

CITY OF MASSILLON

Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan

***COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
PROGRAM ENTITLEMENT***

**CDBG 5-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN: JULY 1, 2014 – JUNE 30, 2018
FY 2014 ACTION PLAN: JULY 1, 2014 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2015**

Community Development Department
Municipal Government Annex
151 Lincoln Way East
Massillon, Ohio 44646

CITY OF MASSILLON

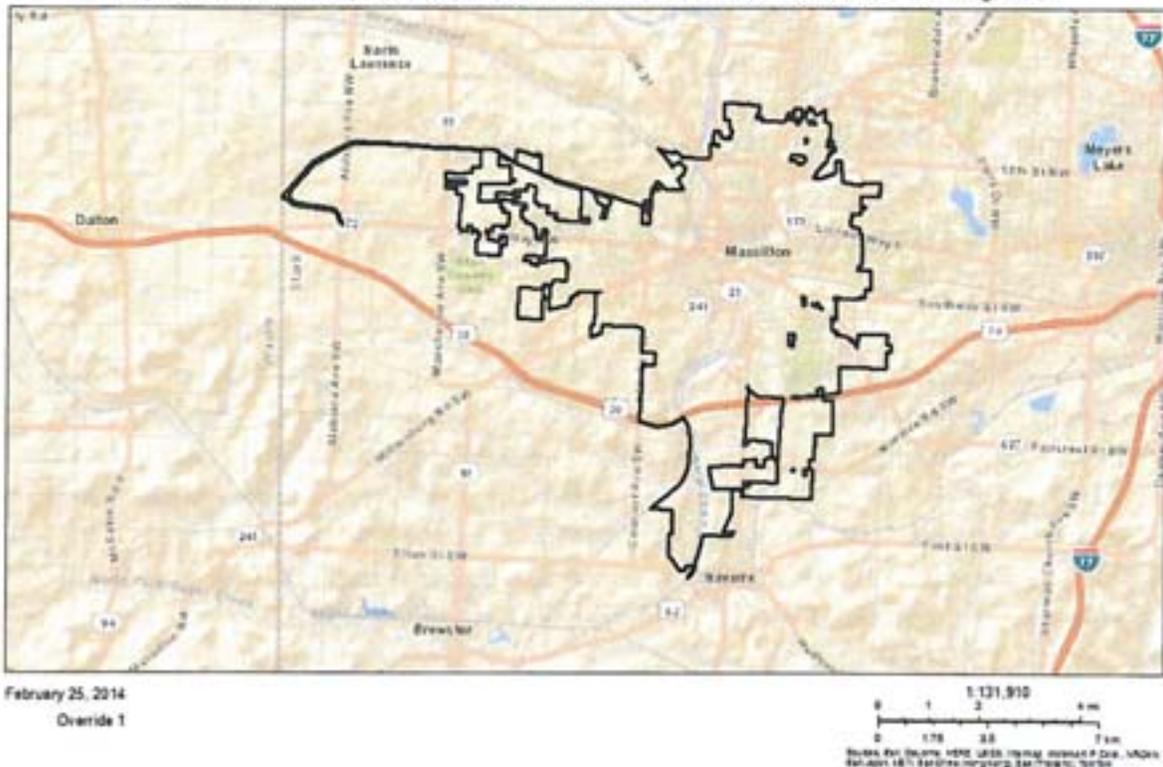
Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The City of Massillon, located in northeast Ohio, Stark County, on the Tuscarawas River, is an industrial city with a diversified economy based on manufacturing activities such as primary metals industries; machinery, rubber and plastics; and food processing. Massillon is also nationally known for its high school football program. The City of Massillon is an entitlement community under the HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Massillon has also joined the City of Alliance and Stark County to form the Stark County HOME Consortium. As a member of the Consortium, the City has worked closely with these other local governments in the preparation of a Consolidated Plan for the Consortium. This plan provides a comprehensive overview of the area, identifying both housing and community development needs. However, as an entitlement community, the City of Massillon is also responsible for preparing, submitting, and administering its CDBG funding received directly from HUD. In accordance with Federal requirements, the City has prepared its own Non-Housing Community Development Plan and One Year Action Plan. The other required elements of the Consolidated Plan were prepared through the cooperative efforts of the Stark County HOME Consortium.

City of Massillon Map - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



City of Massillon Map - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

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

The Consolidated Plan is due every three, four, or five years (length of period is at the grantee's discretion) no less than 45 days prior to the start of the grantee's program year start date. This Plan is submitted to HUD for review.

The City of Massillon's housing and community development strategy includes an assessment of the City's housing and homeless needs, public facilities, infrastructure improvements, public services, accessibility, historic preservation, economic development, and planning needs. The City's strategy was developed through a two-pronged approach:

1. A County-wide regional approach, in which the City worked with Alliance and Stark County in the study and analysis of housing needs, goals, and objectives on an area-wide basis. Other local agencies and service providers were contacted and participated in this planning process. Through this effort, the Stark County HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan was developed. Massillon receives its HOME funding through this consortium.

2. A local, city-wide planning approach, through which the City utilized its citizen participation process to solicit proposals from local groups and citizens and then work with Council in the development of its Non-Housing Community Development Needs and its One Year Action Plan for the use of CDBG funds.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Massillon utilizes IDIS Report PR54 - Performance Profile to evaluate past performance of CDBG activities. The most recently completed CDBG Program Year was FY 2012. This report indicates the following CDBG expenditures:

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Sept. 2013 - City of Massillon Community Needs Assessment Survey released for citizen input.

Dec. 1, 2013 - Jan. 31, 2014 - Time period for submission of CDBG Project Proposals to Massillon Community Development Department. CDBG Workshop held on December 19 in City Council Chambers.

Feb. 1, 2014 - March 31, 2014 - City review of submitted project proposals and preparation of FY CDBG Program Budget.

April 7, 2014 - May 6, 2014 - 30 day comment period of FY 2014 CDBG Program Budget.

April 21, 2014 - Public Hearing in City Council Chambers regarding FY 2014 CDBG Application and Program Budget.

May 15, 2014 - City's FY 2014 CDBG Application filed with U.S. Department of HUD.

July 1, 2014 - Start of Massillon's FY 2014 CDBG Program Year.

5. Summary of public comments

Hearing on April 21, 2014 at 6:30pm in City Council Chambers.

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

Hearing on April 21, 2014 at 6:30pm in City Council Chambers.

7. Summary

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	MASSILLON	
CDBG Administrator	MASSILLON	Community Development Department
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		Stark County Regional Planning Commission
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Massillon is the lead agency for the implementation of activities under its One Year Action Plan. In particular, the City of Massillon Community Development Department is responsible for the planning and general administration of CDBG activities. However, Massillon is also a member of the Stark County HOME Consortium and the City works closely with the Stark County Regional Planning Commission (the HOME PJ) in the administration and management of HOME funded activities in Massillon.

The Consolidated Plan was developed by the Stark County Consortium, with the Stark County Regional Planning Commission (SCRPC), as the lead agency in the Consortium, taking the lead role in the development of the Consolidated Plan. SCRPC undertook a planning process that called for citizen participation to be obtained through public meetings and input to be solicited from relevant State, County, and City agencies and other organizations providing housing and community development services and/or advocacy for persons of low- and moderate incomes. A public hearing was held at the beginning of the preparation process for this Plan and all citizen comments received were considered in developing this Plan.

The City of Massillon also undertook its own local citizen participation effort designed to provide public comment and input in the development of its Community Development Plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

For information regarding the City of Massillon's Consolidated Plan, contact Community Development Director Ted Herncane at (330) 830-1721.

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

1. Introduction

The City of Massillon's housing and community development strategy includes an assessment of the City's housing and homeless needs, public facilities, infrastructure improvements, public services, accessibility, historic preservation, economic development, and planning needs. The City's strategy was developed through a two-pronged approach:

1. A County-wide regional planning approach, in which the City worked with Alliance and Stark County in the study and analysis of housing needs, goals, and objectives on an area-wide basis. Other local agencies and service providers were contacted and participated in this process. Through this effort, the Stark County HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan was developed. Massillon receives its HOME funding through the Consortium.
2. A local, city-wide planning approach, through which the City utilized its citizen participation process to solicit proposals from local groups and citizens and then work with City Council in the development of its Non-Housing Community Development Needs and its One Year Action Plan for the use of CDBG funds.

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(l)).

The Consolidated Plan was developed by the Stark County consortium with the Stark County Regional Planning Commission (SCRPC), as the lead agency in the Consortium, taking the lead role in the development of the Plan. SCRPC undertook a planning process that called for citizen participation to be obtained through the use of surveys and public hearings to solicit input from public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. Each of these agencies was invited to participate in public meetings throughout the planning process. The City participated in these meetings as well.

The City also undertook its own local citizen participation effort designed to provide public comment and input in the development of its Community Development Plan. The City sent out surveys and held public meetings to solicit citizen comments. The City sent surveys to public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. The City held a CDBG Workshop in December 2013 to provide information on the CDBG Program, the application process for the upcoming Program Year, and provide for citizen comments in the planning process. The City also held a public hearing in April 21, 2014 to provide for citizen comments prior during the development of the City's Consolidated Plan and One Year Action Plan prior to submission to HUD.

As the lead entity in the Consortium, Stark County Regional Planning Commission (SCRPC) sent out surveys to solicit participation from a wide variety of agencies including public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies, as well as political subdivision leaders in the county.

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 Stark County Interagency Council on Homelessness (SCICH) was formed in 2004 with the mission to develop and implement strategies and solutions to address the problem of homelessness throughout Stark County. In 2013, a new charter was adopted which created the Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC). SCRPC is the collaborative applicant for the Continuum of Care and serves as the lead entity in the planning, application-writing, policy-writing, and administration of all HCCSC activities. SCRPC staff serves as the liaison for the HCCSC and other relevant groups in the community relating to homelessness such as the Homeless Services Collaborative and the Veterans Task Force. The City actively participates in the HCCSC by regularly attending meetings and the City's Housing Director serves on the Performance Committee.

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 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

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Habitat for Humanity of Greater Stark and Carroll Counties
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for homeowner rehabilitation, homeownership assistance, and neighborhood services such as demolition and housing code enforcement.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Western Stark Free Clinic, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public service
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for employment training, community facilities, and health care services for low and moderate income persons.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Domestic Violence Project
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for youth and childcare services, emergency shelters and support services for homeless, and domestic violence and abused children services.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Faith in Action of western Stark County, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public service
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for senior housing, public improvements, community facilities, and public services for seniors.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	WESTARK FAMILY SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for community facilities and public services for elderly and youth persons.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Massillon City Schools ABLE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for neighborhood services such as demolition and housing code enforcement, housing services, public improvements, and public services.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF MASSILLON
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for community facilities and public services for youth as well as economic development activities.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	THE SALVATION ARMY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for homeless services, special needs services, and housing services such as affordable rental housing and housing counseling.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Midwest Health Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for housing and special needs services for disabled persons, public improvements, neighborhood services such as demolition and housing code enforcement, and economic development activities such as historic preservation and downtown development.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Massillon City Health Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Other government - Local Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for homeless services, neighborhood services, and special needs services.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Health Foundation of Greater Massillon
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Neighborhood services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for neighborhood services such as demolition and housing code enforcement; community facilities for youth, seniors, and community centers; public services for seniors, youth, housing counseling, and child care; economic development activities; and homeless services.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	COMMUNITY SERVICES OF STARK COUNTY - FAMILY LIVING CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Employment

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for homeless services, housing services, community facilities, and special needs services.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Jackson Township Trustees
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey and returned it identifying the need for homeowner rehabilitation, demolition of vacant buildings, and public improvements.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Perry Township Trustees
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey which was not returned.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Lighthouse Visions
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey which was not returned.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	COMMUNITY LEGAL AID SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Legal services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey which was not returned.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Massillon City Parks and Recreation Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Other government - Local Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey which was not returned.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Massillon Area Chamber of Commerce
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey which was not returned.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Stark County Regional Planning Commission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey which was not returned.

20	Agency/Group/Organization	Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Organization received a survey which was not returned.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

The City of Massillon consulted the known agencies currently providing housing and non-housing community development services.

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	Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County	The homeless sections of the Consolidated Plan were prepared by SCRPC in cooperation with the Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County.
Stark HOME Consortium 2014 Consolidated Plan	SCRPC	The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections of this Plan were developed in cooperation with SCRPC as the lead entity in the Stark HOME Consortium.

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 solicited participation from surrounding township governments and SCRPC along with other public and private entities through the use of surveys to provide citizen input.

Narrative (optional):

The City of Massillon continues to coordinate activities with SCRPC and the Stark County HOME Consortium through regular meetings and conversations regarding the implementation of mutually beneficial housing rehabilitation projects. The City Community Development Director and Housing Director continue to attend and speak at local Neighborhood Association Leadership meetings to provide citizens with updates on community development and housing activities as well as new information regarding such programs and activities. The City frequently discusses matters of housing and community development at City Council meetings, which are open to the public and regularly detailed in the local newspaper, the Independent.

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

Massillon, along with Stark County and Alliance, participated in the planning and development of the Consolidated Plan for the Stark County Consortium. The Stark County Consolidated Plan identifies housing and homelessness needs and establishes strategies and goals for addressing these needs over the next five years (July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018). The development of this plan was coordinated by the Stark County Regional Planning Commission through a planning process that included public meetings and input solicited from State, County, and City agencies and other organizations providing housing and community development services and/or advocacy for low income households. From this process, the Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment, the Housing Market Analysis, and the Strategic Plan for the Consortium were developed. This area-wide coordinated effort helped to streamline the planning process, improving efficiency and eliminating duplication of effort in development of the various elements of the Consolidated Plan. Massillon receives its HOME funding allocation from the Stark Consortium.

Massillon also undertook its own local citizen participation effort designed to provide public comment and input in the development of its Community Development Plan and One-Year Action Plan. Regarding the City's Non-Housing Community Development needs, the City's public participation process began in September 2013 by sending out surveys to agencies/service providers. The survey included an extensive list of applicable housing and non-housing community development activities under the categories of Housing, Community Facilities, Public Services, Economic Development, Homeless, Public Improvements, Neighborhood Services, Special Needs Services, and provided for comments on any items not specifically included. A total of 20 surveys were sent to local non-profit agencies, service providers, neighborhood organizations, housing organizations, for-profit businesses and organizations, adjacent governments, City departments, and agencies with area-wide jurisdiction. A total of 13 surveys were returned, the results of which are incorporated into PR-10 Consultation.

From December through January 2014, to initiate the process for the FY 2014 Action Plan, the City solicited project proposals from local housing, neighborhood, and social service organizations, as well as the general public. The City made notice in the local newspaper, the Independent, that this process has begun and announced that a CDBG Workshop would be held. The City conducted this workshop on December 19, 2013 in Massillon City Council Chambers to explain the CDBG Program, including the amount of funds expected to be available, the range of activities eligible for funding, and the application process. The City accepted proposals for CDBG funding through January 31, 2014.

The proposals were then reviewed by the Community Development Department and the City Administration, along with City Council. A preliminary budget was prepared, which forms the basis of the City's Action Plan for FY 2014. This Action Plan was made available to the general public for review and comment for a 30-day period, beginning April 7, 2014. During this period, the City held a formal public hearing on April 21, 2014 before City Council to receive additional citizen review and input on the proposed Action Plan. Upon completion of this 30-day citizen comment period, the City finalized its Consolidated Plan, which was submitted to HUD by May 15, 2014.

Through this citizen participation process, consisting of surveys and public participation, the City determined that the major areas for applying HUD funds are housing rehabilitation and housing-related assistance, public and special needs services, public improvements, economic development, community facilities, and neighborhood services.

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)
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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	Community Needs Assessment Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	20 surveys sent out, 13 surveys returned. Of the surveys sent out, 65% were returned with citizen input.	The survey consisted of eight categories: Housing, Homeless, Community Facilities, Public Improvements, Public Services, Neighborhood Services, Economic Development, and Special Needs Services. Each category provided a list of eligible activities and included a scale from 1 (low priority) to 5 (high priority) for each eligible activity. Several of the agencies/organizations consulted returned a written narrative in addition to the survey providing additional needs for consideration in the planning process.	NA	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Potential Applicants for CDBG Funding	Representatives from six potential applicants attended the CDBG Workshop on December 19, 2013. The Workshop was published on December 6 and 13 in the local newspaper of general circulation, The Independent. Notices were also posted by entrances to City Hall, Council Chambers, and the Administration Office building.	The City provided information regarding the CDBG Program, the application process, and provided a summary of the FY 2013 CAPER.	NA	
3	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	The City held a public hearing in City Council Chambers on April 21, 2014 regarding the FY 2014 CDBG Action Plan. The City's thirty (30) day public comment period began April 7, 2014.	TBD	TBD	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section provides an assessment of needs for the Stark HOME Consortium. Data utilized includes the 2010 U.S. Census, 2005-2009 ACS, 2007-2011 ACS, and surveys and visioning meetings. Where available in the same format as the template, the 2007-2011 ACS data was used. If the same information was not available in that ACS data, or in the 2010 U.S. Census, data from the 2005-2009 ACS was used.

MHI Map \$38,459-61,745

The map also shows that households in the \$38,459-61,745 MHI category tend to live on the easternmost and westernmost parts of the city, or further away from the downtown district. These neighborhoods are typically more "suburban" in nature whereby residentially zoned areas are more clearly defined.

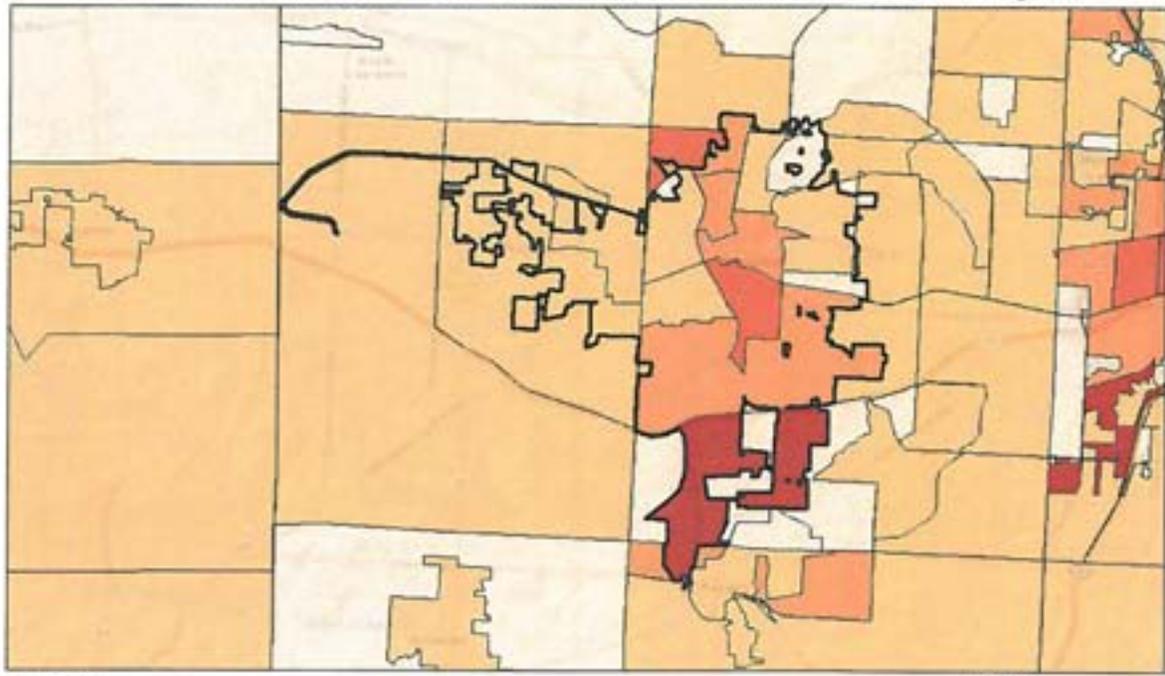
Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	1,615	1,850	2,595	1,440	5,670
Small Family Households *	615	670	800	550	3,465
Large Family Households *	55	20	195	120	195
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	250	190	640	345	985
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	205	625	490	189	415
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	320	395	420	155	530
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

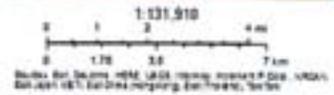
Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

% Low Income Households - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



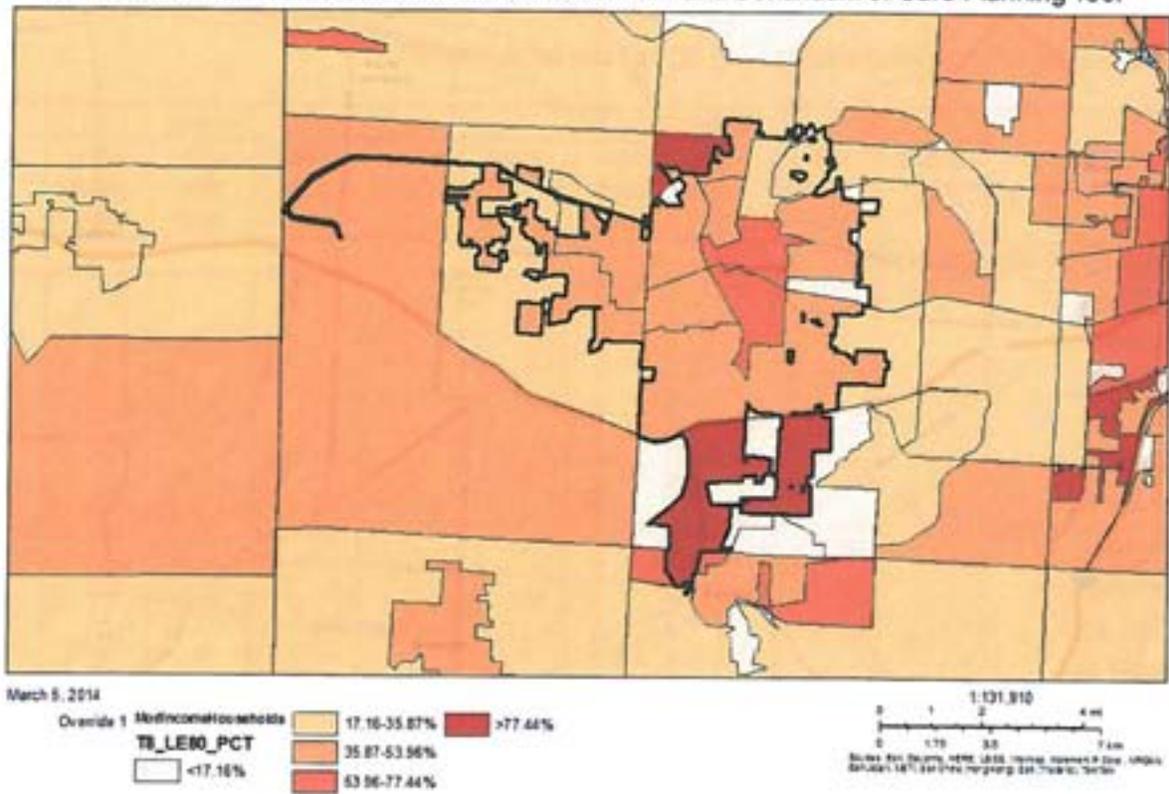
March 5, 2014

Override 1 LowIncomeHouseholds
TR_LE60_PCT
 <11.23%
 11.23-25.66%
 25.66-43.22%
 43.22-72.13%
 >72.13%



% Low Income Households - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

% Moderate Income Households - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



% Moderate Income Households - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

% LMI Text

The three maps indicate that a large percentage of Massillon's low and moderate income population live in and around the city's downtown district. These areas encompass most of Ward 2 (to the north) and Ward 4 (to the south) and are included in the city's Target Area.

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

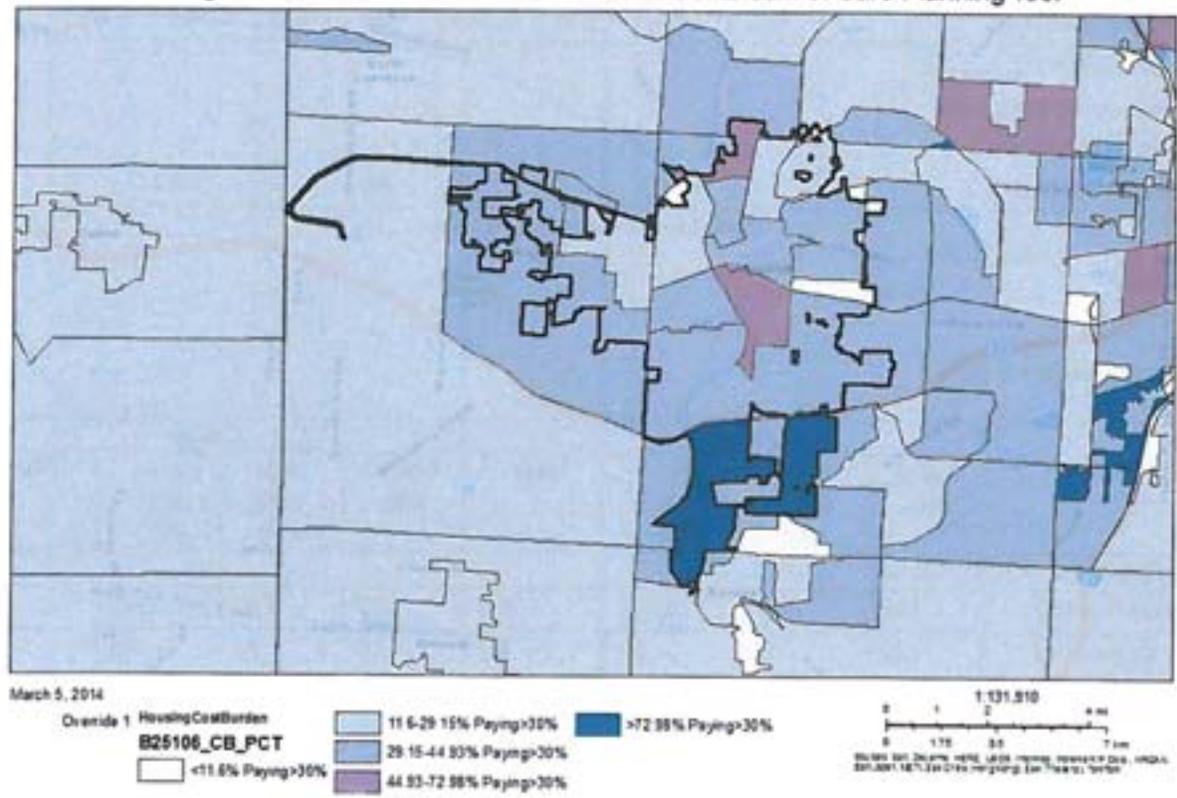
	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	35	0	0	0	35	25	0	0	0	25
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	10	0	0	10	20	0	0	20	0	20
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	640	275	0	0	915	280	150	275	10	715
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	135	615	280	10	1,040	75	300	425	215	1,015

	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)	85	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	80

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data: 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

Housing Cost Burden - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



Housing Cost Burden - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

Housing Cost Burden Explanation

The dark purple area on the map depicts areas where housing cost burden is the greatest. However, there is very little, if any, owner-occupied or rental housing in this area. This area is zoned entirely I1 Light Industrial or I2 Heavy Industrial with some smaller parcels designated for business purposes.

As previously referenced, the southeast part of the city, Ward 4, exhibits a higher level of housing cost burden than surrounding neighborhoods.

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	685	275	0	10	970	305	150	305	10	770
Having none of four housing problems	335	835	945	330	2,445	120	590	1,345	1,090	3,145
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	85	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	80

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2006-2010 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	355	430	120	905	120	130	230	480
Large Related	20	0	0	20	10	10	70	90
Elderly	120	235	10	365	180	225	275	680
Other	330	225	150	705	65	85	130	280
Total need by income	825	890	280	1,995	375	450	705	1,530

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2006-2010 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	305	90	0	395	90	40	90	220
Large Related	20	0	0	20	10	0	45	55
Elderly	110	65	0	175	130	60	90	280
Other	255	120	0	375	50	50	50	150
Total need by income	690	275	0	965	280	150	275	705

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2006-2010 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	10	0	0	10	20	0	0	14	0	14
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	10	0	0	10	20	0	0	24	0	24

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2006-2010 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.

While the precise information requested is not available through Census Data, 19,218 of the 32,937 single person households in the Stark Consortium have household income of less than \$25,000 per year and may be in need of housing assistance. There are eight (8) Census Tracts where the percentage of single person households is 25% or more, and where 20% or more of the households in the tract are in the 0-30% HAMFI, and where 35% or more of the households have one (1) or more of the housing problems. Of these, one (1) tract is in the City of Canton, two (2) are in the City of Alliance, four (4) are in the City of Massillon, and the remaining tract is located in Perry and Jackson Townships, just northwest of Massillon.

The charts above provide data specific to the City of Massillon as it pertains to housing problems, costs burden, and crowding. This data is set by the system and pertains to Massillon, not the Consortium as a whole.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Information from the Domestic Violence Project, as collected by the Stark HOME Consortium, indicates that in the year ending June 2011, there were 4,115 calls received at the 24-hour crisis hotline and that 589 women, children, and youths were counseled at the Renew Counseling and Recovery Center. It also states that 165 women and 141 children were provided shelter services during the year for a total of 8,852 nights of shelter provided. Clients assisted with legal advocacy totaled 1,307 and the Domestic Violence Awareness Training audience for the year was 6,254.

Additionally, the Stark County Board of Developmental Disabilities reported that more than 3,000 Stark County residents with intellectual or developmental disabilities are provided services by the agency. Services include school programs beginning with early intervention and preschool, and continuing throughout school-age years. The agency provides workshops and supported employment for adults in the community. Stark DD also provides residential care throughout the Consortium with appropriate supports based on individual needs, and provides transportation throughout the Stark County area to more than 500 individuals.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem is housing cost burden. However, households are also burdened with a lack of complete kitchen facilities, complete plumbing, and/or severe overcrowding.

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

The elderly and small related households exhibit higher levels of housing cost burden. Large related households also suffer from housing cost burden but at lower levels.

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

There are many needs of currently housed low-income individuals and families with children. Some of which can put them at imminent risk of becoming unsheltered. The Stark County area has not fully rebounded from the nation's recession over the last several years. The SCPRC reports that one in six Stark County children lives in poverty. The Refuge of Hope, a men's homeless shelter in Canton, serves meals homeless and other men in need. According to the agency's November 2013 newsletter, the number of meals served in 2008 was 14,500. By 2012, 69,000 meals were reported served.

The primary need of formerly homeless persons is decent, affordable housing. Additional needs include employment and support services such as counseling, vocational testing and training, addiction support, medical care, among others. Without the needed supports being available, the likelihood of returning to homelessness increases. For those nearing termination of rapid re-housing assistance, it is critical that access to these support services be maintained. For Stark County, there is a well-coordinated effort through the Homeless Services Collaborative to assist in meeting these needs.

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

At risk populations include those with mental illness, those being released from jail, elderly and frail elderly, and formerly homeless and single parent families. These estimated are based on the most recent Point in Time count.

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

From a financial standpoint, the housing characteristic most associated with instability would include higher cost burden, including higher housing plus transportation cost burden, inability to pay rent, as well as defaulting on a mortgage or a foreclosure. From a social standpoint, some of the factors leading to instability are: the loss of a parent through death, divorce, separation, or incarceration; serious illness; and mental illness.

Discussion

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

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

Introduction

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	1,455	375	100
White	1,100	270	75
Black / African American	290	95	20
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	14	4	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	1,065	800	0
White	1,010	660	0
Black / African American	55	60	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	20	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	1,115	1,500	0
White	980	1,340	0
Black / African American	135	110	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	35	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	235	1,220	0
White	220	1,105	0
Black / African American	15	115	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

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

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

Introduction

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	1,130	700	100
White	900	480	75
Black / African American	215	170	20
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	25	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	335	1,525	0
White	295	1,375	0
Black / African American	45	70	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	20	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	340	2,275	0
White	305	2,015	0
Black / African American	35	215	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	35	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	15	1,440	0
White	15	1,315	0
Black / African American	0	130	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

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

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

Introduction:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,850	2,395	1,779	100
White	8,115	2,135	1,485	75
Black / African American	550	225	270	20
Asian	0	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	95	19	0	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Discussion:

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

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

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

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

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	8	116	2,417	1,433	1	1,272	0	48	90

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	608	4,878	9,605	9,756	0	9,855	0	5,247	
Average length of stay	0	3	6	6	0	6	0	0	
Average Household size	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	3	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	9	448	210	0	193	0	0
# of Disabled Families	2	34	565	490	0	409	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	8	116	2,417	1,433	1	1,272	0	48
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	4	71	1,255	768	1	655	0	30	70
Black/African American	4	44	1,145	658	0	611	0	18	19
Asian	0	0	5	3	0	2	0	0	1

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	10	4	0	4	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	2	19	7	0	6	0	0	1
Not Hispanic	8	114	2,398	1,426	1	1,266	0	48	89

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

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

For the Stark HOME Consortium, there is an increasing need for physically accessible public housing units among public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list. Pursuant to the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA), Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) "must demonstrate to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development satisfaction the completion of the construction or conversion of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) compliant units for individuals with mobility impairments and fifty-one (51) UFAS compliant units for individuals with hearing or vision impairments" (pg. 13). SMHA must complete fifty-three (53) UFAS compliant units that are vision, hearing, and mobility accessible.

By including the vision, hearing, and mobility accessible features in new development projects, SMHA is in position to satisfy this requirement for mobility accessibility. From accessing SMHA's reasonable accommodation requests, it is more likely that a person in need of vision and/or hearing accessibility will also be in need of mobility accessible features rather than vice versa. As such, rather than renovate only fifty-one (51) units to be hearing and vision accessible, it is SMHA's goal to renovate and construct units to be vision, hearing, and mobility accessible in an effort to satisfy the needs of SMHA residents and/or applicants on the waiting list.

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

According to 2013 information, SMHA maintains separate waiting lists for public housing units in its Alliance, Massillon, and Canton offices. SMHA's 2013 Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List claims that there were 543 Canton households on the waiting list, 299 households in Massillon, and 172 households in Alliance awaiting housing units. Approximately 40% of all households on SMHA's waiting list were families with children. Nearly 1 in 10 households (7.8%) included at least one member with a disability and 2.3% of total households were classified as elderly. Of all households on the waiting list, 56% were white and 44% were black.

For Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, according to the SMHA 2013 Housing Needs report, there were 412 applicants on the waiting list for vouchers. At the time of the report, this waiting list was closed due to a level of demand that has overwhelmed the supply of vouchers. It is SMHA's policy to close the list when the estimated waiting period reaches 36 months; however, where SMHA has particular preferences or funding criteria that require a specific category of family, they may continue to accept applications from certain applicants after the list is closed. Of those on the waiting list, families with children made up 57.2%, families with at least one person with a disability accounted for 24.8%, and elderly families constituted 6.3%. White households on the list made up 47.8% as compared with black households that made up 53.2%. According to the SMHA report, the waiting list for vouchers has been closed since October 1, 2009.

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

The SMHA report observed that while there are fewer black households on the public housing waiting lists, these households only comprise 7.2% of all Stark County households. This indicates a disproportionate need among this group for affordable rental housing. The same observation is made for families with children, which comprise 29.7% of all Stark County households, yet make up 49.6% of the waiting lists. The Section 8 waiting list consists primarily of households with incomes at or below 30% of the area median income. More than four in five applicants are extremely low income, and one in every four households reported a disability. Half of all applicants were families with children, and black households comprised 45% of all waiting list households.

Discussion

The needs of persons in public housing, as well as those on the waiting lists vary greatly. There is a real need for additional vouchers - the waiting list has been closed for a period of time. It appears there is an increased need for units that are vision, hearing, and mobility accessible in order to meet UFAS standards. SMHA's goal is to build and renovate units that meet all three of these standards, instead of just renovating 51 units to be hearing and vision accessible. The high number of black households and households of families with children on the waiting lists compared to the percentage of Stark County's population shows a disproportionate need among these groups for affordable rental housing.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC) was restructured in July 2013 to conform with the HEARTH Act and new HUD regulations. Continuums of Care have been given very specific responsibilities and duties under the HEARTH Act (Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009). This is reflected through the HCCSC's new governance structure and activities. The primary charge of the HCCSC is to develop supportive housing options and to secure federal, state, and local resources and other measures designed to:

1. Promote community-wide commitment to employ best practices to end homelessness in Stark County, Ohio;
2. Secure funding for efforts by providers and government entities to prevent homelessness and quickly re-house homeless individuals (including unaccompanied youth) and families in Stark County, while minimizing the trauma and dislocation that homelessness causes to individuals, families, and communities;
3. Promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families; and
4. Optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families that experience homelessness.

The HCCSC is comprised of representatives from the Cities of Alliance, Canton, and Massillon, the Board of Stark County Commissioners, the private sector, foundations, local health care providers, United Way of Greater Stark County, non-profit service and housing providers, law enforcement, Stark County Regional Planning Commission, and other interested parties. The HCCSC is an outgrowth of the Stark County Homeless Services Collaborative, which continues to be an active partner with the HCCSC in addressing the issues surrounding homelessness.

The HCCSC conducts an annual point-in-time count, under the direct supervision of the Homeless Services Collaborative, of homeless persons in Stark County. The most recent results are from the count which took place on January 27, 2013; however, a 2014 count took place in January 2012 with data compilation yet to be completed. The 2013 point-in-time count looks at Stark County as a whole and not just the Stark Consortium.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	8	222	1,231	694	455	70
Persons in Households with Only Children	1	0	1	1	1	22
Persons in Households with Only Adults	47	244	1,623	918	743	81
Chronically Homeless Individuals	24	30	184	30	27	341
Chronically Homeless Families	0	6	26	13	6	239
Veterans	8	44	101	73	68	83
Unaccompanied Child	1	0	1	1	1	22
Persons with HIV	0	0	1	1	1	37

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: The information is from the 2013 Homeless Point-in-Time Count as supplied by the Stark HOME Consortium.

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):

Not applicable. Data is provided in the above table.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	294	34
Black or African American	173	21
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	3	1
Not Hispanic	465	55

Data Source

Comments:

This information refers to the Point-in-Time Sub-populations information.

Addendum to Discussion

NEEDS, CHALLENGES, AND OBSTACLES MOVING FORWARD

The following homeless needsm challenges, and obstacles were identified during a public meeting with the HCCSC and general public in May 2013.

HOMELESS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Most shelters are at full capacity and are often dealing with entire families. The cycle must be broken for the children not to continue in homelessness. Victims of domestic violence are often in need of longer transitional housing and financial independence programs, but these are not supported by current funding requirements. There is a need for additional housing for transitional age youth 18-29. Clients need more knowledge of homw to access programs. More support services are needed such as: alcohol/drug counseling; mental health case management; education services; financial literacy and budget counseling; health and medical services; assistance with obtaining photo identification; and mediation to resolve landlord/tenant issues and disputes bewteen residents. There is a need to get child welfare representatives to the table, but case managers have high case loads and are under time pressure. There is a need for case management to continue after clients receive housing. There is a need for additional peer support to assist with engaging clients. Program staff making referrals can be challenged knowing current eligibility requirements of all programs.

HOUSING ISSUES

There is a need for additional affordable housing. Much of the remaining affordable housing stock does not pass housing quality inspections, and/or is located in unsuitable environments for families with

children, or for persons in recovery. This challenge is beyond the scope of the Continuum of Care alone and must be addressed with active participation of members of the community, law enforcement, and local governments. There is a need for additional tenant-based rental assistance which is set aside for the homeless. There are long waiting lists for Section 8 vouchers. Landlord/tenant training is need as renters are not knowledgeable about using escrow for rent when landlord issues arise. Accessing utility assistance such as HEAP is difficult for clients (limited application access time and long line). A new challenge includes the potential loss of existing affordable housing units to the oil and gas industry, which is bringing in workers from out of state who are willing to pay higher rents.

ECONOMIC ISSUES

Limited living-wage employment opportunities, employment opportunities for felons, and time-consuming public transportation are some of the economic issues related to the issue of homelessness.

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

The number of homeless households with children as reported in the most recent point-in-time count was 81. To reduce the number of homeless households with children, the Stark County COC is completing an in-depth assessment, under the guidance of the Corporation of Supportive Housing, a nationally recognized consulting agency. The assessment includes a review of county and city resources, and homeless gaps and needs in order to assist in allocation of funding, identification of possible new funding sources, and a review of currently funded projects to identify any duplication of services. The COC will also work more closely with ESG and HCRP-funded prevention programs to identify ways to increase the number of families who can be successfully assisted.

The Stark County COC supports collaboration with entities, particularly education and children's service systems, that are most likelt to encounter households with children who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This collaboration includes educating teachers, homeless liaisons, counselors, and other direct providers in how to recognize indicators of homelessness, how to engage parents, and how to make referrals for assistance to connect families with appropriate services.

The number of homeless veterans identified during the 2013 Point-in-Time Count was 52. This represents 10% of the total population group. A Veterans Task Force is working to demonstrate and verify the need for HUD-VASH (Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing) funding as well as other potential sources. The task force is comprised of local veterans groups, the Veterans Administration (VA), the Veterans Services Commission, city and county government, and local housing providers. The VA is a member of the HCCSC and the Homeless Services Collaborative and is actively involved in Project Homeless Connect.

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

White - 328 (63%)

Black/African American - 194 (37%)

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The P.I.T. counted 466 homeless persons in shelters or transitional housing programs as compared to 329 in 2009. This represents an increase of 41.6%. The two largest categories included in the count are Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) and Persons in Households with Only Adults.

Discussion:

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

Introduction:

This section addresses the special needs of the non-homeless population in Stark County and includes the elderly, disabled, those with mental health issues, young people aging out of the foster care system, ex-offenders, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Within the Stark Consortium there are various needs among special populations. Stark County has an active Continuum of Care consisting of agencies that work with the homeless population. While the Continuum of Care does not target non-homeless or special needs, there is an overlap among these populations. Services needed are determined through the Continuum of Care analyzing what assistance each agency is providing and what unmet requests for help exist. In the community, the special needs population includes the elderly and frail elderly, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with mental health issues, youths aging out of foster care, ex-offenders, and persons with HIV/AIDS. Supportive housing is needed with a variety of assisted services provided.

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

Affordable housing is needed for special needs populations. Types of services include those discussed in the Homeless Needs Assessment. The types of supportive services offered help not only the homeless, but help special needs populations from becoming homeless or returning to homelessness.

Stark County has an aging population. The increase in elderly residents leads to further need for services such as home maintenance and caregiver services including bathing, dressing, food preparation, and cleaning assistance. As of 2013 in the Stark Consortium, there are 60,301 persons 65 years of age or older; or 16% of Stark County's population. This is higher than the national average. In addition, 14.8% of households in Stark County have at least one person aged 75 or older. Within the Consortium, 14 of the 17 townships and the City of Massillon have more than 16% of the population aged 65 or older. The City of Massillon CDBG Program funds programs like Westark Family Service's Elderly Homemaker Program and Faith in Action's Elderly Caregiver Program to address the growing need for supportive services for the elderly and frail elderly. For the Stark Consortium, nearly 30% of the 65 and older population lives alone.

In Stark County, more than 3,000 persons with developmental disabilities are provided some type of assistance. For this group, the most common type of service provided is assistance with activities of daily living. Many persons with developmental disabilities depend on aging parents. Group homes provide accessibility and options when parents can no longer assist disabled children.

For those with mental health issues, the Stark Consortium includes a network of housing providers offering permanent supportive housing in conjunction with mental health providers. Support includes case management, counseling, psychiatric medical care, vocational assistance and placement, and assistance with physical care for residents.

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

In 2012, for the Stark Consortium, 36 individuals and 24 families received housing assistance through the Community Services HOPWA grant. As of June 2013, there were 14 cases of HIV reported and 1 case of AIDS in Stark County. From 2008-2012, 52 cases of AIDS and 106 cases of HIV were identified. The largest percentage of persons living with HIV are white males ages 30-39. The most recent diagnosed cases affect white males ages 20-24. The Canton City Health Department works with other agencies to provide education and outreach regarding HIV prevention. Referrals are made to other community resources for need services including medical follow-up, and social services for housing needs, counseling, legal, and financial services.

The City of Massillon does not receive HOPWA funding.

Discussion:

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

In the City of Massillon, the need for Public Facilities includes senior centers, youth centers, childcare centers, community centers, and park and recreation facilities.

How were these needs determined?

The need for Public Facilities was based on consultation with local agencies through community surveys and public participation.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Public Improvements such as street improvements, sidewalk improvements, street lighting, and water/sewer and drainage improvements are among the needs identified within the City of Massillon. Neighborhood services including demolition of dilapidated structures, land banking, and neighborhood improvements are needed as well.

How were these needs determined?

The need for Public Facilities was based on consultation with local agencies through community surveys and public participation.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public Services includes senior services, youth services, anti-crime programs, educational services, health care services, housing counseling services, landlord/tenant services, and services for individuals and families threatened by domestic violence.

How were these needs determined?

The need for Public Services was based on consultation with local agencies through community surveys and public participation.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Stark County is home to a mix of small cities, villages, suburban townships, and large rural spaces with varying housing types and conditions, needs and opportunities. Older Central City and Suburban County areas contain a mixture of single-family homes on smaller lots, multi-family apartments, and housing for persons with special needs. Residential density in these areas ranges from 4.7 to 7.4 housing units per acre. Urban townships are predominately single-family with densities around 3.0 units per acre. In the rural townships, housing is approximately one unit per acre.

Housing units in the Stark County HOME Consortium are concentrated in the Cities of Alliance, Massillon and North Canton, and in the Jackson, Lake, Perry, and Plain Townships. These areas lie along Interstate 77 and are within commuting distance to Akron and Cleveland.

For-profit developers are active in the County and competitive labor rates allow for the construction of new homes at reasonable prices. The majority of new owner-occupied housing constructed in recent years has been in Jackson and Lake Townships, and in the City of North Canton. Many of these properties are priced in the \$200,000 to \$250,000 range, according to the Stark County Association of Realtors, Inc. With the continuation of low mortgage interest rates and the availability of land in and around the urban areas, the Stark County Consortium is well-positioned to produce new housing units at affordable prices. Housing development dropped off drastically in the 2008-2012 period due to the housing foreclosure crisis. More recently, housing development has begun to recover at a modest rate.

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

Introduction

The Stark County HOME Consortium contains 129,643 housing units, up 3.5% from 2009. Vacancies have risen as well. In 2010, 7.1% of HOME Consortium units were vacant, up from 5.4% in 2006. An additional 2,380 housing units became vacant during this time. The significant rise in vacancies in both home-owner and rental units is due to the state of the economy and foreclosures.

The City of Massillon contains 14,497 total housing units, a 6.9% increase from 2000. In 2010, the number of occupied housing units was 13,140, a 3.7% increase from 2000. Over the last several years, due in large part to the nation's housing and foreclosure crisis, the number of housing vacancies has risen dramatically. In 2010, there were 1,357 vacant housing units in the City of Massillon. Up from 890 vacant units in 2000, this represents a 52.5% increase in vacant units within the City. By 2010, 9.4% of all housing units were vacant. These figures are derived from the 2006-2010 ACS for the City of Massillon.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	11,029	75%
1-unit, attached structure	873	6%
2-4 units	1,289	9%
5-19 units	757	5%
20 or more units	421	3%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	299	2%
Total	14,668	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	20	0%	56	1%
1 bedroom	150	2%	1,011	24%
2 bedrooms	2,179	24%	1,602	38%
3 or more bedrooms	6,645	74%	1,504	36%
Total	8,994	100%	4,173	99%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

As a member of the Stark County HOME Consortium, Massillon receives HOME funding for its Housing Rehabilitation Program. HOME funds are utilized for housing rehabilitation assistance up to \$25,000 per unit for eligible homeowners below 80% of the area median income. The City also utilizes HOME funds for its downpayment assistance program using the same income threshold. The City anticipates that 4 housing units and 3-5 first time homebuyers can be assisted annually utilizing HOME Consortium funding.

As a HUD CDBG entitlement grantee, the City uses CDBG funding to operate its housing emergency repair and rehabilitation program. By targeting eligible homeowners at or below 80% of the area median income, the City estimates that 15 housing units can be provided emergency home repair assistance.

The City of Massillon received \$1,578,149 in NSP1 funding which was used for demolition and new housing construction. NSP1 funds were utilized for the demolition of 39 vacant and blighted housing units in low income residential neighborhoods. The City partnered with for-profit and non-profit housing developers to construct 16 new housing units for low and moderate income households. In addition, 2 housing units were rehabilitated and sold to low and moderate income households.

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

The Consortium expects that a portion of the affordable housing inventory will be lost due to increases in rent and cost of homes due to inflation, as well as the number of units that will be lost due to an inability to rehabilitate existing affordable homes that would have to be brought up to code standards. From 2000-2011, the average home cost has increased nearly 27%, while the average contract rent has increased 32%. When adding the more comprehensive housing and transportation costs, it is possible for an additional decrease in available affordable housing over the next five years. These losses would require additional units to be constructed. In addition, rehabilitation of homes should be considered a priority in the future.

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

The availability of housing units for very low income persons is not adequate. This is demonstrated by waiting lists for SMHA rental units, as well as for homeless beds, transitional, and supportive housing. As of January 2014, the City of Massillon Housing Department has a waiting list for full home rehabilitation that exceeds 90 potential households. For CDBG emergency home repair assistance, eligible households are provided as needed.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Many of the low to moderate income household homes are substandard and in need of repairs. For the HOME Consortium, many of these households are not eligible for housing rehabilitation assistance due to excessive credit problems. There continues to be a greater need for upgrading the existing housing stock, rather than for additional housing for low to moderate income households.

Discussion

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

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Median Home Value	80,900	0	(100%)
Median Contract Rent	356	0	(100%)

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

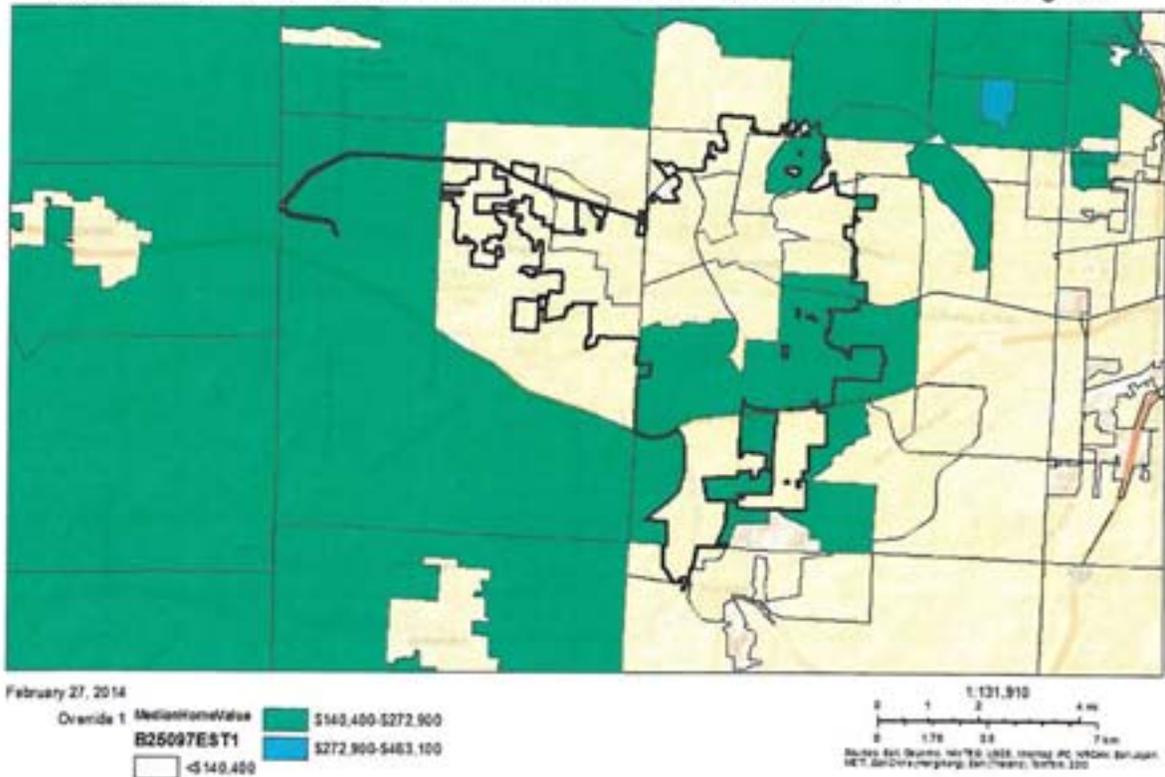
Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	2,690	64.5%
\$500-999	1,465	35.1%
\$1,000-1,499	18	0.4%
\$1,500-1,999	0	0.0%
\$2,000 or more	0	0.0%
Total	4,173	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Median Home Value - Massillon - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



Median Home Value - Massillon - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	430	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,605	805
80% HAMFI	3,245	2,655
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,975
Total	5,280	7,435

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	394	493	642	843	906
High HOME Rent	460	510	644	813	862
Low HOME Rent	460	510	644	755	842

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The only data available is for Stark County as a whole. Median rents are not broken down by number of bedrooms.

It appears that those individuals able to pay Fair Market Rent for efficiency and one bedroom units constitute 20% of total rental paid. However, there is less than 7% of housing available to meet that demand.

Generally, the number of units affordable by a given income level increases as the income level increases. There is a large unmet need for affordable housing for households at or below 30% AMI. For the HOME Consortium as a whole, and based on the data from Tables 6 and 30, there are 1,837 affordable units for 9,569 total households in the 0-30% AMI group. In other words, there are enough affordable units for approximately 20% of the total households in that income group. In the 50% AMI group, there are 13,219 affordable units for 12,750 total households. In the 80% AMI group, there are 28,929 affordable units for 20,263 households.

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

Considering the changes in home values and rents between 2000 and 2011, the availability of affordable housing is likely to continue to decrease throughout the Stark HOME Consortium, especially for those in the 0-30% and 31-50% AMI groups without the construction of additional units to alleviate these losses. Additionally, there is a need for rehabilitation of older homes to alleviate a more serious loss of affordable housing.

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

HOME Consortium rents and Fair Market Rents are the same as the Area Median Rent for 2-bedroom units. For the Consortium, approximately 99% of renters pay less than \$999.00 per month while 51.6% of renters pay less than \$500 per month. In Massillon, similar to the Consortium, almost all renters pay less than \$999 per month. However, in the City of Massillon, the percentage of renters paying less than \$500 per month is 64%. This demonstrates that, as compared to the Consortium as a whole, there

is greater opportunity to obtain rental housing at a monthly rate less than \$500 in the City of Massillon than other areas of the county.

Discussion

According to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Report prepared in January 2012, the urban county, which includes the Cities of Alliance, Canton, and Massillon, lost almost half of its units renting for less than \$500 between 2000 and 2008. The Report also notes that minimum wage and single income households cannot afford a 2-bedroom housing unit renting for the HUD Fair Market rent in Stark County. Units renting for \$500-700 also decreased by almost 4% between 2000-2008, whereas the number of units renting for more than \$700 increased by over 170%.

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

Introduction

Definitions

The Stark HOME Consortium defines "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation" as a housing unit that could be successfully rehabilitated for no more than \$25,000; as determined by a Housing Rehab Specialist or Inspector. For HOME projects, housing units must also meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS) upon completion.

The Consortium defines "substandard condition" as any housing unit that cannot be rehabilitated for under \$25,000 and that, as determined by a Housing Rehab Specialist or Inspector, HOME or CDBG funds should not be invested on such properties. Upon inspection, if these conditions are met, the property in question becomes a "walk-away."

Some housing units cannot be made suitable for habitation through the Consortium's housing rehabilitation programs. For some of these substandard housing units demolition is a necessary means to upgrade neighborhoods and provide a safe living environment. Ohio joined a \$25 billion State and Federal settlement agreement with the nation's five largest mortgage servicers over foreclosure abuses and fraud, and unacceptable mortgage practices. In 2013, the State of Ohio received an estimated \$330 million to fund the Moving Ohio Forward Program; a program designed to alleviate blighting conditions in residential neighborhoods through the demolition of vacant, substandard housing. For Stark County, the Stark County Regional Planning Commission was designated as the lead entity and administrator of this program. Throughout Stark County, over 200 blighted housing units have been identified for demolition, with 20 units in Massillon.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	2,216	25%	1,965	47%
With two selected Conditions	30	0%	45	1%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	6,748	75%	2,163	52%
Total	8,994	100%	4,173	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	768	9%	172	4%
1980-1999	1,249	14%	715	17%
1950-1979	3,024	34%	1,386	33%
Before 1950	3,953	44%	1,900	46%
Total	8,994	101%	4,173	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	6,977	78%	3,286	79%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	270	3%	3,290	79%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Massillon	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Tested	737	803	813	808	853
Elevated	8	2	1	4	8
% Elevated	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.9
		Childhood Lead Testing Results			
		Childhood Lead Testing Results			

Table 36 - Childhood Lead Testing Results

Childhood Lead Testing Results

Source: Ohio Department of Health

http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/cfhs/lead_ch/lead_data.aspx

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 37 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Almost 75% of housing units in the Consortium were built prior to 1980. Due to the age of these units, the probability of risks associated with lead-based paint are increased. This factor, combined with the fact that between 22-28% of total occupied units have at least one selected condition, shows that much of the existing housing stock is in need of rehabilitation.

In the City of Massillon specifically, the percentage of owner-occupied and renter-occupied units built prior to 1950 is almost double that of the Consortium. In the Consortium, 24% of owner-occupied units and 26% of renter-occupied units were built prior to 1950. In Massillon, the percentages for these same categories are 44% and 46% respectively. With an older housing stock compared to the Consortium as a whole, the need for housing rehabilitation in the City of Massillon is increased.

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

For the Consortium, almost 40% of owner-occupied and rental units built before 1980 have children present. It is estimated that 9,000-10,000 occupied units may contain lead-based paint hazards throughout the Stark HOME Consortium.

Discussion

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

Introduction

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Vouchers		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	3	116	2,546	1,552	0	1,552	0	0	870
# of accessible units									

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

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

Stark County has fairly well-developed supply of public housing. However, the existence of waiting lists tells of the need for additional public housing within the Consortium. Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) currently provides 2,546 public housing units throughout Stark County. These units are comprised of different types, ages, and size and include diverse settings like high-rise and garden-style apartments, multi-family buildings, and single-family homes. The size of SMHA units range from efficiency apartments to 5 bedroom homes. Most units were constructed in the 1970s and 1980s, but some are several decades old. For management and maintenance purposes, SMHA units are divided among 8 different areas. These areas range from 200+ to 400+ units with each unit inspected annually according to Uniform Physical Condition

Standards. This affords SMHA a snapshot of the existing conditions of each unit in 5 distinct areas: site, building exterior, building systems, common areas, and unit.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
WILLOW-FRANKLIN-UNDERHILL	44
SCATTERED SITES	58
LINCOLN APARTMENTS	80

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Condition

Data Source: <http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/pis.html>

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

Minor renovations continue to occur as residents transition out of a SMHA unit. Major components of renovation occur as determined by various means of data. This data can be derived from Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) inspections, Physical Needs Assessment (PNA), Annual Inspections, and the Remaining Useful Life (RUL) of components. In addition to both minor and major renovations and general maintenance, SMHA is also committed to provide reasonable accommodations for approved requests and provide a percentage of units that comply fully with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). Reasonable accommodation requests for specific needs generally include ramps, grab bars, wider doorways, etc. UFAS compliance can also involve extensive renovation including lower heights for countertops, windows, faucets, switches, roll-in showers, non-slip floors, and accessibility to interior and exterior spaces.

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

To accomplish these needs, SMHA uses an annual Capital Fund Program (CFP) formula grant, which is administered by HUD's PIH Office of Capital Improvements. The amount varies yearly, but the general trend had been a reduction of funding annually. Currently, the FY 2013 funding is \$3,072,450. SMHA utilizes these funds for administrative, management, and operational functions as well as modernization purposes. The Annual Statement and 5-Year plan denote how these funds are used in a planned nature. the plan is designed to address the needs generated from the PNA, REAC Inspections, Annual Inspections, and future insight.

Discussion:

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

Introduction

The Consolidated Plan must include a brief inventory of facilities, housing, and services that meet the needs of homeless persons within the jurisdiction, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. The inventory of services must include both services targeted to homeless persons and mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to compliment services targeted to homeless persons.

Emergency Shelter: According to the Stark County January 2013 Point in Time Count, there are currently a total of 254 emergency shelter beds available in the County, compared to 223 beds available in 2008. Of these 254 emergency shelter beds, 49 are targeted towards individual males; and 205 are designated for families with children and single females.

Transitional Housing: Six area providers offer a total of 50 individual beds and 144 family beds for transitional housing, a slight increase from the 52 individual beds and 141 family beds available in 2008. One of the county's Transitional Housing programs specifically targets the transitional age youth population, while another assists families with children.

Permanent Supportive Housing: Four area providers offer permanent supportive housing. The current inventory of permanent supportive housing consists of 116 individual only beds, 36 family only beds, and 289 individual and family beds, for a total of 441 beds. This is an increase from the 2008 inventory which totaled 391 beds. This increase is due to completion of projects that have been developed since 2008 and the reclassification of certain types of assistance. Of the 441 beds currently available, 168 are targeted towards chronically homeless individuals. Since the 2013 Housing Inventory Count, Stark County opened a new Permanent Supportive Housing facility which includes 48 individual beds, 8 of which are designated for chronically homeless persons.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	205	11	144	325	0
Households with Only Adults	49	12	50	116	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	168	0
Veterans	0	0	0	7	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Data Source: 2013 Stark County Point in Time Homeless Count and Housing Inventory Chart.

Addendum 1 for Shelters

Domestic Violence Shelters:

- Alliance Domestic Violence Shelter (Alliance) - 18 beds
- Domestic Violence Project (Canton) - 32 beds
- Domestic Violence Project (Massillon) - 19 beds

Motel Beds:

Several organizations offer motel vouchers that provide temporary shelter when shelters are full. There are no services directly linked to these vouchers but the agencies providing the vouchers do offer housing case management, food assistance, and linkages to mainstream services.

- Faith Community - 5 beds
- Salvation Army (Canton) - 720 nights of lodging (July 2012-July 2013)

- Salvation Army (Massillon) - 379 nights of lodging (January 2013-November 2013)

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING:

All transitional housing programs operate at full capacity and have long waiting lists; reflecting the Continuum of Care's additional need for the targeted sub-populations (families and transitional age youth). The programs also have high rates of success in transitioning program participants into permanent housing. Most are transition-in-place models.

Families with Children:

- Alliance for Children and Families (Alliance) - 76 beds
- New Beginnings Transitional Housing (Canton) - 41 beds

Males:

- American Rescue Workers (Canton) - 15 beds

Domestic Violence Victims:

- Domestic Violence of Canton - 11 beds

Transitional Age Youth:

- PAL Mission (Exodus and Genesis Program) - 16 beds
- SMHA Hope Program - 21 beds
- MHR SB Reach (Recovery and Empowerment Achieved with Community and Housing) Program - 60 transitional-age youth to be assisted over a 3-year period

Individuals with Mental Health and/or Alcohol/Drug Issues:

- SMHA HOME Program - 14 beds

Addendum 2 for Shelters

RAPID RE-HOUSING:

Stark County's only rapid re-housing program targets families and individuals who are in a crisis state of homelessness and who will be able to sustain themselves after a minimal amount of assistance. Rental assistance is provided typically for one month, as well as security deposits and housing inspections. Case management is typically provided for 3 months with linkages to other mainstream services.

SAFE HAVEN:

Safe havens serve as refuge for people who are homeless and have a serious mental illness. In addition to providing shelter, safe havens close the gap in housing and services available for those homeless individuals who, perhaps because of their illness, have refused help or have been denied or removed from other homeless programs. A safe haven is a form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness who are on the street and have been unable or unwilling to participate in supportive services.

- ICAN Housing Solutions Basic Accommodations - 20

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

In 2013, the Stark County Homeless Council was replaced by the Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC), a broad-based coalition representative of all agencies, organizations, businesses, entities, and individuals interested in ending homelessness in Stark County. Agencies involved in the HCCSC include: the cities of Alliance, Canton, and Massillon, United Way of Greater Stark County, Stark County Regional Planning, Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, Alliance Community Hospital, Aultman Health Foundation, Mercy Medical Center, Stark Community Foundation, Sisters of Charity Foundation of Canton, and Stark County Department of Job and Family Services. Mainstream services are also provided by Western Stark Free Clinic, Salvation Army, Goodwill Industries, Stark County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Community Services of Stark County, Crisis Intervention and Recovery Center, and Coleman Behavioral Health.

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.

Stark County's emergency shelters include four sub-populations: single men, single women, families, and persons fleeing domestic violence. All shelters are currently challenged with moving residents out to other housing due to a shortage of all housing types. All shelters are located in one of Stark County's three major cities: Massillon, Canton, and Alliance. For men, Refuge of Hope and American Rescue Workers both provide emergency housing for the chronically homeless. Refuge of Hope is the only shelter in Stark County that will house sex offenders with a limit of 8 at one time. Both shelters regularly exceed capacity due to local needs. The YWCA of Canton provides shelter for single women and single parent female-headed households with male children age 6 and under. This facility can also house disabled persons with service animals. The Family Living Center in Massillon provides shelter for single females, households with children including female- and male-headed households, and families with children. The Alliance for Children & Families is a fully inclusive shelter and providing assistance to single males, single females, and families with children.

Dedicated Men's Shelters:

- Refuge of Hope - 42 beds
- American Rescue Workers - 19 beds

Dedicated Women and Family Shelters:

- YWCA (Canton) - 56 beds / 12 family beds
- Family Living Center (Massillon) -

Fully Inclusive Shelter:

- Alliance for Children & Families (Alliance) - 21 beds

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

Introduction

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

The Area Agency on Aging (AAA) serves the elderly and frail elderly populations by offering programs that are designed to allow those individuals to remain in their homes instead of being placed in nursing home facilities. The AAA distributes federal, state, and local funds to service providers. Several non-profit and for-profit service providers exist that provide in-home services within the Consortium. The AAA provides assessments, case management, information and referral to service agencies, and assists consumers of long-term care services with alternative choices. The elderly and frail elderly populations continue to have need for assistance regarding home maintenance, handicapped accessibility, and in-home medical and non-medical assistance (e.g. bathing, dressing, food preparation, and cleaning.) As the elderly population continues to grow, the need for these services increases. The City of Massillon has provided CDBG funding over the years to agencies such as Westark Family Services and Faith in Action of Western Stark County for homemaker and caregiver programs serving the elderly, frail elderly, and handicapped population.

Populations with special needs include handicapped persons, developmentally disabled, mentally ill, and persons with AIDS and/or alcohol/drug addictions. As facilities for the mentally ill are decentralized and increasing numbers of developmentally disabled persons become semi-independent, the need for residential facilities with supervision has increased. Services for these populations are provided in various group homes. Another special needs population within Stark County is the migrant and seasonal farm worker population, where needs include affordable housing and other assistance. Finally, ex-offenders is also a special needs population threatened with homelessness. Ex-offenders with mental health or addiction disabilities are some of the neediest of Stark County's homeless population.

Persons with developmental disabilities are served through the Stark County Board of Developmental Disabilities (SCDD). SCDD's mission is to be the support that connects individuals and families with the services they need. SCDD provides residential care in the community with appropriate support based on individual need as well as transportation services. Individuals with developmental disabilities rely on SCDD to provide assistance, life-long learning, and activities that enhance quality of life for these individuals. Habilitation services for adults provide training and support in vocational skills and opportunity, self-care, behavior supports, and communication and socialization skills. Supported Employment assists individuals in finding jobs and provides important supports, such as job coaching and counseling, to help the individual succeed on the job and increase independence. Over 3,000

persons were served by the SCDD in 2012. With aging family members caring for a large number of this population, there will be a growing need to continue support for this population.

Addendum to Ensuring Appropriate Housing

The HCCSC has identified youths aging out of foster care as a critical population in need of assistance. PAL Mission provides stable, secure housing, and life skills training to the at-risk populations of adolescents in foster care who are preparing to leave the system, former foster youth who have already emancipated from the system, and homeless young adults up to the age of 25. PAL Mission serves these youth by providing transitional housing and job readiness training.

PAL Mission's 9-12 month GIFT (Going Into Final Transition) Apartment Program provides foster youth and opportunity to experience independent apartment living while still remaining in the custody of the child welfare agency responsible for their care. This program allows youth to use the skills they have learned through life skills curriculum to demonstrate they are capable of living independently prior to exiting foster care.

Steps to Emancipation Proficiency (STEP) is a collaboration between the Alliance for Children & Families, the Stark County Department of Job and Family Services, and the Aultman Foundation. This program helps youth in the foster care system become more self-sufficient and helps them prepare for their exit from foster care.

Community Services hosts the Shelter Program which provides housing support and services to young adults ages 18-25 that are homeless or are in danger of becoming homeless and have mental health or mental health and substance abuse concerns. Community psychiatric supportive treatment providers are available to increase the skills, resources, and support for those who are experiencing mental health symptoms that are significantly impairing their ability to function and may cause them to lose their residence.

Stark County's Tenant Based Rental Assistance program serves persons coming out of homeless shelters and assists numerous special needs populations. The program benefits two particular populations: homeless individuals with drug/alcohol issues and young persons transitioning out of foster care. This is a HOME-funded, direct financial assistance program designed to subsidize tenants' rent for a period of time not to exceed 24 month. The demand for this assistance is great.

In Stark County, Community Services is a HOPWA grantee and functions as the main service provider for persons with HIV/AIDS. The City of Massillon does not receive HOPWA funds.

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

An ongoing partnership exists between housing providers and mental health providers who offer case management funded through MHRSB for those with mental illness. ICAN provides housing to many mental health clients within the Consortium. Case management provided through Phoenix Rising, Coleman Behavioral Health, and Community Services is vital in assisting those persons with mental health issues in various aspects of their lives. Some case management services include: encouraging and developing support systems, carrying out daily living activities, finding needed community and housing assistance, vocational training, and eliminating barriers associated with seeking or maintaining education and employment.

To ensure appropriate care for persons with mental health issues, the MHRSB initiated a program at the Stark County Jail to track individuals diagnosed with mental illness, assist them during incarceration, and provide referrals for follow-up services to appropriate agencies. A similar program exists for individuals preparing to exit local hospitals. Supportive housing for these individuals is coordinated by ICAN. Clients who may not meet the homeless criteria or qualify for entry into a group home may be assisted by the MHRSB as well. A high percentage of persons with mental health issues live in poverty and exhibit need for ongoing assistance.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to agencies such as Westark Family Services and Faith in Action of Western Stark County for homemaker and caregiver programs serving the elderly, frail elderly, and handicapped population.

Westark Family Services Elderly Homemaker Program - \$8,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Westark Family Services for in-home elderly and handicapped homemaker services, including light housekeeping, laundry, marketing and errands, serving of meals, personal care and assistance to allow this population to remain living in their own homes.

Persons assisted - 40 elderly persons assisted

Faith in Action Elderly Caregiver Program - \$6,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Faith in Action of Western Stark County for operation of an elderly caregiver program providing in-home services and assistance to the ill, frail elderly, and disabled population to allow this population to remain living in their own homes.

Persons assisted - 180 elderly persons

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

The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to agencies such as Westark Family Services and Faith in Action of Western Stark County for homemaker and caregiver programs serving the elderly, frail elderly, and handicapped population.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

According to the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice Report issued in January 2012, SMHA's policies regarding marketing available housing opportunities could be further expanded to include measures that ensure that housing information reaches traditionally underserved populations, such as advertising in targeted media sources, distributing information at churches or community gathering places that serve these persons, or conducting special outreach efforts to targeted groups.

The AI report found that SCRPC's requirement that proposed HOME projects gain evidence of support from residents within the project's targeted neighborhood makes proposed affordable housing projects susceptible to defeat by opposing residents. It was also noted that SCRPC's HOME Policy and Compliance Manual should be amended to include a written policy that encompasses HUD's site selection requirements (24 CFR 983.6) for HOME-assisted projects, which was accomplished in 2013.

While public transportation is available to most areas of Stark County, it primarily serves the urban centers of Alliance, Canton, and Massillon. Coverage outside of the urban centers is sparse and generally runs along major transportation corridors only. The lack of service to other areas may have a negative effect on affordable housing location choice.

The AI found that several of the more rural communities have large minimum lot size requirements, which may hinder affordable housing opportunities in those areas, and many communities appear to have minimal areas zoned for multi-family residential development. The lack of available land zoned for this type of use reduces opportunities for affordable housing in those communities. The AI report also found that alternative design regulations (e.g. Planned Use Developments) for many of the communities that had them did not aim to expand affordable housing choice. Most of the existing alternative design developments included higher-priced homes rather than affordable housing choices that the PUD was originally designed to include.

For the City of Massillon, the report identified 4 potential impediments to fair housing choice which the City continues to address:

1. Due to the arrangement by which entitlement funds are allocated in the City of Massillon and Stark County and the limited availability of resources, the City's ability to use entitlement funds to create new housing opportunities in non-impacted areas is somewhat limited.

City Action: The City will work with SCRPC to identify new HOME housing projects outside of impacted areas if feasible.

2. Due to the age and limited scope of the Future Land Use Plan, the City lacks a comprehensive housing policy document.

City Action: The City of Massillon Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) began discussion on updating the City's comprehensive planning documents to address the City's development needs, including housing.

3. The City's zoning ordinance should be amended to expand opportunities for the development of affordable housing and to eliminate inconsistencies with the Fair Housing Act.

City Action: The City will research the feasibility of updating its zoning ordinances to amend such currently used verbiage as "mentally retarded" and "family" to reflect those currently used in the Fair Housing Act. The City will coordinate these activities with the City Planning Commission and City Council.

4. The City has not established an affirmative marketing policy.

City Action: During PY 2012, the City developed an affirmative marketing policy regarding housing projects.

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	64	13	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,249	1,267	11	10	-1
Construction	437	388	4	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	2,547	2,213	23	17	-6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	585	456	5	4	-1
Information	207	202	2	2	0
Manufacturing	2,424	4,401	21	34	13
Other Services	514	496	5	4	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	743	418	7	3	-4
Public Administration	24	4	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,576	2,235	14	17	3
Transportation and Warehousing	364	199	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	574	674	5	5	0
Total	11,308	12,966	--	--	--

Table 41 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	15,902
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	14,252
Unemployment Rate	10.38
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	26.48
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.93

Table 42 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,014
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	530
Service	1,793
Sales and office	2,453
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,253
Production, transportation and material moving	1,377

Table 43 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	10,471	77%
30-59 Minutes	2,515	18%
60 or More Minutes	622	5%
Total	13,608	100%

Table 44 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	1,022	239	767
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,358	500	1,752
Some college or Associate's degree	3,627	312	977

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,025	125	244

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	54	68	51	187	403
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	563	583	287	852	987
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,071	1,301	1,907	4,402	2,678
Some college, no degree	532	1,211	803	1,501	639
Associate's degree	169	395	367	654	121
Bachelor's degree	162	661	399	654	423
Graduate or professional degree	0	153	154	373	207

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	16,537
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,549
Some college or Associate's degree	25,133
Bachelor's degree	41,206
Graduate or professional degree	52,650

Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

According to the 2006-2010 ACS, the three major employment sectors in the City of Massillon are manufacturing, education and health care services, and retail trade. When combined, these three employment sectors comprise almost 70% of all jobs within the City of Massillon. Food processing is also rapidly becoming a large component of the City's manufacturing base.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Many local employers in the manufacturing sector have expressed difficulty in hiring or retaining dependable workers. The Employment Source is a county-wide agency that provides services for both employers and job seekers. Its Business Services Department was created to provide a single point of contact for employers to find qualified job candidates. The services provided are at no cost to the employer. Job seekers also have an array of services available to them at no cost, including workshops and a job matching system. The City has partnered with the Employment Source and the Massillon Area Chamber of Commerce in order to host a City Job Fair in order to facilitate access between companies looking to hire and potential job seekers.

Massillon is strategically located near US Route 30 and Ohio State Route 21 which provides highway access in all four directions: north, south, east, and west. Companies located in Massillon can also access major highways such as Interstate 77 within minutes. Many of the City's industrial parks are located near the US 30 and SR 21 interchange and this is an area where the City has seen considerable growth in manufacturing over the last few years.

This economic growth, especially in the manufacturing sector, has created a need for increased storm water and waste water capacity. The City of Massillon recently began a major expansion at its Waste Water Treatment Plant to meet these needs as well as provide increased capacity for future business expansion and economic growth.

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

Several recent economic development projects have had a major impact on job and business growth the Massillon:

1. Heinz - HJ Heinz Company recently commenced work on a major expansion project at the Massillon facility. This expansion will create 249 new job opportunities in Massillon and result in \$28 million in building improvements, and machinery and equipment. At the Massillon facility, Heinz manufactures and distributes frozen food entrees. Working with the City Administration, JobsOhio, and the Stark Development Board, this successful collaboration resulted in the retention of 450 existing Heinz jobs in Massillon as well.
2. Baker Hughes - An oilfield supply company, Baker Hughes provides technical support to businesses in the oil and gas industry. This Texas-based company recently purchased over 100 acres of prime industrial land along US 30 and has invested \$10 million in capital improvements by the end of 2013. This project will result in 50-60 new jobs initially, but will increase as the natural gas market grows throughout Stark County and Northeast Ohio.

3. Quest Automotive Products - A manufacturer and distributor of automotive-related paint and finishing products recently relocated product lines from its Michigan facility. This expansion resulted in the creation of 25 new manufacturing jobs and also retained 125 jobs in Massillon.

4. Premier Building Solutions - This manufacturer of industrial and commercial sealants and caulking products recently constructed a brand new 100,000 square-foot facility and relocated 70 manufacturing jobs to Massillon. Adjacent to the property owned by Quest Automotive Products in the Nova Industrial Park, Premier has collaborated with City and Massillon School District officials

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

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

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

No

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

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

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

Map 1 shows the only area of Massillon with a significant concentration of minority households. Map 2 shows that this same area, the southeast side of Massillon, exhibits the highest percentage of low income households within the city; 43-72% of households in this area are low income. For both categories, concentration of minority households and percent low income households, concentration refers to at least 22%. Although not large enough to show significant concentration, the Hispanic or Latino population in Massillon has increased substantially since 2000. According to the 2010 ACS, the population of Hispanic or Latino race, which includes those of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other race categorization, increased 116% from a total population of 301 in 2000 to 651 in 2010. The Hispanic population comprises 2% of Massillon's total population.

Map 3 details the city's low/mod census tracts and NSP1 Target Areas.

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

The areas of low income or minority concentration typically include an older housing stock which leads to greater need for housing rehabilitation assistance. These areas also have higher percentages of renter occupied housing. Also, these areas have higher percentages of housing vacancy. The City targets these areas, which are predominately older residential neighborhoods, for allocating resources for demolition and code enforcement activities.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

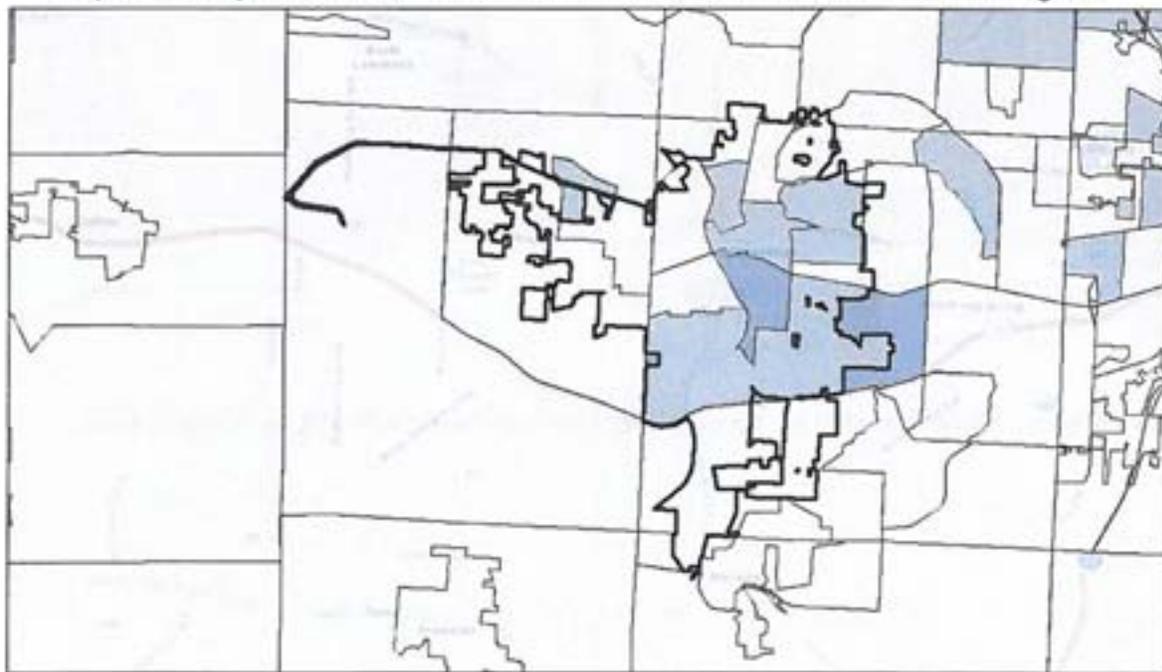
The City has identified the downtown area, which includes residential housing, as an impacted area. A Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program established in this area authorizes the City to provide tax exemptions for housing development or rehabilitation and commercial and industrial growth to improve these parts of Massillon. The City entered into a CRA agreement with developers of a senior apartment complex for the construction of a 52-unit senior housing facility in Downtown Massillon. Completed in 2011, this project also included a Low Income Housing Tax Credit. In addition, the City currently has 18

active Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements which have created and/or retained well over 1,000 jobs in Massillon in industrial areas in these low income census tracts.

To improve the living conditions of these areas, the City has established a Target Area to allocate CDBG funding for street and sidewalk improvements. T

The City's Enterprise Zone Program covers most of these impacted areas and provides tax exemptions for businesses

Map 1 - Minority Concentration - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



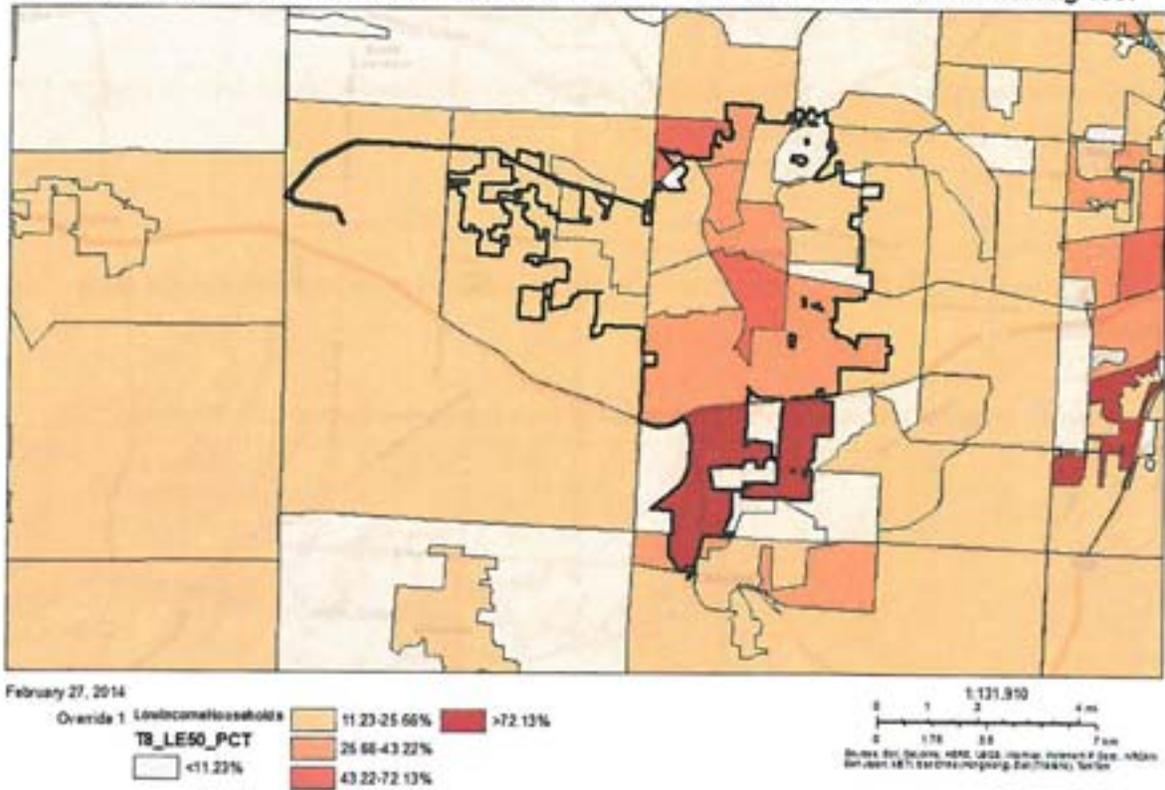
February 27, 2014

Override 1 BlackAfricanAmericanAlone
B03002EST4_PCT
 <6.85%
 6.85-22.61%
 22.6-46.37%
 45.37-74.1%
 74.1%+

1:131,910
 0 1 2 4 mi
 0 175 350 700 ft
 SOURCE: US Census, 2000. USGS, National Hydrographic Office, NOAA, 1987. Esri/DeLorme, Inc., 2004. Esri, 2004.

Map 1 - Minority Concentration - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

Map 2 - % Low Income Households - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



Map 2 - % Low Income Households - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Massillon's housing and non-housing community development strategy has been developed in order to coordinate resources and address the national goals of the CDBG Program, including:

1. The provision of decent housing that is affordable to very low and low income households.
2. The provision of a suitable living environment, improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods, increasing access to quality facilities and services, improving housing opportunities, and revitalizing deteriorated neighborhoods.
3. The expansion of economic opportunities, creating jobs that promote long term economic and social viability and that are accessible to very low and low income persons.

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

Geographic Area

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

A map identifying areas of lower income populations is included. These lower income Census Block Groups comprise the City's Target Area. Most of the City of Massillon's Action Plan activities will be directed to those areas of the City with high concentrations of low income and minority households, including Census Tracts 7138, 7142, 7143.01, and 7144, and portions of tracts 7137, 7141 and 7143.02. By directing the majority of its Federal funding to these areas, the City will help to insure that its program will benefit those low income and minority households most in need of assistance. Other projects that have been identified as primarily City-wide in scope are also expected to serve the residents of these targeted neighborhoods. In particular, housing programs are targeted to serve low income households, but such assistance can also help improve low income neighborhoods.

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

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Priorities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Opportunity Homeless Needs
	Description	The City of Massillon's housing priorities include: 1. Upgrade the existing housing stock through Code Enforcement and housing rehabilitation programs to meet the needs of existing homeowners and renters. 2. Increase the supply of available and affordable housing for very low income owner and renter households, including assistance for first time home buyers. 3. Increase the supply of suitable owner and renter housing to meet the needs of the elderly and other groups with special housing needs. 4. Provide support for providers of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing for the homeless and those threatened with homelessness.

	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The relatively low median values of the housing stock in Massillon, along with the age of this housing, reflect the higher amount of substandard housing in the City compared with the County as a whole. Very low and low income homeowners and renters both have been shown to be cost burdened with respect to housing, and are in need of rehabilitation assistance programs to maintain their units as well as to increase the supply of affordable owner and rental housing. From 2000 to 2010, the City experienced a 11.8% increase in renter-occupied housing units. This increase in rental units requires additional code enforcement activity as many rental units are not maintained to City code standards. Homeownership programs are a high priority because homeownership not only helps to improve a family's economic status and well being, but also stabilizes and revitalizes neighborhoods. While there are a variety of lender programs available to assist first-time homebuyers, the restrictions placed on these programs often preclude very low income households from participating, as such households may lack the resources necessary for required downpayment and closing costs. For this reason, homeownership assistance programs are needed to provide increased affordable housing opportunities for first time, low income homebuyers. The relatively high percentage of elderly households in the City, and the fact that the elderly population continues to grow, indicates the need for increased affordable housing for the elderly, both in terms of rehabilitation assistance for low income elderly homeowners and an increased supply of affordable rental senior housing. Consultation with local organizations and community surveys used to identify needs.</p>
2	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Neighborhoods
	Priority Level	High
	Population	<p>Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Neighborhood Improvements

	<p>Description</p> <p>The City will target the use of Federal resources to upgrade and improve those neighborhoods where the majority of residents are low and very low income and where housing conditions are substandard, yet suitable for rehabilitation. This objective can be achieved by providing funding for the demolition of blighted and abandoned residential and commercial properties, public facility and infrastructure improvements, and neighborhood improvements. The City of Massillon's strategy for implementing public and infrastructure improvements is directed primarily within the designated Target Area. This area consists of Census Tract Block Groups with high percentages of very low and low income households. This strategy consists of street improvements and sidewalk improvements to improve the quality of life for these populations within the targeted area.</p>
	<p>Basis for Relative Priority</p> <p>From 2000 to 2010, vacant housing units increased 52.5% in the City of Massillon. The City utilized NSP funding to demolish 39 vacant and blighted residential structures but the need for further clearance of existing structures persists. During this same time period, homeowner and rental vacancy rates increased 66.7% and 44.4% respectively. This information is summarized in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections. The City of Massillon's strategy for implementing public and infrastructure improvements is directed primarily within the designated Target Area. This area consists of Census Tract Block Groups with high percentages of very low and low income households. This strategy consists of street improvements and sidewalk improvements to improve the quality of life for these populations within the targeted area.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Priority Need Name Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services</p> <hr/> <p>Priority Level High</p> <hr/> <p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly 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	Homeless Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services
	Description	By utilizing Federal funding, the City of Massillon aims to improve the quality of the living environment for low income persons through the provision of public services. The City will employ the following strategies to address this need: 1. Provide funding for public services serving lower income households including handicapped services, substance abuse services, adult literacy and job training services, and health services. 2. Provide funding for youth programs and services designed to meet the needs of the local youth population, in particular, youth from lower income households. 3. Provide funding for senior citizen programs and services designed to improve the quality of life for local elderly residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Consultation with local organizations and the use of surveys.
4	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Economic Development

	Description	Undertake preservation and revitalization activities designed to maximize the existing assets of the Central Downtown District while providing a positive and direct incentive for private investment. This can be achieved by providing funding for downtown building facade improvements and undertaking infrastructure improvements in the Central Business District designated as a slum and blight area. Establish a program to promote the retention and expansion of existing industry and business jobs, with an emphasis on the creation of new permanent jobs through the coordination of public investment with private development. This can be achieved through the utilization of Federal, State, and local funding resources to promote job creation, retention and expansion, and utilizing such programs as CDBG, Section 108, SBA, EDA, and Ohio Development Services Agency financing and tax exemption programs. The City will development its own economic development incentives and will work with other local organizations, such as the Stark Development Board and the Massillon Development Foundation in the development of financing tools to expand employment.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Consultation with local organization and business leaders and through the use of surveys.
5	Priority Need Name	Planning and Administration
	Priority Level	High

Population	<p>Extremely Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Large Families</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Public Housing Residents</p> <p>Rural</p> <p>Chronic Homelessness</p> <p>Individuals</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Mentally Ill</p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse</p> <p>veterans</p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence</p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Frail Elderly</p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Developmental Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions</p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families</p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence</p> <p>Non-housing Community Development</p>
Geographic Areas Affected	
Associated Goals	Planning and Administration
Description	Develop a comprehensive consolidated plan for housing and community development, identifying community needs, developing goals and objectives and preparing strategies for accomplishments. This includes the provision of fair housing services and activities to improve and promote housing opportunities in the community, including education, outreach, monitoring and evaluation, as well as activities designed to address identified impediments to fair housing choice.
Basis for Relative Priority	Fair housing activities identified as a priority through community surveys.

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

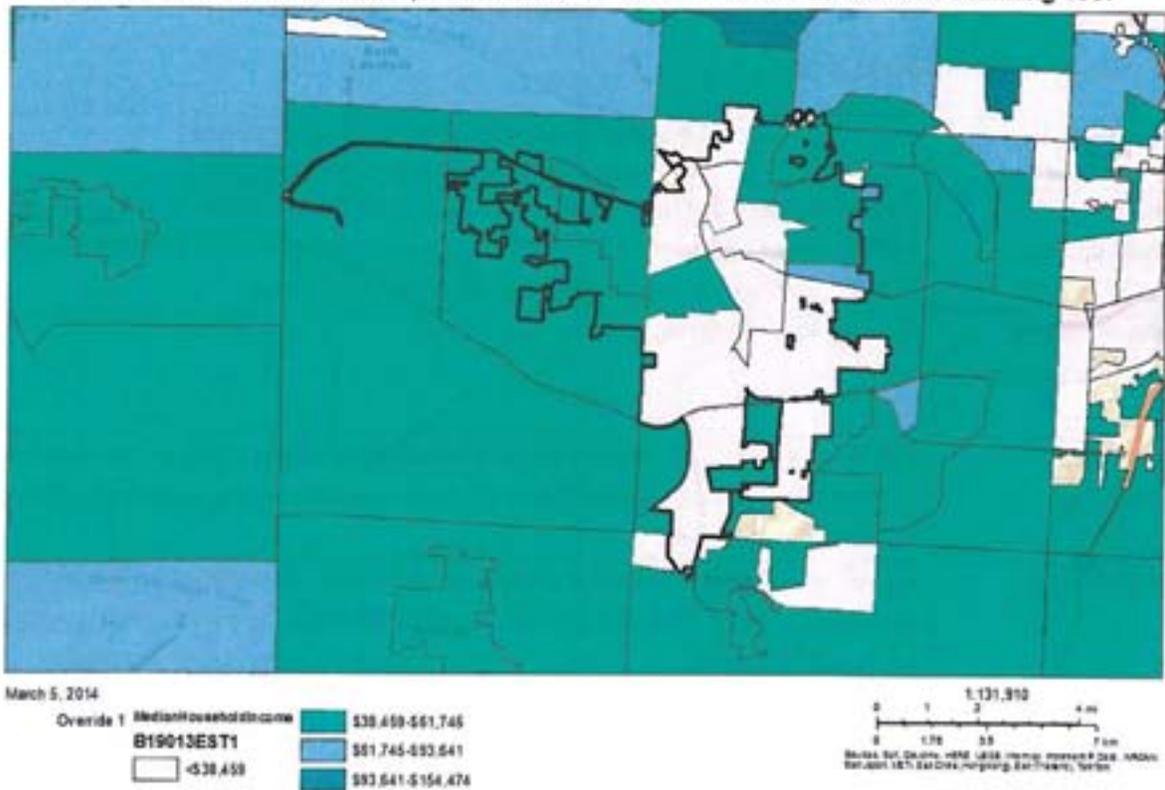
SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	To substantiate the funding of tenant-based rental programs, U.S. Census data and information from the Stark County Association of Realtors can be utilized to monitor changes in fair market and average rental units.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Waiting lists at SMHA.
New Unit Production	Statistics and data for the elderly and low-income populations will be monitored to determine if increases in these populations warrants the need for additional new unit production.
Rehabilitation	Age of housing stock and percentage of low and moderate-income households should be utilized to gauge the likelihood of increases or decreases in the need for housing rehabilitation programs. Data related to increases in the elderly population are available as well.
Acquisition, including preservation	As additional HUD funding, or funding from alternative sources, becomes available, the increase in vacant properties can be calculated for inclusion in land banking programs.

Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions

Median Household Income Map - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



Median Household Income Map - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

MHI Map <\$38,459

This map shows that the majority of households below \$38,459 MHI live in and around the central downtown Massillon area.

MHI Map \$38,459-61,745

The map also shows that households in the \$38,459-61,745 MHI category tend to live on the easternmost and westernmost parts of the city, or further away from the downtown district. These neighborhoods are typically more "suburban" in nature whereby residentially zoned areas are more clearly defined.

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

Introduction

The City of Massillon is a CDBG Entitlement community and receives its annual CDBG allocation directly from HUD. As a member of the Stark County HOME Consortium, the City receives HOME funding which it utilizes for housing rehabilitation and downpayment assistance to low income first-time homebuyers.

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: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	611,732	4,876	51,392	668,000	2,158,233	The Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan assumes a 5% annual reduction in CDBG allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	113,567	0	0	113,567	400,000	

Table 51 - 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 City utilizes CDBG funding for target area street improvement projects. These funds can be leveraged with local funds and OPWC funds to maximize results. For the Stark HOME Consortium, HOME projects that are funded as part of the LIHTC program offer matching funds.

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

Any tax-delinquent properties acquired by the City of Massillon through the Board of Revision may be used for low income housing construction or utilized through the City's Vacant Land Reutilization Program.

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
City of Massillon	Government	Non-homeless special needs Planning	Jurisdiction
Stark County Regional Planning Commission	Regional organization	Planning	Region
Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Region
Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Region

Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

In recent years, the greatest gap in the delivery system has been the lack of area-wide comprehensive planning on dealing with issue of chronic homelessness. The recent restructuring of the Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County, as previously discussed, starts to close the gap as it pertains to the coordination and execution of homeless services.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy			
Legal Assistance			
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance			
Utilities Assistance			
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care			

Education			
Employment and Employment Training			
Healthcare			
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills			
Mental Health Counseling			
Transportation			
Other			

Table 53 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

In 2012, for the Stark Consortium, 36 individuals and 24 families received housing assistance through the Community Services HOPWA grant. As of June 2013, there were 14 cases of HIV reported and 1 case of AIDS in Stark County. From 2008-2012, 52 cases of AIDS and 106 cases of HIV were identified. The largest percentage of persons living with HIV are white males ages 30-39. The most recent diagnosed cases affect white males ages 20-24. The Canton City Health Department works with other agencies to provide education and outreach regarding HIV prevention. Referrals are made to other community resources for need services including medical follow-up, and social services for housing needs, counseling, legal, and financial services.

The City of Massillon does not receive HOPWA funding.

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

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

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	Affordable Housing Opportunity	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing Priorities	CDBG: \$1,250,000 HOME: \$575,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 10 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 15 Households Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 500 Household Housing Unit
2	Homeless Needs	2014	2018	Homeless		Housing Priorities Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services	CDBG: \$80,000 HOME: \$0	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 3500 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 150 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Neighborhood Improvements	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Neighborhoods	CDBG: \$500,000 HOME: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 20 Buildings
4	Non-Homeless Special Needs	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services	CDBG: \$75,000 HOME: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
5	Public Services	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services	CDBG: \$375,000 HOME: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2250 Persons Assisted
6	Economic Development	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Economic Development	CDBG: \$50,000 HOME: \$0	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 20 Business
7	Planning and Administration	2014	2018	Planning and Administration		Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$95,000 HOME: \$0	Other: 2 Other

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Opportunity
	Goal Description	<p>Objective 1: Upgrade the existing housing stock through selective rehabilitation and redevelopment to meet the needs of existing homeowners and renters. This includes utilizing CDBG and HOME funding for housing rehabilitation and CDBG funding for emergency housing repairs and code enforcement activities.</p> <p>Objective 2: Increase the supply of available and affordable housing for low and moderate income households. This includes providing CDBG and HOME funding, in addition to technical assistance, to local housing non-profit organizations to assist in the development and construction of affordable owner and rental housing for low and moderate income households.</p> <p>Objective 3: Increase homeownership opportunities for low and moderate income households. This includes provision of CDBG, HOME, and ADDI funding for homebuyer assistance programs, including downpayment assistance.</p> <p>Objective 4: Increase the supply of suitable housing (renter and owner-occupied) to meet the needs of the elderly and other groups with special housing needs. The City will work with for profit developers and non-profit organizations to develop new housing for senior citizens and special needs populations.</p>
2	Goal Name	Homeless Needs
	Goal Description	Work with local homeless service providers to help fill in the gaps in the Homeless Continuum of Care. The City will assist community organizations operating homeless shelters and services, including those programs providing supportive services to assist households in making the transition from homelessness to independent living.
3	Goal Name	Neighborhood Improvements
	Goal Description	<p>The City will utilize CDBG funds for a street improvement program to reprofile and repave streets in designated low income residential neighborhoods. One of the City's main community development goals is to upgrade and improve its residential neighborhoods. For this reason, CDBG funds are being targeted to neighborhood improvement activities such as housing rehabilitation and homeownership assistance, code enforcement, demolition of buildings, public works and facilities, and assistance to neighborhood organizations. The City has also established a Target Area Sidewalk Replacement Program for the replacement of deteriorated sidewalks in low income residential neighborhoods.</p> <p>The City will utilize CDBG funds for the demolition of blighted and abandoned residential structures to help alleviate blighting influences on low income residential neighborhoods. The City takes advantage of additional resources for its demolition program as they become available, such as NSP and Moving Ohio Forward, but the need for further removal of blighted structures continues to exist.</p>
4	Goal Name	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Goal Description	Utilize CDBG funding to assist programs providing services to non-homeless special needs populations including elderly, frail elderly, and handicapped.

5	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Improve the quality of the living environment for low and moderate income persons through the provision of public services. Types of public services to be provided include handicapped services, substance abuse services, adult literacy and job training services, and health services. Also included are programs designed to meet the needs of the local youth population, in particular, youth from lower income households. Types of youth programs to be provided include social, recreational, educational, cultural, health and nutrition programs and services. The City will also assist child care programs, including day care, latchkey, and head start type programs.
6	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	The City will utilize CDBG funds for various economic development activities. The City will direct funding to the Central Downtown Business District through Massillon Main Street for its downtown rehabilitation program. This program offers grant assistance to downtown property owners for the exterior renovation of their buildings, including facade renovation and restoration, window and roof repairs, painting, and awnings. This program is designed to help revitalize the downtown, maximizing the existing assets of the area while providing a positive and direct incentive for private investment.
7	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	The City will utilize CDBG funding for administrative activities, including the overall management, coordination, reporting, and record-keeping requirements of the CDBG Program. CDBG funds will also be used for planning activities, including economic development planning. The City will utilize CDBG funding for the provision of fair housing services and activities to improve and promote housing opportunities in the community, including education, outreach, monitoring and evaluation, as well as activities designed to address identified impediments to fair housing choice.

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

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

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

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

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

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

According to the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice Report issued in January 2012, SMHA's policies regarding marketing available housing opportunities could be further expanded to include measures that ensure that housing information reaches traditionally underserved populations, such as advertising in targeted media sources, distributing information at churches or community gathering places that serve these persons, or conducting special outreach efforts to targeted groups.

The AI report found that SCRPC's requirement that proposed HOME projects gain evidence of support from residents within the project's targeted neighborhood makes proposed affordable housing projects susceptible to defeat by opposing residents. It was also noted that SCRPC's HOME Policy and Compliance Manual should be amended to include a written policy that encompasses HUD's site selection requirements (24 CFR 983.6) for HOME-assisted projects, which was accomplished in 2013.

While public transportation is available to most areas of Stark County, it primarily serves the urban centers of Alliance, Canton, and Massillon. Coverage outside of the urban centers is sparse and generally runs along major transportation corridors only. The lack of service to other areas may have a negative effect on affordable housing location choice.

The AI found that several of the more rural communities have large minimum lot size requirements, which may hinder affordable housing opportunities in those areas, and many communities appear to have minimal areas zoned for multi-family residential development. The lack of available land zoned for this type of use reduces opportunities for affordable housing in those communities. The AI report also found that alternative design regulations (e.g. Planned Use Developments) for many of the communities that had them did not aim to expand affordable housing choice. Most of the existing alternative design developments included higher-priced homes rather than affordable housing choices that the PUD was originally designed to include.

For the City of Massillon, the report identified 4 potential impediments to fair housing choice which the City continues to address:

1. Due to the arrangement by which entitlement funds are allocated in the City of Massillon and Stark County and the limited availability of resources, the City's ability to use entitlement funds to create new housing opportunities in non-impacted areas is somewhat limited.

City Action: The City will work with SCRPC to identify new HOME housing projects outside of impacted areas if feasible.

2. Due to the age and limited scope of the Future Land Use Plan, the City lacks a comprehensive housing policy document.

City Action: The City of Massillon Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) began discussion on updating the City's comprehensive planning documents to address the City's development needs, including housing.

3. The City's zoning ordinance should be amended to expand opportunities for the development of affordable housing and to eliminate inconsistencies with the Fair Housing Act.

City Action: The City will research the feasibility of updating its zoning ordinances to amend such currently used verbiage as "mentally retarded" and "family" to reflect those currently used in the Fair Housing Act. The City will coordinate these activities with the City Planning Commission and City Council.

4. The City has not established an affirmative marketing policy.

City Action: During PY 2012, the City developed an affirmative marketing policy regarding housing projects.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The impediments identified in the AI are addressed on a continual basis.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City of Massillon will continue to utilize federal resources to operate programs, such as rehabilitation assistance, which enable low and very low income households to remain in their homes and to keep these dwellings in decent, safe, and sanitary condition, while also enabling these households to use their limited resources for other necessary living expenses, such as food and clothing. The City will also continue to work with other members of the Stark County HOME Consortium and with other area housing and social service providers in carrying out its anti-poverty strategy, including job training, education, and self-sufficiency programs.

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

City Housing Department staff coordinate and administer the City of Massillon's housing programs and the City Housing Director serves on the System Performance Committee of the Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC). The City of Massillon continues to utilize the Annual Action Plan and CAPER to coordinate the anti-poverty strategy described above to conform with the City's various HUD-funded activities.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The Consolidated Plan is a concept that is designed to enable officials and citizens to become more aware of the larger picture and the extent to which all related programs are effective in collectively solving neighborhood and community problems. Moving beyond the compilation of program outputs, there must be a focus on results that will allow a community to assess progress in meeting the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan and action plan in order to help make Massillon's vision of the future a reality.

The overall goal of the City's community planning and development programs included in the Consolidated Plan is to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income persons.

The Massillon Community Development Department will be responsible for monitoring all programs funded with Federal funds under the City's Action Plan to assure compliance with HUD regulations and policies. Program objectives will be reviewed during the year to determine whether these objectives are being adequately addressed by the Action Plan.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Massillon is a CDBG Entitlement community and receives its annual CDBG allocation directly from HUD. As a member of the Stark County HOME Consortium, the City receives HOME funding which it utilizes for housing rehabilitation and downpayment assistance to low income first-time homebuyers.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	611,732	4,876	51,392	668,000	2,158,233	The Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan assumes a 5% annual reduction in CDBG allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	113,567	0	0	113,567	400,000	

Table 55 - 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 City utilizes CDBG funding for target area street improvement projects. These funds can be leveraged with local funds and OPWC funds to maximize results. For the Stark HOME Consortium, HOME projects that are funded as part of the LIHTC program offer matching funds.

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

Any tax-delinquent properties acquired by the City of Massillon through the Board of Revision may be used for low income housing construction or utilized through the City's Vacant Land Reutilization Program.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing Opportunity	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing Priorities Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$261,000 HOME: \$113,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 3 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 2 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 100 Household Housing Unit
2	Homeless Needs	2014	2018	Homeless		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services	CDBG: \$21,000 HOME: \$0	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 325 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 200 Persons Assisted
3	Neighborhood Improvements	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Neighborhoods	CDBG: \$100,000 HOME: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Non-Homeless Special Needs	2014	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services	CDBG: \$16,000 HOME: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted
5	Public Services	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services	CDBG: \$28,000 HOME: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 800 Persons Assisted
6	Economic Development	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing CD Priorities - Economic Development	CDBG: \$25,000 HOME: \$0	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business
7	Planning and Administration	2014	2018	Planning and Administration		Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$95,000 HOME: \$0	Other: 2 Other

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Opportunity
	Goal Description	This section details the City of Massillon's goals for CDBG Program Year 2014 related to the Strategic Plan goal Affordable Housing Opportunity. Activities in this category include the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program, Homebuyer Assistance Program, Habitat for Humanity Housing Redevelopment Program, and City Code Enforcement Program. The goals detailed below will be achieved utilizing CDBG and HOME funding.
2	Goal Name	Homeless Needs
	Goal Description	This section details the City of Massillon's goals for CDBG Program Year 2014 related to the Strategic Plan goal Homeless Needs. The City addresses this need by providing CDBG assistance to local service providers to assist persons and households threatened by homelessness including victims of domestic violence.

3	Goal Name	Neighborhood Improvements
	Goal Description	This section details the City of Massillon's goals for CDBG Program Year 2014 related to the Strategic Plan goal Neighborhood Improvements. Activities in this category include, but are not limited to, the City's Target Area Street Improvement Program, Target Area Sidewalk Improvement Program, and City Demolition Program.
4	Goal Name	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Goal Description	This section details the City of Massillon's goals for CDBG Program Year 2014 related to the Strategic Plan goal Non-Homeless Special Needs. The City will address this goal by providing assistance to local service providers for the elderly, frail elderly, and disabled population.
5	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	This section details the City of Massillon's goals for CDBG Program Year 2014 related to the Strategic Plan goal Public Services. Types of public services in this category include handicapped services, substance abuse services, legal services, adult literacy and job training services, and health services. Also included are programs designed to meet the needs of the local youth population, in particular, youth from lower income households. Types of youth programs to be provided include social, recreational, educational, cultural, health and nutrition programs and services. The City will also assist child care programs, including day care, latchkey, and head start type programs.
6	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	This section details the City of Massillon's goals for CDBG Program Year 2014 related to the Strategic Plan goal Economic Development. Activities in this category include providing CDBG assistance for downtown improvement activities including grant assistance through Massillon Main Street for building and facade improvements in the City's Central Business District. The City also administers an Economic Development Grant Program utilizing non-HUD funding for property owners in the downtown area.
7	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	This section details the City of Massillon's goals for CDBG Program Year 2014 related to the Strategic Plan goal Planning and Administration. Activities in this category include CDBG Program Administration and Fair Housing Program.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Under its FY 2014 Action Plan, the City of Massillon will undertake a variety of projects designed to meet under-served housing needs and address affordable housing issues. The City will continue to operate its own housing rehabilitation program, offering deferred payment loans up to \$25,000 to low and moderate income homeowners for the repair and rehabilitation of their homes. The City will continue its emergency home repair program, providing up to \$5,000 in deferred payment loans, to assist low and moderate income homeowners with needed repairs to correct emergency housing problems, such as electrical, heating, plumbing, or roof repairs (maximum \$7,000).

The City will also utilize CDBG funds for housing code enforcement in low income neighborhoods. Code enforcement activities include initial housing unit inspections, reporting code violations to property owners, requiring repair of violations, and follow-up inspections to determine compliance with repair orders. CDBG funds will be used for code enforcement in deteriorating areas where such enforcement, together with public or private improvements, or other services to be provided, may be expected to arrest the decline of such areas. The City will provide CDBG funding to Habitat for Humanity of Greater Stark & Carroll Counties for its housing redevelopment program. The City will continue its downpayment assistance program, providing HOME funds to assist low income homebuyers by paying a portion of downpayment and closing costs.

The City will work with Community Legal Aid to continue its housing security program to provide legal assistance to low income households threatened with housing insecurity.

The City will provide CDBG funding to Community Services of Stark County to assist in the operation of the Family Living Center, which provides shelter and supportive services to families and single women. The City will also provide CDBG funding to the Domestic Violence Project for its Western Stark Emergency Housing Program to provide short-term emergency housing and supportive services for victims of domestic violence and families in Massillon. The City will also provide funding to the Salvation Army of Massillon for housing outreach and emergency housing assistance.

The City will utilize CDBG funding for neighborhood infrastructure improvements, including street paving in low income neighborhoods. Activities such as housing rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance, code enforcement, and public facility and infrastructure improvements can all work together to help revitalize older residential neighborhoods.

The City will utilize CDBG funds for a variety of public service programs designed to meet the needs of low income persons in the community. Low income youth and childcare needs will be served by the Lighthouse Visions Basic Life Skills Education Program, the Boys and Girls Club of Massillon Be Great: Graduate Program, and the Massillon Park and Recreation Department Youth Outreach Summer

Playground Program.

Elderly and handicapped needs will be served by Westark Family Services Elderly Homemaker Program, and the Faith in Action Elderly Caregiver Program. The Western Stark Free Clinic provides free health and prescription drug services to low income under-insured households.

The City will also provide CDBG funding to assist in the redevelopment and revitalization of its Central Business District, a portion of which has been designated as a slum and blighted area. The City will continue to work with Massillon Main Street in undertaking an exterior renovation/facade improvement program for downtown commercial buildings. The City previously received a HUD Section 108 Loan to assist in the construction of a hotel/parking deck/bus transit center project in the core area of downtown. CDBG funds are being reserved for payment on the 108 loan, if needed.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Housing Rehabilitation Program
2	Target Area Street Improvements
3	Target Area Code Enforcement
4	Massillon Main Street Downtown Rehabilitation Program
5	Elderly Homemaker Program
6	Western Stark Free Clinic
7	Family Living Center Homeless Shelter
8	Domestic Violence Shelter
9	Salvation Army Housing Outreach Services
10	Lighthouse Visions Life Skills for Foster Children
11	Faith in Action Elderly Caregiver Program
12	Boys & Girls Club of Massillon Be Great: Graduate Program
13	Habitat for Humanity of Greater Stark & Carroll Counties Housing Redevelopment
14	City Youth Outreach Summer Playground Program
15	Community Legal Aid Housing Security Program
16	Section 108 Loan Repayment
17	Massillon Fair Housing Program
18	CDBG Program Administration

Table 57 – Project Information

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

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Opportunity Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priorities Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$157,000 HOME: \$113,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will utilize CDBG entitlement and Stark HOME Consortium funding to provide housing rehabilitation assistance, in the form of deferred payment loans, to low income homeowners for the rehabilitation and repair of single family owner-occupied dwellings.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 low and moderate income owner-occupied housing units including single, family, and elderly households utilizing CDBG funding for emergency repairs; 3 first-time homebuyers assisted with HOME funding; 5 owner-occupied housing units to be rehabilitated with HOME funding
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Includes housing management expenditures for the day to day administration of the City's housing activities
2	Project Name	Target Area Street Improvements
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Neighborhoods
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will utilize CDBG funds for the construction of improvements to reprofile and repave residential streets in low income neighborhoods, including the removal of built-up roadway surface and resurfacing with permanent asphalt paving.

	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,000 low income persons
	Location Description	Target Area
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	Target Area Code Enforcement
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priorities Non-Housing CD Priorities - Neighborhoods
	Funding	CDBG: \$90,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will utilize CDBG funds to undertake the code enforcement of housing units, including rental units, within designated low income neighborhoods, including inspections, reporting of code violations to property owners, requiring repair of violations, and follow-up inspections to determine compliance with repair orders, bringing housing units up to City housing code standards.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 housing units to be brought into code compliance
	Location Description	Low income neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	Massillon Main Street Downtown Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000

	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to Massillon Main Street, a downtown improvement organization, which operates a rehabilitation program offering matching grants to downtown property owners for the exterior renovation of their buildings. The central core area of the Central Business District has previously been designed by the City as a slum and blighted area.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5 downtown commercial units assisted
	Location Description	Central Downtown Business District
	Planned Activities	
5	Project Name	Elderly Homemaker Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to Westark Family Services for homemaker services for elderly and handicapped persons. Homemaker services include light housekeeping, laundry, marketing and errands, serving meals, and personal care and assistance.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 elderly persons
	Location Description	42 First Street NE and Citywide
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	Western Stark Free Clinic
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services

	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to the Western Stark Free Clinic to assist in providing free medical care and prescription services to low income and uninsured persons.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	400 low and moderate income persons
	Location Description	820 Amherst Road NE
	Planned Activities	
7	Project Name	Family Living Center Homeless Shelter
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Needs Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priorities
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to Community Services of Stark County to assist in the operation of the Family Living Center homeless shelter providing temporary shelter for up to 90 days to families and single women, including supportive services to enable residents to make the transition from homelessness to independent living.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	220 persons including low income families and single women
	Location Description	412 Lincoln Way East
	Planned Activities	
8	Project Name	Domestic Violence Shelter
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Needs Public Services

	Needs Addressed	Housing Priorities
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to the Domestic Violence Project Inc. to assist in the operation of a domestic violence shelter providing short term emergency housing and supportive services for women and children who are victims of domestic violence.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	125 women and children threatened by domestic violence
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
9	Project Name	Salvation Army Housing Outreach Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Needs Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priorities
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to the Salvation Army of Massillon for a Housing Outreach Services Coordinator who will work with the homeless and families in crisis to meet their emergency housing needs.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 persons provided housing support services
	Location Description	315 6th Street NE and Citywide
	Planned Activities	
10	Project Name	Lighthouse Visions Life Skills for Foster Children
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services

	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to Lighthouse Visions Inc. which offers basic life skills education and training to foster children, ages 8-15. The program provides training in etiquette, personal care and hygiene to instill elements of pride and accomplishment, while reducing feelings of isolation among foster children.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 low income children ages 8-15
	Location Description	308 Erie Street South
	Planned Activities	
11	Project Name	Faith in Action Elderly Caregiver Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to Faith in Action, a local faith-based organization, that provides caregiver assistance to elderly, frail elderly, disabled, and/or isolated persons. The goal of the program is to enable people to remain independent in their homes and not be placed prematurely in nursing homes.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	180 elderly persons
	Location Description	412 Lincoln Way East and Citywide
	Planned Activities	
12	Project Name	Boys & Girls Club of Massillon Be Great: Graduate Program

	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to the Boys & Girls Club of Massillon for the Be Great: Graduate Program. This program includes mentoring, education, and training for youth in developing much needed skills for future employment.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 youth
	Location Description	730 Duncan Street NW
	Planned Activities	
13	Project Name	Habitat for Humanity of Greater Stark & Carroll Counties Housing Redevelopment
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priorities Non-Housing CD Priorities - Neighborhoods
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to Habitat for Humanity of Greater Stark & Carroll Counties for housing redevelopment. Habitat will utilize CDBG funding for clearance of acquired lots that will be used for future housing units for low income Massillon families.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 blighted housing units demolished for housing redevelopment
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	

14	Project Name	City Youth Outreach Summer Playground Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The City will utilize CDBG funding for summer youth recreation programs at Oak Knoll Park, Reservoir Park, and Community Park, facilities that serve low income residential neighborhoods.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 youth
	Location Description	City parks in low income neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	
15	Project Name	Community Legal Aid Housing Security Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Needs Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priorities Non-Housing CD Priorities - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will provide CDBG funding to Community Legal Aid to provide legal assistance to low income households threatened with housing insecurity and/or foreclosure.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 households assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	
16	Project Name	Section 108 Loan Repayment

	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing CD Priorities - Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$135,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will set aside CDBG funding for payments of principal and interest on the City's HUD Section 108 loan that was used to assist in the construction of a downtown hotel as part of the Canalview Center project, that also included a SARTA bus station and parking deck.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
17	Project Name	Massillon Fair Housing Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Opportunity Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priorities Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will utilize CDBG funding for the provision of fair housing services and activities to improve and promote housing opportunities in the community, including education, outreach, monitoring, and evaluation.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	151 Lincoln Way East
	Planned Activities	

18	Project Name	CDBG Program Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$87,000
	Description	The City of Massillon will utilize CDBG funding for the overall management, coordination, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of its CDBG Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	151 Lincoln Way East
	Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The City's Target Area is comprised of U.S. Census Block Groups where a majority of residents are identified as low income persons.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 58 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The City of Massillon directs CDBG funding to areas where a majority of low income persons reside. The Target Area Street Improvement Program is undertaken in low income residential neighborhoods to improve accessibility and quality of life for low income residents. Code enforcement is also directed toward low income neighborhoods to improve quality of life and housing code standards.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Utilizing CDBG and HOME funding, provided through the Stark Consortium, the City of Massillon aims to provide 30 households with affordable housing assistance including: emergency repairs, housing rehabilitation, and homebuyer assistance. Included in this estimate is funding to Habitat for Humanity for assistance with clearing blighted housing units for their housing redevelopment program. Utilizing NSP 1 funds, the City partnered with Habitat for Humanity for the construction of nine (9) new housing units in neighborhoods in need of revitalization. This productive collaboration continues to provide affordable housing for Massillon families.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	30
Special-Needs	0
Total	30

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	2
Rehab of Existing Units	25
Acquisition of Existing Units	3
Total	30

Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

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

The City and the Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) have worked together in past years to provide scattered site homes for low income homebuyers. In addition, the City annually reviews and supports SMHA's Comprehensive Grant Program. In addition to renovations and general maintenance, SMHA is also committed to provide Reasonable Accommodations for approved requests. SMHA will provide a percentage of units which fully comply with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). By including vision, hearing, and mobility accessible features in new development projects, SMHA will be in the position to satisfy the one hundred twenty-eight (128) units that are required by HUD to be mobility accessible. The City, as a member of the Stark HOME Consortium, will assist in supporting SMHA to address these needs.

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

SMHA has established a Resident Initiative Program designed to assist residents with achieving self-sufficiency. This effort is accomplished through goal setting, intervention, advocacy, and community collaboration. Residents can receive assistance for seeking employment, job training, and educational opportunities. Possible financial assistance is available to residents that meet eligibility requirements. A scholarship is also available for all SMHA public housing residents and Section 8 residents. Each year two \$500 awards are given. SMHA also has a variety of programs and services at various SMHA sites for residents with children. These include, but are not limited to: after school tutoring; day-care; kindergarten readiness; health, safety and gang prevention programs; and nature projects. Other programs offered by SMHA include education classes, housing counseling, and rent-to-buy programs.

The City includes SMHA in its contact list for public hearing notices and availability of its Annual Action Plan and CAPER. These notices are sent to SMHA's main office in Canton for distribution to local residents and public housing developments to encourage citizen participation from these individuals.

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

At the present time, the PHA is not designated as troubled.

Discussion

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

Introduction

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

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

The Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC) has established a Centralized Assessment Committee to create a Centralized Assessment System plan for Stark County. The goal is to expand the role of the county's central intake phone system, the "Homeless Hotline" to include assessment for all clients seeking shelter, to offer diversion services, and better referrals. The Committee is working to identify and secure funding for this system, to develop timelines, and to inform the community of the accessibility, location, and purpose of the system, including the diversion aspect.

The City will provide CDBG funding to the Salvation Army of Massillon, Community Services of Stark County, and Domestic Violence Project. These projects have been identified as benefiting the homeless, preventing homelessness, or benefiting other special needs populations.

Salvation Army of Massillon - The Salvation Army of Massillon has hired an Emergency Housing Services Coordinator of Housing Services. This position assists low-income persons and families threatened by homelessness by completing individual assessments and case plans, coordinating additional homeless services through the HCCSC, assisting individuals and families find suitable housing after eviction proceedings, and helping to identify gaps in the current Stark County homeless system.

FY 2014 Action Plan CDBG Funding - \$8,000

Low Income Persons Assisted - 200

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City will provide CDBG funding to Community Services of Stark County to assist in the operation of its Family Living Center homeless shelter and the Domestic Violence Project to assist in its operation of safe house for victims of domestic violence and their families.

Family Living Center/Community Services of Stark County - The mission of the Family Living Center is to assist homeless families and single women by providing a safe environment while families learn to become self-sufficient with the goal being to break the cycle of poverty and/or homelessness within these populations. The shelter continually operates over its capacity of 35 beds.

FY 2014 Action Plan CDBG Funding - \$8,000

Low income persons assisted - 220

Domestic Violence Project Safe House - This facility provides short term emergency housing for women and children who are victims of domestic violence, including case management and counseling services, transportation, parenting training, and child care.

FY 2014 Action Plan CDBG Funding - \$8,000

Low income persons assisted - 125

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

The City of Massillon is a member, along with the City of Alliance and Stark County, in the Stark HOME Consortium. Stark County is the HOME PJ for the Consortium. The Housing and Homeless Needs portion of the Consolidated Plan provides an area-wide study of housing and homeless issues facing the Stark County Community.

The Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC) was restructured in July 2013 to conform with the HEARTH Act and new HUD regulations. Continuums of Care have been given very specific responsibilities and duties under the HEARTH Act (Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009). This is reflected through the HCCSC's new governance structure and activities. The primary charge of the HCCSC is to develop supportive housing options and to secure federal, state, and local resources and other measures designed to:

1. Promote community-wide commitment to employ best practices to end homelessness in Stark County, Ohio;
2. Secure funding for efforts by providers and government entities to prevent homelessness and quickly re-house homeless individuals (including unaccompanied youth) and families in Stark County, while minimizing the trauma and dislocation that homelessness causes to individuals, families, and communities;
3. Promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and

families; and

4. Optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families that experience homelessness.

The HCCSC is comprised of representatives from the Cities of Alliance, Canton, and Massillon, the Board of Stark County Commissioners, the private sector, foundations, local health care providers, United Way of Greater Stark County, non-profit service and housing providers, law enforcement, Stark County Regional Planning Commission, and other interested parties. The HCCSC is an outgrowth of the Stark County Homeless Services Collaborative, which continues to be an active partner with the HCCSC in addressing the issues surrounding homelessness.

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

Under its FY 2014 Action Plan, the City of Massillon proposes to allocate CDBG funding to assist the following special needs populations to avoid the issue of homelessness:

Westark Family Services Elderly Homemaker Program - This program provides public services to the City's elderly, frail elderly, and handicapped population. The types of supportive services provided include in-home assistance, health care, and hospice. The services provided by Westark Family Services allows elderly residents to remain living independently in their home and alleviating the threat of homelessness for these individuals.

FY 2014 Action Plan CDBG Funding - \$8,000

Elderly persons assisted - 40

Faith in Action of Western Stark County Elderly Caregiver Program - Faith in Action provides a faith-based organizational approach to serving the City's frail elderly, ill, and disabled with home-based caregiver assistance thus allowing these persons to remain in their own homes.

FY 2014 Action Plan CDBG Funding - \$6,000

Elderly persons assisted - 180

Discussion

The Stark Planning Regional Planning Commission serves as the Collaborative Applicant for the Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC), of which the City of Massillon is a member. Regional Planning also has a part time staff member who serves as the HCCSC Planner. The City of Massillon participates in the activities and planning process for the HCCSC. In addition, the City of Massillon annually allocates CDBG funding to local organizations who provide assistance to those individuals in the community who are threatened with the issue of homelessness. The City of Massillon also provides CDBG funding to local agencies dealing with special needs populations with the hope that these activities lessen or eliminate the need for additional supportive services regarding the issue of homelessness.

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

Introduction:

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

In order to address the need to remove barriers to affordable housing, local zoning codes should be reviewed. Large minimum lot requirements, along with lack of suitable infrastructure (water, sewer, and roads) can increase the cost of housing. These factors tend to restrict the opportunities for low income residents to live in many areas of the County, impose higher costs of home ownership and maintenance, and reduce the range of housing types and choice in many suburban neighborhoods. Strategies to reduce these negative policy effects include improved community support services, closer to home job opportunities, and fair housing programs.

The City of Massillon is a member, along with the City of Alliance and Stark County, in the Stark HOME Consortium. Stark County is the Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) responsible for administration and management of HOME Consortium dollars. Both Alliance and Massillon receive and allocation of HOME dollars from the Consortium for housing programs and activities. The City recognizes the need to promote homeownership in the community in order to stabilize residential neighborhoods, as well as improve the economic well-being of families. For this reason, the City offers homebuyer assistance programs for low/moderate income households who wish to become homeowners, but who lack the resources to cover all initial costs, such as downpayment and closing costs. The City of Massillon will utilize HOME funds from the Stark County Consortium for the following homebuyer assistance programs:

Homebuyer Assistance Program - The City will provide an eligible applicant up to 6 or 7%, depending on income level, of the total purchase price of a home to be used towards both downpayment and closing costs. Funds cannot exceed lender's criteria regarding third party contributions and some funds must come from purchaser's resources. Pre-paid expenses, such as insurance, taxes, interest and loan discount fees may not be paid through this assistance program. Housing rehabilitation assistance may also be provided, as needed and as available.

Homes must be inspected for compliance with the State of Ohio Residential Rehabilitation Standards (RSS). Financial assistance will be secured by a Promissory Note and a Mortgage and will be forgiven without repayment after five years provided the property continues to be in the name of and the principal residence of the applicant, and is not used as collateral for a subsequent loan. Applicants must participate in a credit counseling session as a condition of assistance being provided.

This program is intended to serve low/moderate income households who desire to purchase a home within the city limits of Massillon, and who have not owned a home within the last three years. To qualify for assistance, the applicant must have proof of pre-qualification from a financial institution, have a signed purchase agreement from the seller, and must use the residence as his/her primary dwelling. In addition, the applicant's household income must be at or below 80% of the area median family income, by household size, as determined by the U.S. Department of HUD.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

This section details the City of Massillon's proposed FY 2014 Action Plan activities.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Due to the persistent and consistent decrease in CDBG funding over the past decade, the City is finding it more and more difficult to secure the resources needed to meet all underserved needs in the community. The City will continue to work with local foundations and other funding sources in addressing these efforts.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Emergency Home Repair Program - The City will utilize CDBG funds to provide emergency home repair to low income homeowners, up to \$5,000 (\$7,000 for roofs), for the repair of housing problems needing immediate assistance. Eligibility requirements are the same as for the City's housing rehabilitation program. Financial assistance will be secured by a promissory note and mortgage and will be forgiven without repayment after five years.

Housing Objective: Provision of decent housing that is affordable by upgrading the existing housing stock through selective rehabilitation and redevelopment to meet the needs of existing low income homeowners.

Outcome: Undertake a total of 20 units of rehabilitation over the 1-year plan period.

Funding Source: CDBG Entitlement Funds - \$157,000

Homebuyer Assistance Program- The City of Massillon recognizes the need to promote homeownership in the community, which helps stabilize residential neighborhoods, as well as improve the economic well-being of families. For this reason, the City offers homebuyer assistance programs for low/moderate income households who wish to become homeowners, but who lack the resources to cover all initial costs, such as downpayment and closing costs.

The City will provide an eligible applicant up to 6 or 7%, depending on income level, of the total purchase price of a home to be used towards both downpayment and closing costs. Funds cannot exceed lender's criteria regarding third party contributions and some funds must come from purchaser's resources. Pre-paid expenses, such as insurance, taxes, interest and loan discount fees may not be paid through this assistance program. Housing rehabilitation assistance may also be provided, as needed and as available.

Homes must be inspected for compliance with the State of Ohio Residential Rehabilitation Standards

(RSS). Financial assistance will be secured by a Promissory Note and a Mortgage and will be forgiven without repayment after five years provided the property continues to be in the name of and the principal residence of the applicant, and is not used as collateral for a subsequent loan. Applicants must participate in a credit counseling session as a condition of assistance being provided.

Housing Objective: Increase access to decent affordable housing by providing homeownership opportunities for low and moderate income households and for minority households.

Outcome: Provide homebuyer assistance to 3 LMI households during the 1-year plan period.

Funding Source: HOME funds from Stark Consortium - \$13,567

Target Area Code Enforcement - Under this activity, the City of Massillon will utilize CDBG funding to operate a housing code enforcement program within the City's identified target area neighborhoods - Census Tracts 7137, 7138, 7141, 7142, 7143.02 (BG 2), and 7144 (BG 2). The City code enforcement officers will inspect homeowner-occupied and rental dwelling units within these neighborhoods, report all code violations to the property owner, require mandatory rehabilitation and repair of these violations, and provide follow-up inspections to determine compliance with repair orders.

Housing Objective: Increase the availability of decent housing through enforcement of local housing codes. This project activity will help to preserve and improve the City's quality of affordable existing rental and owner-occupied housing for low income households and will help to improve living conditions within the City's identified LMI neighborhoods.

Outcome: 100 owner-occupied and rental units brought into City housing code compliance during the 1-year plan period.

Funding Source: CDBG Entitlement Funds - \$90,000

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Housing Rehabilitation Program - The City of Massillon, in an effort to upgrade its residential neighborhoods, offers housing rehabilitation financial assistance to lower income homeowners. The City will utilize HOME funds from the Stark County Consortium to provide deferred payment loans, of up to \$25,000, to low income owner/occupants to make repairs and improvements to their dwellings to bring these units up to local code standards. This funding assistance is being provided to achieve the following rehabilitation objectives, in order of priority:

- 1) Eliminate the presence of lead-based paint hazards;
- 2) Bring the property into compliance with HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS);

- 3) Make other repairs deemed by the City to be a housing problem threatening the health and/or safety of the owner-occupants;
- 4) Energy conservation purposes, such as installation of storm windows and doors; and
- 5) Cosmetic corrections to the interior and exterior of the dwelling.

To be eligible for assistance, the applicant must be the owner/occupant of the dwelling situated within the city limits of Massillon, and must maintain taxes and insurance on the property. Financial assistance will be secured by a Promissory Note and a Mortgage and will be forgiven without repayment after ten years provided the property continues to be in the name of and the principal residence of the applicant, and is not used as collateral for a subsequent loan.

Housing Objective: Provision of decent housing that is affordable by upgrading the existing housing stock through selective rehabilitation and redevelopment to meet the needs of existing low income homeowners.

Outcome: Undertake a total of 5 units of rehabilitation over the 1-year plan period.

Funding Source: HOME funds from Stark Consortium - \$100,000

In an effort to follow the Department of Housing & Urban Development's lead-based paint regulations, the City of Massillon, in conjunction with Stark County and the Stark County Regional Planning Commission, has adopted policies for dealing with lead-based paint in its housing programs. City Housing Department staff provides brochures regarding lead-based paint concerns to all housing rehabilitation participants and rehabilitation projects are tested for lead-based paint clearance to ensure compliance.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Massillon will continue to utilize federal resources to operate programs, such as rehabilitation assistance, which enable low and very low income households to remain in their homes and to keep these dwellings in decent, safe, and sanitary condition, while also enabling these households to use their limited resources for other necessary living expenses, such as food and clothing. The City will also continue to work with other members of the Stark County HOME Consortium and with other area housing and social service providers in carrying out its anti-poverty strategy, including job training, education, and self-sufficiency programs.

Through its cooperation with other local agencies and with the other governments in the Stark County Consortium, the City of Massillon has worked to develop a structure to enhance coordination between local government and social service organizations serving the community. Because the continued existence of poverty is due to a complex combination of factors - some economic, some social, including

housing, education, and personal problems, there needs to be strong coordination between the local government and the various agencies that deal with poverty issues. The City has proposed a comprehensive program of activities and programs designed to address these poverty issues:

1. Housing rehabilitation, homeownership assistance programs, and code enforcement activities to provide affordable housing and improve housing opportunities;
2. Public facility and infrastructure improvements to help stabilize and revitalize low income residential neighborhoods;
3. Economic development programs to create and retain jobs in the community, particularly to improve employment opportunities for low income persons; and
4. Public service activities to meet the social, economic, health, and educational needs of low income persons, including the homeless and those threatened with homelessness.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Through its participation in the Stark County HOME Consortium, the City of Massillon works closely with the cities of Alliance and Canton and with Stark County to provide an area-wide approach to housing and community development issues. The City participates in the Homeless Continuum of Care of Stark County (HCCSC). The City also participates in the Western Stark County Homeless Task Force. Founded in 2006, the Western Stark County Homeless Task Force is a collaborative effort that involves leaders from Massillon Area Clergy Association, City Officials, and multiple Social Service Organizations (Salvation Army, Community Services of Stark County – Family Living Center, AHEAD) working together to identify the needs and address the issues, as a collective entity that involve the homeless and at-risk to be homeless of our community.

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

Salvation Army Housing Outreach Specialist - \$8,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to the Salvation Army of Massillon for a Housing Outreach Specialist who will work with the homeless and families in crises to meet their emergency housing needs.

Family Living Center Homeless Shelter - \$8,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Community Services of Stark County to assist in the operation of the Family Living Center Homeless Shelter, located at 412 Lincoln Way East.

Community Legal Aid Housing Security Program - \$5,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Community Legal Aid to provide legal assistance to low income households threatened with housing insecurity and/or foreclosure.

Domestic Violence Shelter - \$8,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Domestic Violence Project, Inc. to assist in the operation of a Safe Housing Program for victims of domestic violence, providing short term emergency housing and supportive services for women and children who are victims of domestic violence.

Massillon Main Street Program - \$5,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Massillon Main Street for its downtown rehabilitation program, offering grant assistance to downtown property owners for the exterior renovation of their buildings, including facade renovation and restoration, window and roof repairs, paintings, and awnings.

Westark Family Services Elderly Homemaker Program - \$8,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Westark Family Services for in-home elderly and handicapped homemaker services, including light housekeeping, laundry, marketing and errands, serving of meals, personal care and assistance.

Western Stark Free Clinic - \$10,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to the Western Stark Free Clinic to assist in providing free medical and dental care and prescription services to low income, uninsured persons.

Lighthouse Visions Basic Life Skills Education - \$6,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Lighthouse Visions for basic life skills education and training for children ages 8-15, including foster children.

Faith in Action Elderly Caregiver Program - \$6,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Faith in Action of Western Stark County for operation of an elderly caregiver program providing in-home services and assistance to the ill, frail elderly, and disabled population.

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Stark & Carroll Counties Housing Redevelopment Program - \$9,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to Habitat for Humanity to assist with costs associated with

demolishing vacant and blighted housing units in order to provide for the construction of new housing units for low income persons.

Boys & Girls Club of Massillon Be Great: Graduate Program - \$8,000 CDBG

The City will provide CDBG funding to the Boys & Girls Club of Massillon for this program that provides education, experience, and training for youth ages 14-18 in the development of needed skills for future employment. The Boys & Girls Club primarily serves youth residing in low income neighborhoods of Massillon.

City Youth Summer Recreation Program - \$10,000 CDBG

The City will utilize CDBG funding for summer youth recreation programs to be provided at Oak Knoll and Reservoir Park, facilities that serve lower income residential neighborhoods.

Discussion:

Planning and Program Administration - \$87,000 CDBG

The City will utilize CDBG funding for administrative activities, including the overall management, coordination, reporting and record-keeping requirements of the CDBG Program. CDBG funds will also be used for planning activities, including economic development planning.

City Fair Housing Program - \$8,000 CDBG

The City will utilize CDBG funding for the provision of fair housing services and activities to improve and promote housing opportunities in the community, including education, outreach, monitoring and evaluation, as well as activities designed to address identified impediments to fair housing.

Canalview Center Section 108 Loan Payment - \$135,000 CDBG

The City will reserve CDBG funding for payment of principal and interest on its Section 108 HUD Loan for the Canalview Center/Hampton Inn Development.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	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.	97.00%

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

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

As a member of the Stark HOME Consortium, the City of Massillon will not utilize any other forms of investment beyond those identified in Sec. 92.205.

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:

Stark County, the Participating Jurisdiction (PJ), is responsible for administration and management of HOME Consortium funds. Stark County will re-capture the prorated HOME subsidy from the net available proceeds. The County and the homeowner will split the net available proceeds up to the amount of HOME financial assistance to the homeowner.

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

For the Stark HOME Consortium, all HOME project owner/buyers are required to maintain HOME funded properties as affordable for a minimum affordability period based on the amount of HOME funds spent on the project. The guidelines are as follows:

Under \$15,000 per unit = 5 years

\$15,000-40,000 per unit = 10 years

Over \$40,000 = 15 years

New construction or acquisition within one year of construction (for rental projects) = 20 years

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

Discussion:

The City uses the one-year period to determine overall benefit to persons of low and moderate income. As stated above, the City of Massillon estimates that 97% of CDBG funds for Program Year 2014 will benefit persons of low and moderate incomes.