?

- Very important Somewhat important Not important

9. How important is the removal/demolition of unsafe/dangerous or abandoned buildings in the City of Hamilton?

- Very important Somewhat important Not important

10. How important is the Economic Vitality of Downtown Hamilton and the Riverfront?

- Very important Somewhat important Not important

11. How important is the improvement of the visual appearance of primary business districts, entryways and streets?

- Very important Somewhat important Not important

12. Do you own or rent your home?

- Own Rent

13. Please indicate your age:

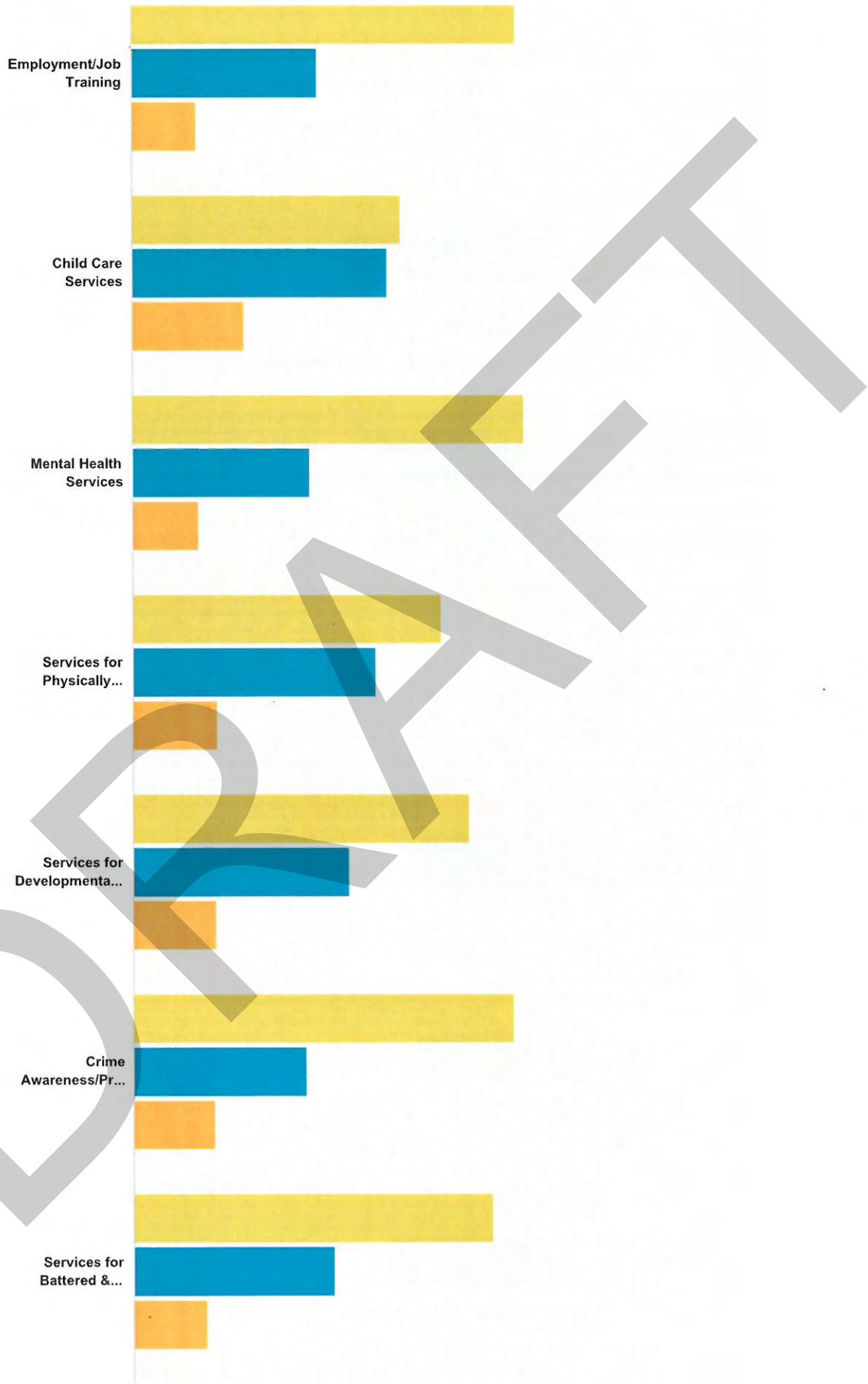
- 18 years or less 19-25 years 26-35 years 36-45 years
 46-55 years 56-65 years 65+ years

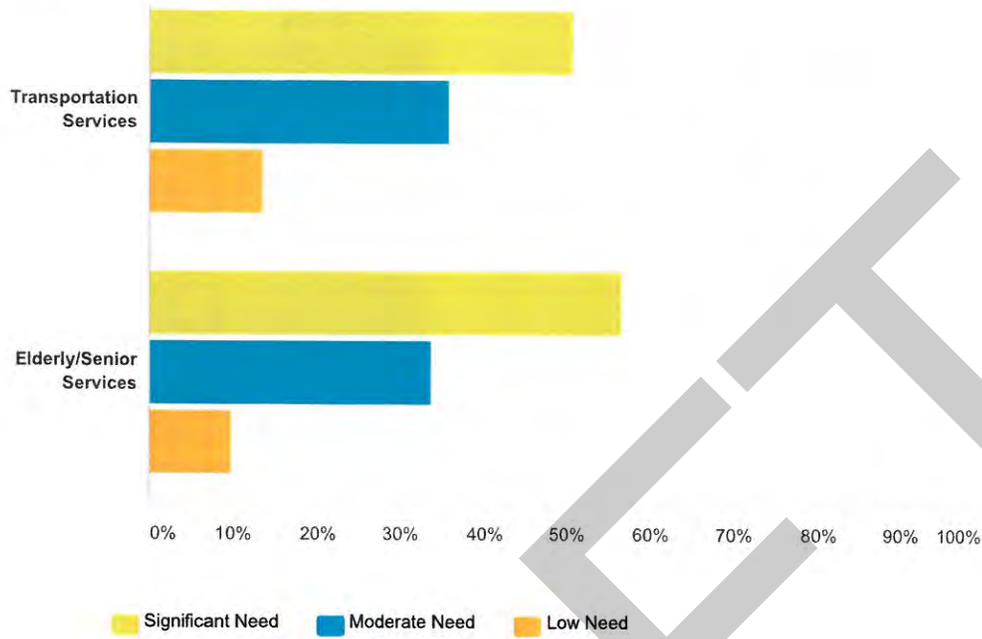
Other Comments (please write in) _____

Q1 Please rate the need for the following Public Services:

Answered: 341 Skipped: 1







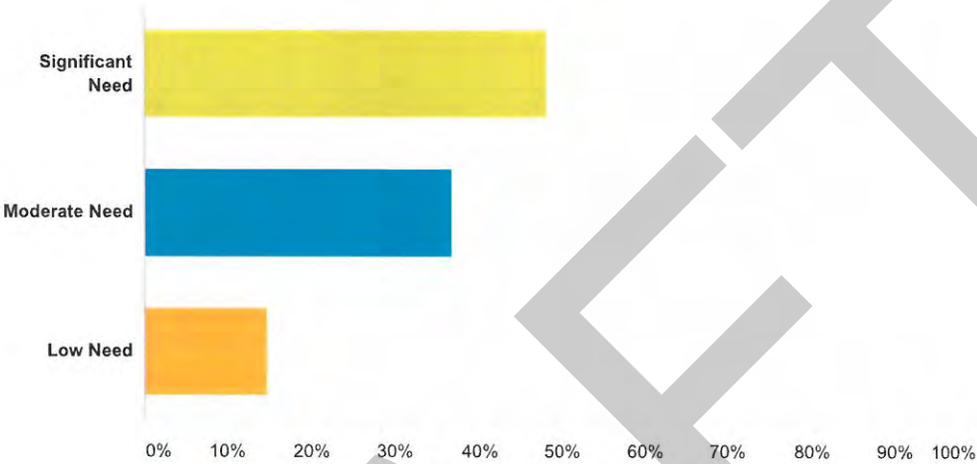
	Significant Need	Moderate Need	Low Need	Total
Fair Housing Counseling/Services	24.44% 77	41.90% 132	33.65% 106	315
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	23.44% 75	39.69% 127	36.88% 118	320
Drug/Substance Abuse Services	77.27% 255	15.15% 50	7.58% 25	330
Services for the Homeless	56.19% 186	30.82% 102	12.99% 43	331
Youth Services/Programs	58.73% 195	31.02% 103	10.24% 34	332
Health Services	52.74% 173	35.37% 116	11.89% 39	328
Employment/Job Training	60.42% 200	29.31% 97	10.27% 34	331
Child Care Services	42.20% 138	40.06% 131	17.74% 58	327
Mental Health Services	61.56% 205	27.93% 93	10.51% 35	333
Services for Physically Disabled	48.48% 159	38.11% 125	13.41% 44	328
Services for Developmentally Disabled	52.89% 174	34.04% 112	13.07% 43	329
Crime Awareness/Prevention	59.88% 200	27.25% 91	12.87% 43	334
Services for Battered & Abused Spouses/Children	56.50% 187	31.72% 105	11.78% 39	331
Transportation Services	50.75% 169	35.74% 119	13.51% 45	333

Elderly/Senior Services	56.55% 190	33.63% 113	9.82% 33	336
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Q2 How would you rate the need for emergency/minor home repair programs for low-income City of Hamilton residents?

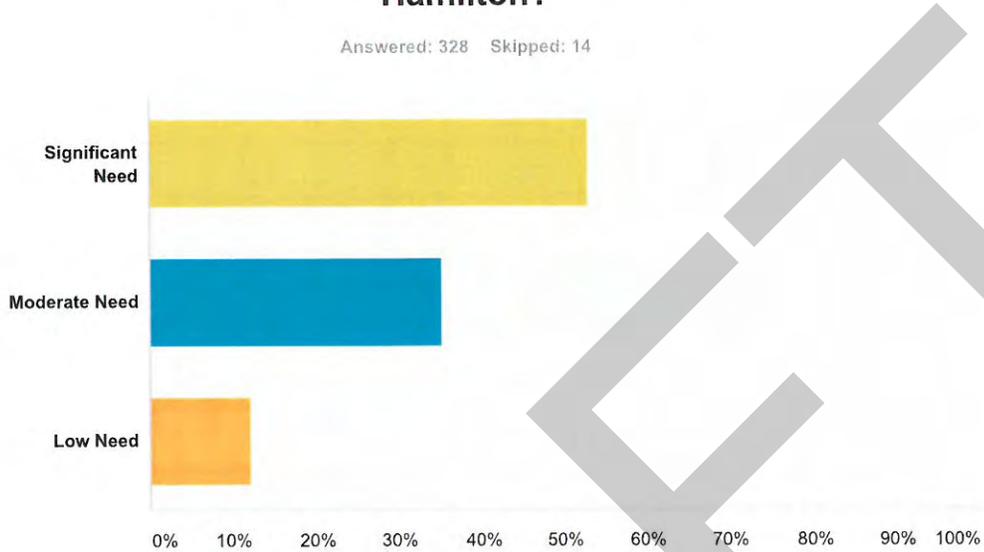
Answered: 329 Skipped: 13



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Significant Need	48.33%	159
Moderate Need	36.78%	121
Low Need	14.89%	49
Total		329

Q3 How would you rate the need for Housing Rehabilitation in the City of Hamilton?

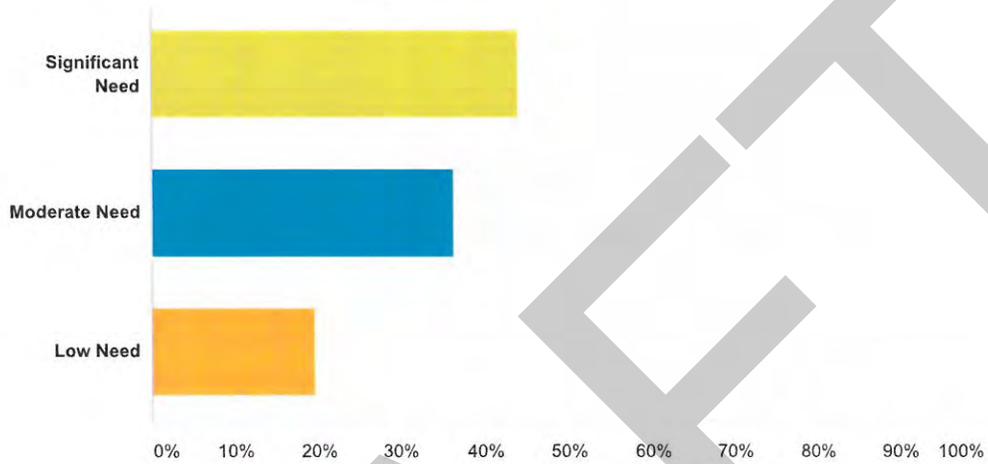
Answered: 328 Skipped: 14



Answer Choices	Responses	
Significant Need	52.74%	173
Moderate Need	35.06%	115
Low Need	12.20%	40
Total		328

Q4 How would you rate the need for affordable owner-occupied housing in the City of Hamilton?

Answered: 327 Skipped: 15



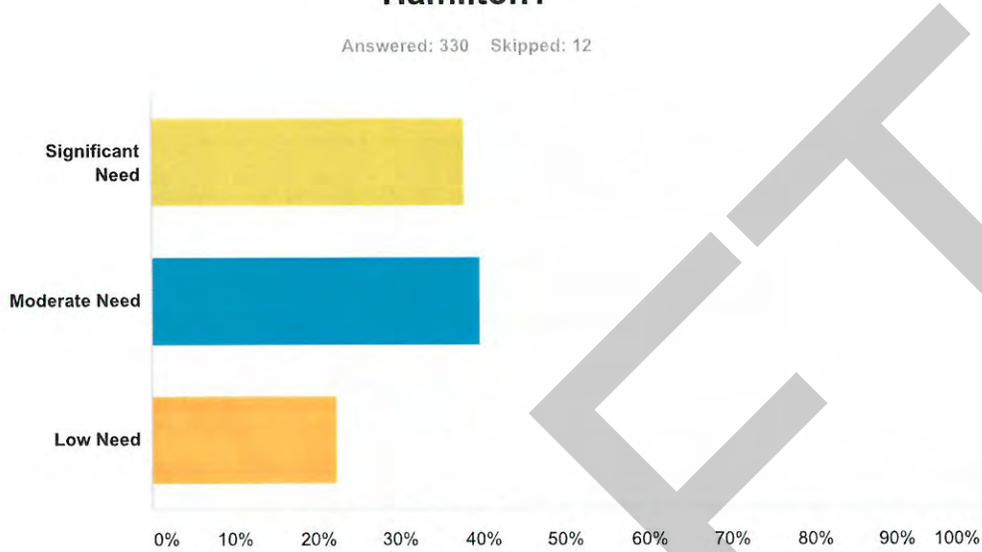
Answer Choices

Responses

Significant Need	44.04%	144
Moderate Need	36.39%	119
Low Need	19.57%	64
Total		327

Q5 How would you rate the need for affordable rental housing in the City of Hamilton?

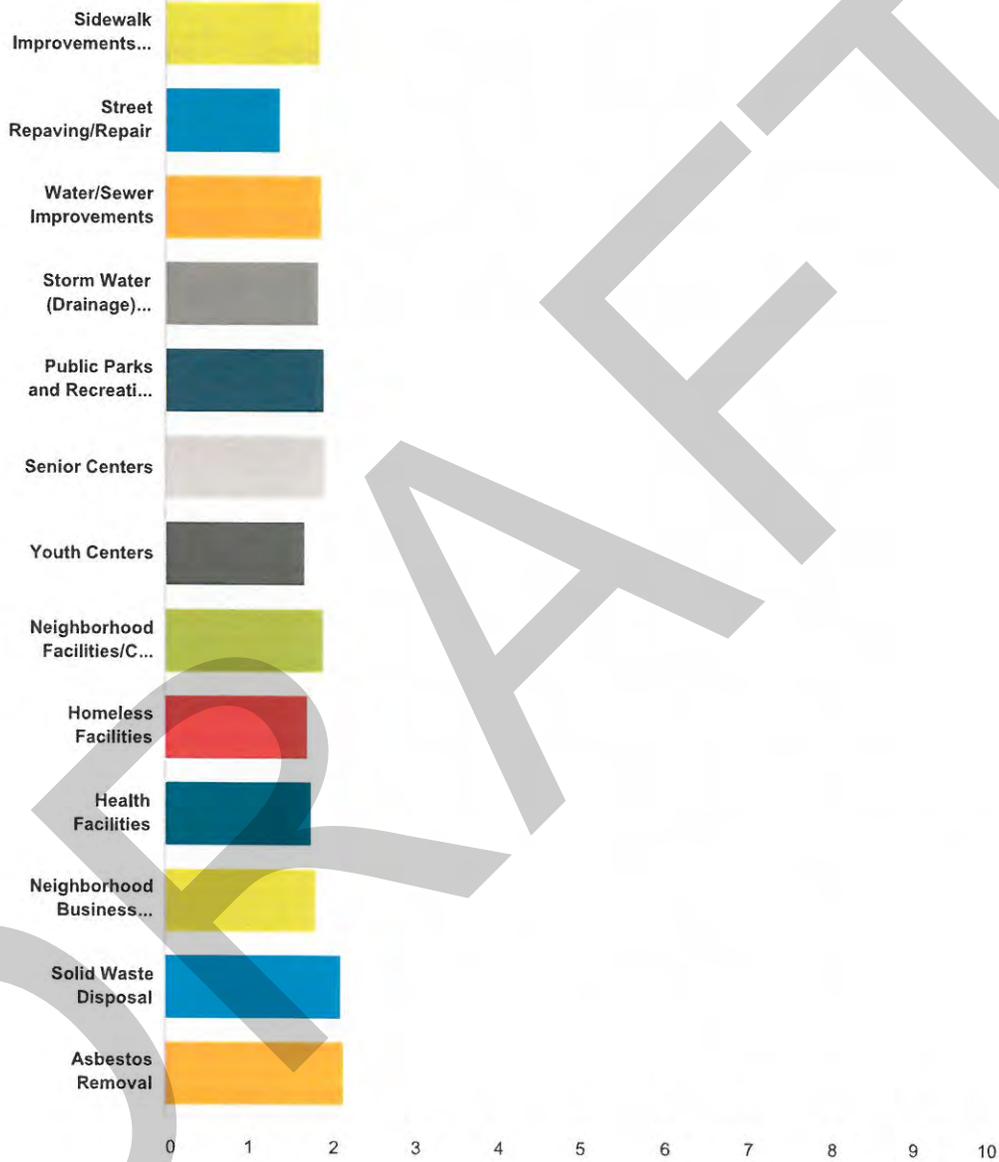
Answered: 330 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Significant Need	37.88%	125
Moderate Need	39.70%	131
Low Need	22.42%	74
Total		330

Q6 Please rate the need for the following Public Infrastructure and Facilities Improvements:

Answered: 341 Skipped: 1



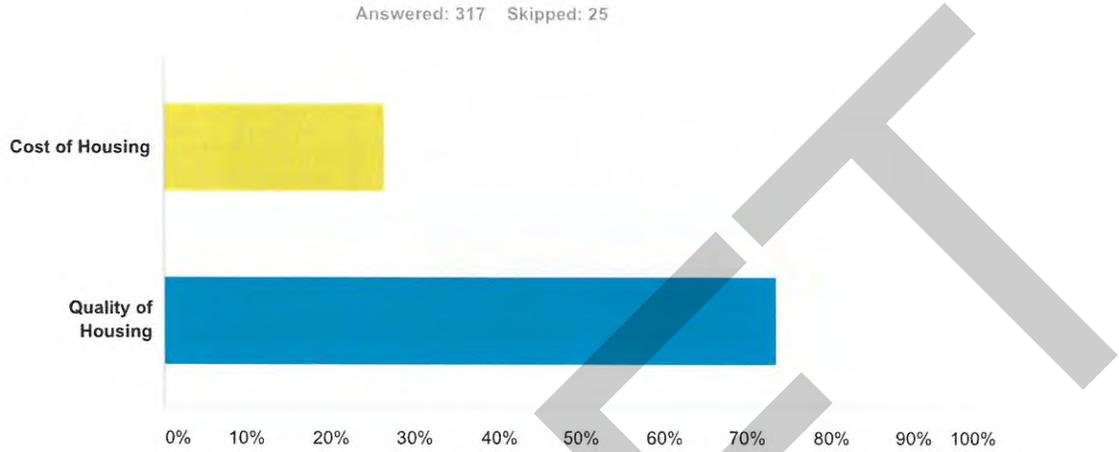
	Significant Need	Moderate Need	Low Need	Total	Weighted Average
Sidewalk Improvements/Installation	35.87% 118	44.68% 147	19.45% 64	329	1.84
Street Repaving/Repair	70.33% 237	24.04% 81	5.64% 19	337	1.35
Water/Sewer Improvements	32.73% 108	48.18% 159	19.09% 63	330	1.86

Storm Water (Drainage) Improvements	36.25% 120	45.62% 151	18.13% 60	331	1.82
Public Parks and Recreation Facilities	33.03% 108	47.40% 155	19.57% 64	327	1.87
Senior Centers	32.13% 107	46.55% 155	21.32% 71	333	1.89
Youth Centers	48.02% 158	38.60% 127	13.37% 44	329	1.65
Neighborhood Facilities/Centers	36.09% 118	40.67% 133	23.24% 76	327	1.87
Homeless Facilities	49.24% 163	32.63% 108	18.13% 60	331	1.69
Health Facilities	44.44% 148	36.64% 122	18.92% 63	333	1.74
Neighborhood Business District Improvements	38.97% 129	43.50% 144	17.52% 58	331	1.79
Solid Waste Disposal	22.98% 74	44.72% 144	32.30% 104	322	2.09
Asbestos Removal	24.30% 78	38.94% 125	36.76% 118	321	2.12

DRAFT

Q7 What do you think is a bigger housing issue in the City of Hamilton?

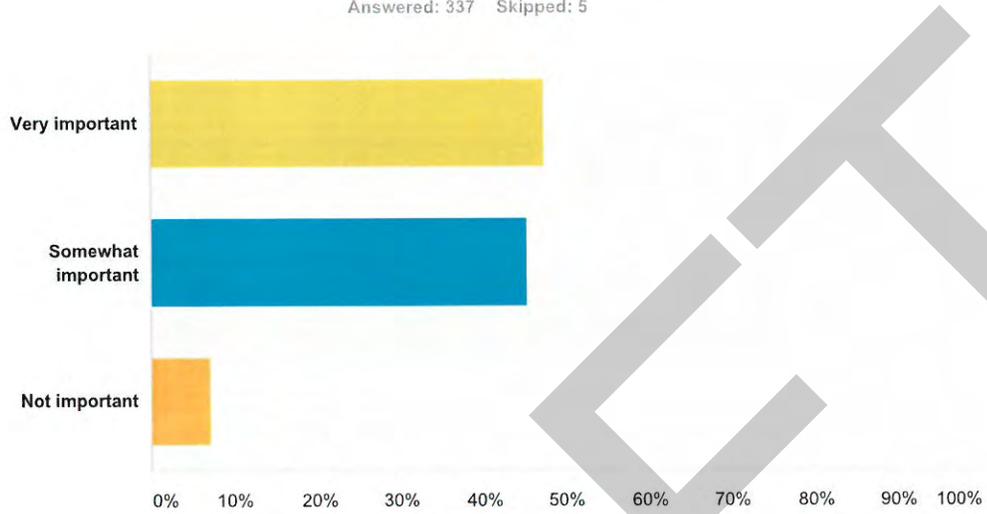
Answered: 317 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Cost of Housing	26.50%	84
Quality of Housing	73.50%	233
Total		317

Q8 How important is Historic Preservation in the City of Hamilton?

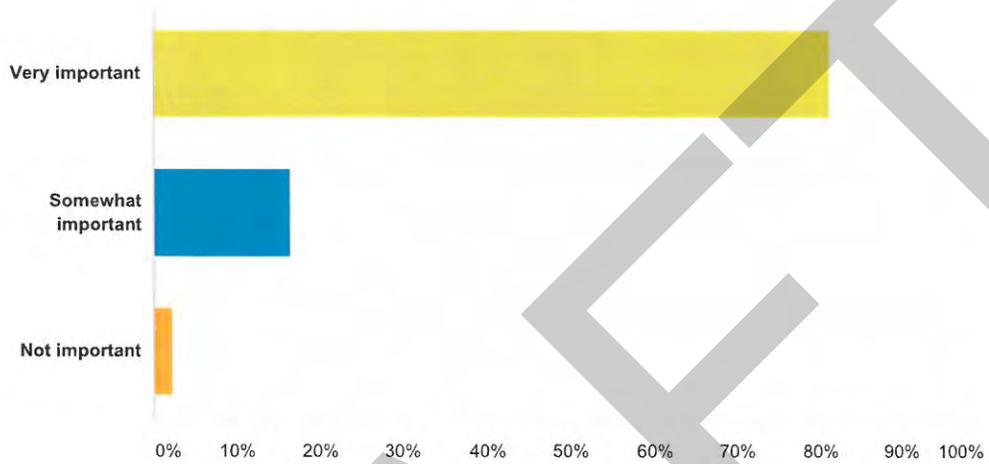
Answered: 337 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses	
Very important	47.48%	160
Somewhat important	45.40%	153
Not important	7.12%	24
Total		337

Q9 How important is the removal/demolition of unsafe/dangerous or abandoned buildings in the City of Hamilton?

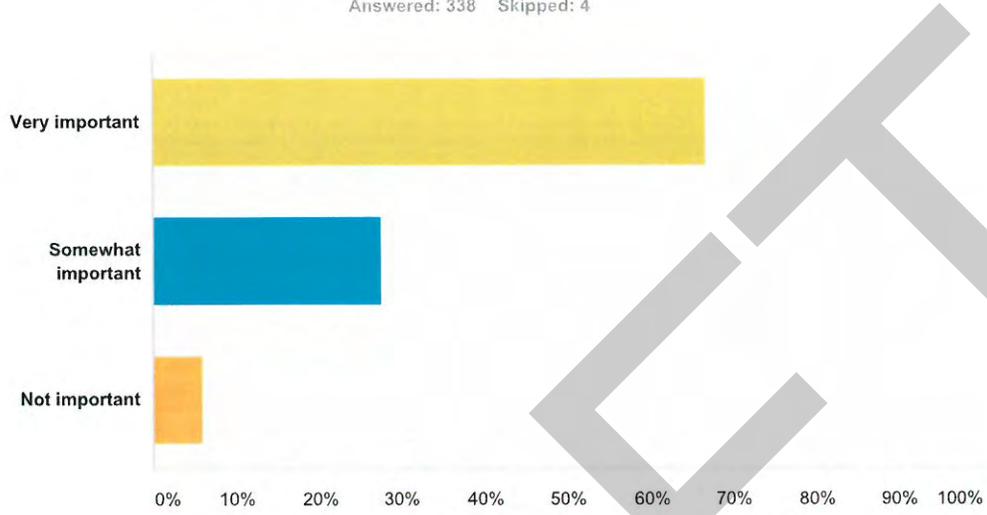
Answered: 340 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses	
Very important	81.18%	276
Somewhat important	16.47%	56
Not important	2.35%	8
Total		340

Q10 How important is the Economic Vitality of Downtown and the Riverfront?

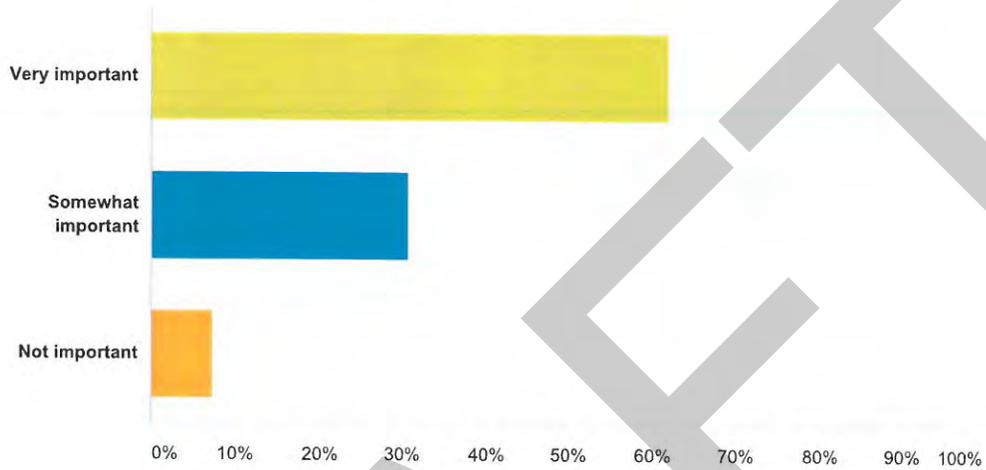
Answered: 338 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses	
Very important	66.57%	225
Somewhat important	27.51%	93
Not important	5.92%	20
Total		338

Q11 How important is the improvement of the visual appearance of primary business districts, entryways and streets?

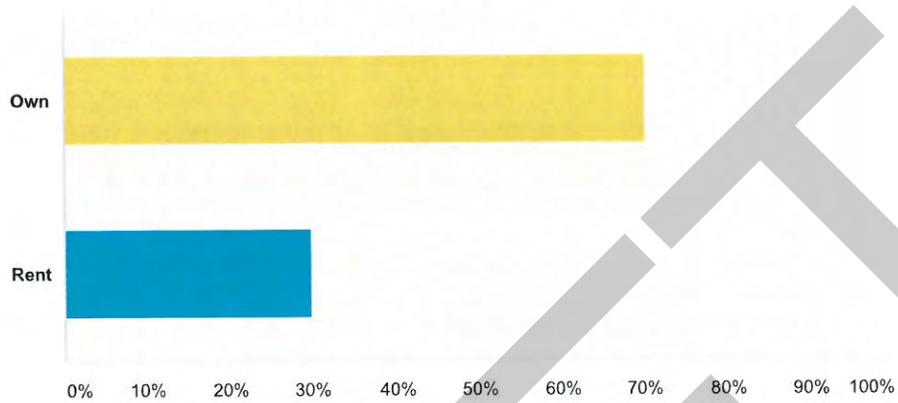
Answered: 339 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Very important	61.95%	210
Somewhat important	30.68%	104
Not important	7.37%	25
Total		339

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

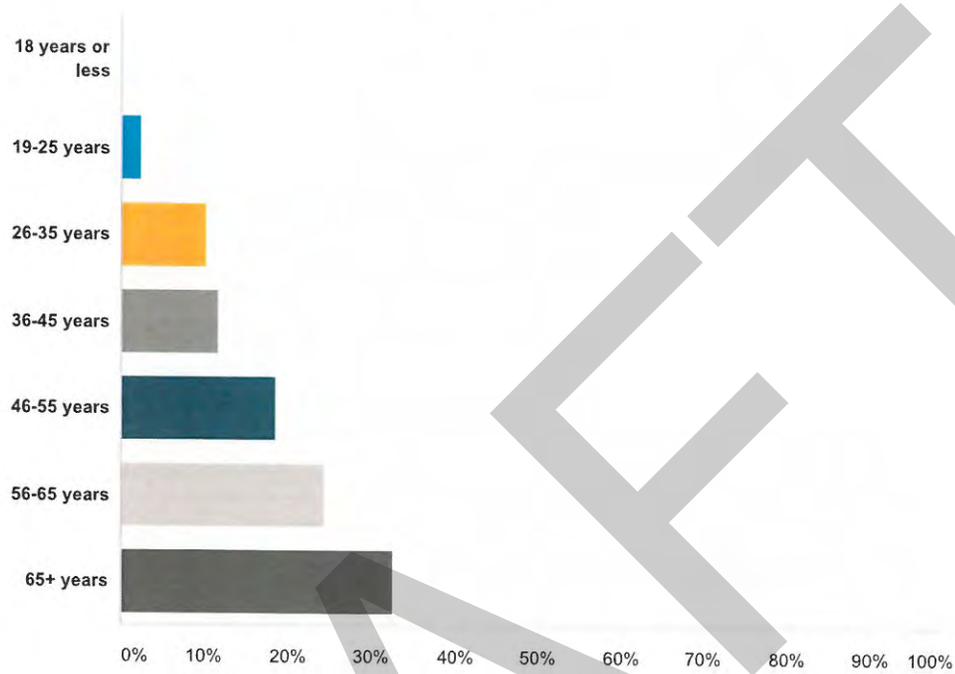
Answered: 334 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses	
Own	70.06%	234
Rent	29.94%	100
Total		334

Q13 Please indicate your age:

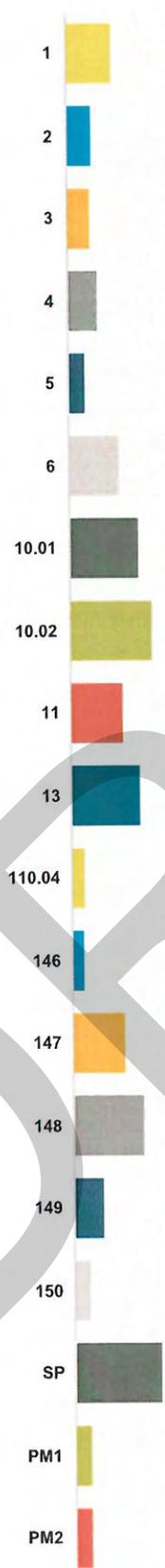
Answered: 340 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
18 years or less	0.00%	0
19-25 years	2.35%	8
26-35 years	10.29%	35
36-45 years	11.76%	40
46-55 years	18.53%	63
56-65 years	24.41%	83
65+ years	32.65%	111
Total		340

Q14 Census Tract

Answered: 342 Skipped: 0



PM3

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Answer Choices	Responses	
1	5.85%	20
2	3.22%	11
3	2.92%	10
4	3.80%	13
5	2.05%	7
6	6.43%	22
10.01	8.77%	30
10.02	10.53%	36
11	6.73%	23
13	8.77%	30
110.04	1.75%	6
146	1.46%	5
147	6.73%	23
148	9.06%	31
149	3.80%	13
150	2.05%	7
SP	11.11%	38
PM1	2.05%	7
PM2	2.05%	7
PM3	0.88%	3
Total		342

PRESS RELEASE
July 18, 2016

For Immediate Release
Meredith Murphy
Department of Community Development
meredith.murphy@hamilton-oh.gov
(513) 785-7350

Community Development Block Grant & HOME Investment Partnership Grant Public Meetings

Hamilton, Ohio - Residents of Hamilton are invited to participate in a public meeting being held by the City of Hamilton Department of Community Development Neighborhood Development Division to gather input to address community needs of the residents of the City of Hamilton through the use of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Programs. Please take the time to attend the following events and help us meet our community's needs.

Tuesday, August 2, 2016

6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Partners in Prime
140 Ross Avenue
Hamilton, OH 45013

Wednesday, August 3, 2016

Technical Assistance Meeting*
2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
City of Hamilton Council Chambers
345 High Street
Hamilton, OH 45011

Wednesday, August 3, 2016

3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
City of Hamilton Council Chambers
345 High Street
Hamilton, Ohio 45011

Wednesday, August 3, 2016

6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
City of Hamilton Council Chambers
345 High Street
Hamilton, Ohio 45011

Thursday, August 4, 2016

6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
The Salvation Army
235 Ludlow Street
Hamilton, Ohio 45012

Monday, August 8, 2016

6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
St. Julie's / Fenmont Center
229 N Third Street
Hamilton, OH 45011

Tuesday, August 9, 2016

6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Booker T. Washington
Community Center
1140 S. Front Street
Hamilton, OH 45011

Thursday, August 11, 2016

6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Board of Education
533 Dayton Street
Hamilton, OH 45011

Please note those non-profits who are planning to apply for 2017-2018 funding must attend the Technical Assistance Meeting on Wednesday, August 3rd at 2pm.

For more information please contact:

City of Hamilton
Neighborhood Development Division
Department of Community Development
345 High Street, 3rd Floor
Hamilton, OH 45011
Phone: [513-785-7020](tel:513-785-7020)

**Community Development Block Grant/HOME Public Meetings
Partners in Prime, 140 Ross Avenue, Hamilton, Ohio, 45013**

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, August 2, 2016 MEETING TIME: 6:00pm to 7:00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
John Creech	City of Hamilton	345 High St Hamilton OH 45011	513-785-7350	John.creech@hamilton-oh.gov
Meredith Murphy	City of Hamilton	345 High St Hamilton, OH 45011	513-785-7350	meredith.murphy@hamilton-oh.gov
Bud Scharf	"	"	"	eugene.scharf@hamilton-oh.gov

Community Development Block Grant/HOME Public Meetings
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
City of Hamilton Council Chambers, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, August 3, 2016 MEETING TIME: 2:00pm to 3:00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
Tanya Lanny	Gymnca	105 N 2nd St.	513-887-0001	Howny@gmymca.org
Kinda Kimb	SPRUE City	622 East Ave	737-8900	
Mr Hayden	City of Hamilton	345 High		
Gil Gunthore	"	"		
Karen Jones	Partners w Prime	140 Ross Ave	607-998	HJES@community-REST.ORG
Ed Giuliana	Fleet Partners in Prime	140 Ross Ave.	867-9195	egjuliano@community-first.org
David Ritchey	Community Health Development	Lansville Ky	502 901-0263	dritchay@communityhealth.net
Camer Briggs	BCRTA	3045 Moser Ct. Hamilton	513-785-5394	briggs@buttercountytga.com
Jennifer Robertson	Gymnca	105 N. 2nd	867-0001	JRobertson@gmymca.org
Stacey Dietrich	COH			

Community Development Block Grant/HOME Public Meetings
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
City of Hamilton Council Chambers, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, August 3, 2016 MEETING TIME: 2:00pm to 3:00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
Mindy Mueller	Some city thing CPC	622 East Ave	513-858-1738	Mindy.mueller@art.nyc
Rakesha Holmes	Seventy House	6142 Green Knoll Cr	513-278-7855	rakesha.holmes@outlook.com
Mike Samovski	Open Door/Ina	800 So. Front	378-4227	
Christa Carnahan	YWCA Hamilton	244 Dayton St.	856-9800	ccarnahan@ywcahamilton.com
Rebecca Palen	SELF	1790 S. Erie Hwy	513-268-4300	rpalene@help.org
Staci O'Leary	PCR	4622 Saddle Rd	513-351-7991	olearyst@gmail.com
Steve Timmer	HAMILTON PARKS CONSULTANCY	106 N. 2nd St	513-785-7055	timmer's@hamiltonparks.net
R GABBARD	BUTLER CO		513-785-5391	
M BUBBACHER	S	115 Bucke/Hairfield	513 373-3429	Mbubbacher@SibeyLine.com
SH. O'NEILL	HISTORIC HAMILTON	622 DAYTON ST. 45011	604-1355	SH.O'NEILL29@GMAIL.COM

Community Development Block Grant/HOME Public Meetings
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
City of Hamilton Council Chambers, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, August 3, 2016 MEETING TIME: 2:00pm to 3:00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
Jim Steffey	Partnership for Housing	3036 West Fork Rd. Cincinnati	513 619 2774	jsteffey@enrside.com
Lorrie Hays	Habitat for Humanity Greater Cincinnati	4910 Parana Dr. Cincinnati OH 45237	513 205 0911	lorriehays55@gmail.com
Scott Berry	FITON CENTER FOR CREATIVE ARTS	101 S. MOVEMENT AVE HAMILTON OH 45011	513-863-8873	SCOTT@FITONCENTEE.ORG
Kristine Lattar Landerfeld	Great Miami Rowing Center	330 North B Street, Hamilton, OH	413-(695)-7707 (c)	director@greatmiamiroving.com
Heather Hedges	COH	345 High St Hamilton, OH	785-7028	heather.hedges@hamilton-oh.gov
Duronna Smith	COH	"	785-7020	duronna.smith@hamilton-oh.gov
Kim Preston	COH	"	"	Kimberly.Preston@hamilton-oh.gov
Ed Wilson	COH	"	785-7029	edward.wilson@hamilton-oh.gov
Eugene Scharf	COH	"	785-7020	eugene.scharf@hamilton-oh.gov
Tomina Herrington	COH	"	785 7024	tomina.herrington@hamilton-oh.gov

**Community Development Block Grant/HOME Public Meetings
 City of Hamilton Council Chambers, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011**

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, August 3, 2016 MEETING TIME: 6:00pm to 7:00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
Carmen Pillingbury	The Beatrice Box	450 S. 137th St Hamilton, OH	513-544-7295	carmend@thebeatricebox.com
Zachary		643 Dayton St	225-5703	
Heather Hedges	COH	345 High St Hamilton, OH	785-7028	heather.hedges@hamilton-oh.gov
Eugene Schaefer	City of Hamilton	"	785-7020	eugene.schaefer@hamilton-oh.gov
Meredith Murphy	COH	345 High St Hamilton, Ohio	785-7356	meredith.murphy@hamilton-oh.gov

Community Development Block Grant/HOME Public Meetings
 St. Julie Billiard Fenmont Center, 528 N. Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011

MEETING DATE: Monday, August 8, 2016 MEETING TIME: 6:00pm to 7:00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
Gordon Ohlhausen	"	406 Heritage Center	513 360-0398	
Ann Ohlhausen	"	"	"	
FR Mike Pucke	St. Julie	224 NIXTON 45011	863-1040	m.pucke@stjulie.net
George Gordon	"	355 Campbell Drive 355 Campbell Dr	513 895-4601	ggordon355@aol.com
PAT GORDON	"	355 Campbell Dr	"	ggordon355@aol.com
John Creech	City of Hamilton	345 High St Hamilton OH 45011	513-785-7350	john.creech@hamilton-oh.gov
PAUL BREIDENBACH	HOME	2400 Reading Rd	513 349-7130	PAUL.BREIDENBACH@HOMEINCY.ORG
Fr. Rob Mullenkamp	St. Joseph St. Peter's (Lamin)	171 Washington Street	863-3938	mullenkamp@stpeterinc.com
MARILYN & CHARLES OSTENDORF	ST JULIE CHURCH	404 BEECH AVE FAIRFIELD OH 45011	896-5336	NONE THAT WORKS
Meredith Murphy	City of Hamilton	345 High St Hamilton OH 45011	513-785-7350	meredith.murphy@hamilton-oh.gov

Community Development Block Grant/HOME Public Meetings
Booker T. Washington Community Center, 1140 S. Front Street, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, August 9, 2016 MEETING TIME: 6:00pm to 7:00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
John Creech	City of Hamilton	345 High St Hamilton OH 45011	513-785-7350	john.creech@hamilton-oh.gov
Pat Maelle	City / Resident	223 So Front Street Hamilton, OH 45011	513-844-8515	moellerpatrice@fuse.net
Alfred J Barron	Resident	123 Chestnut St Hamilton OH 45011	646 0733 513 856 8452	
Meredith Murphy	City of Hamilton	345 High St, Hamilton Ohio 45011	513-785-7350	meredith.murphy@hamilton-oh.gov
Sany Boyles	BSTW	456 West Hamilton, OH	513-785-2451	sboyles@smugmex.org
Eugene Schary	City of Hamilton		513-785-7350	Eugene.Schary@hamilton-oh.gov

**Community Development Block Grant/HOME Public Meetings
Hamilton City Schools, Board of Education, 533 Dayton Street, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011**

MEETING DATE: Thursday, August 11, 2016 MEETING TIME: 6:00pm to 7:00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
Alfred Hall	HUGS	332 Dayton Street Hamilton OH 45011	513.328.1819	a.fred.hall@gsd.k12.ohio.us
Dorona Smith	City - NDD	345 High St Hamilton OH 45011	785-7030	dorona.smith@hamilton.oh.us
PAUL BREIDENBACH	HOMEZ		(513) 344-7130	PAUL.BREIDENBACH@MAIL.COM
Ed Wilson	CITY-PLANNING	345 High St Hamilton OH 45011	(513) 785-7024	Edward.Wilson@hamilton-oh.gov
Meredith Murphy	City - Planning	345 High St Hamilton, OH 45011	513 785 7356	meredith.murphy@hamilton-oh.gov



**Draft FY 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan and
2017-2018 Annual Action Update for Citizen Review**

The Draft Fiscal Year 2017 through 2021 Consolidated Plan is the City of Hamilton's strategic planning document that addresses housing assistance, economic development, public services and other community development needs. This draft also includes the Annual Action Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2017 through 2018. The Consolidated Plan, as well as the Annual Action Update, will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on or about March 15, 2017. The City of Hamilton will use Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and HOME entitlement funds to help meet the needs of low and moderate income citizens as well as eliminate slum and blight. The estimated entitlement amounts for CDBG is \$1,234,320.00 and HOME is \$301,553.00. CDBG Program income is anticipated to be \$75,906.00.

The City of Hamilton will make the draft available for written comments from December 11, 2016 to January 10, 2017. Citizens can examine the Draft Annual Action Plan Update to the Following locations:

- Lane Public Library, 300 North 3rd Street
- Booker T. Washington Community Center, 1140 South Front Street
- Miami University, Hamilton Campus Library, 1601 University Blvd.
- YWCA, 244 Dayton Street
- City of Hamilton's Community Development Department
- City of Hamilton's Clerk Office
- www.hamilton-city.org

Written comments concerning this draft should be addressed to: Neighborhood Development Division, Community Development Department, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011. If you have any other questions please contact the Community Development Department at 513-785-7350.

