

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The goal of the Consolidated Strategic Plan is to provide a five-year strategy, as well as, annual quantifiable goals that serve as a working guide for the use of federal resources. This plan sets forth specific goals and objectives that can be used to evaluate the progress and success of the programs.

After a review of Census data, local data and information sources, consultations with non-profit agencies and service providers, as well as consultation with the participating communities six goals were identified for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Strategic Plan:

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

GOAL 1: THE PROVISION OF DECENT, SAFE, SANITARY AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING:

To preserve and/or increase the availability of decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing for low-to-moderate income individuals in the City of Barberton and to increase neighborhood viability through eliminating unsafe structures.

GOAL 2: THE PROVISION OF A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT:

To enhance the quality of life and promote healthy neighborhoods for low-to-moderate income persons through a variety of public services, infrastructure projects, economic development, brownfield redevelopment and redevelopment and other activities addressing specific community needs.

GOAL 3: THE PROVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

To preserve/protect historic resources as identified in the Barberton Preservation Plan.

GOAL 4: EXPAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY

Enhance activities and programs geared towards improving the economic wellbeing and quality of life of Barberton by creating and retaining jobs and building local tax base.

GOAL 5: DIGITAL EQUALITY

To increase digital inclusion and remove barriers to internet access.

GOAL 6: PANDEMIC AND STATES OF EMERGENCY

Prepare, Prevent, and Respond to events that are critical in nature.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Barberton has had turnover in CDBG administration over the last several years. A new administer was hired in September of 2019 and while the goals have mostly remained the same, with the exception of adding expansion of economic development opportunities, the process can vary based on funding levels, the results of the 2020 census findings, local needs, and other factors. Existing conditions and past performance are constantly evaluated to develop the current action plan.

Based upon past performance, programs that have been underutilized have been eliminated and replaced with new services that include programs and projects to allow for CDBG funding to be used in the community in a more tangible way as to assist the low/mod community by improving quality of life.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

A summary of the proposed Consolidated Plan was published in the *Barberton Herald* a newspapers of general circulation and posted on the City's Website initially on April 8, 2020, allowing interested parties ample time to review the information and/or provide comments. The summary included a description of the contents and purpose of the plan. The entire plan was made available for review online at www.cityofbarberton.com. and was made available in the Planning Department.

The City of Barberton will keep all records pertaining to the Consolidated Plan in accordance with the most recent RC-2.

The City posted an updated version of the Consolidated Plan on the City's website to present the proposed draft of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action plan again on July 20, 2020 in order to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies/officials and other interested parties allowing for a 30 day comment period asking for emails and letters regarding comments and feedback from residents.

Several virtual and in-person public meetings were held in July; however, no comments were received.

5. Summary of public comments

Although a notice was posted in the Barberton Herald regarding the availability of the plan for comment, the City did not receive any written comments regarding the Plans.

The City did not receive any oral comments on the Consolidated Plan.

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

The City did not receive any written comments regarding the Plans.

7. Summary

The City of Barberton held multiple virtual meetings due to COVID-19 for the Consolidated and Action Plan. Although, we did not receive any comments or complaints from the public.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	BARBERTON	Planning Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Barberton Planning Department is the lead agency responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan and also administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program covered by this Consolidated Plan. This Consolidated Plan submission covers the period for fiscal years 2020-2024

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Planning Department

576 W Park Ave

City of Barberton, OH 44203

330-848-6729

mmcfadden@cityofbarberton.com

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The Barberton Planning Department is the lead agency responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan and also administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program covered by this Consolidated Plan. This Consolidated Plan submission covers the period or fiscal years 2020-20204 and includes a one-year Action Plan for fiscal year 2020.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City will continue to coordinate meetings, events, and seminars between Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority, public housing providers, Fair Housing, residents in the community, the Continuum of Care, and other health and social service providers.

The City is involved in local non-profit committee meetings established to combine resources and reduce duplication of services to provide efficient assistance to low to moderate income individuals. This group also focuses on community needs and approaches to effectively meet these needs.

The City in conjunction with Fair Housing Contact Service will continue to hold training sessions with sub-grantees, residents, and landlords on Fair Housing. This informative training will cover Fair Housing laws, rules, and regulations in order to promote Fair Housing throughout the City of Barberton.

An Informed Barberton is an initiative that the City has implemented that involves resident feedback and public meetings designed to determine neighborhood needs and provides resources available to assist with those needs. This outreach program will continue throughout low to moderate neighborhoods to determine areas of current and future needs.

During the preparation of the five-year Consolidated Plan, the City hosted many different discussion sessions with various groups to get input on needs present in the community. The City strived to get input from a variety of groups to help with the development of the priority goals and objectives to be

included in the Consolidated Plan. The sessions were held with elected officials, financial institutions, local public and private agencies that provide services to persons in need of housing, health and social services and economic development opportunities. All sessions were held in handicapped accessible facilities and were publicized through a variety of media sources including the newspaper, written notices sent to government and non-profit organizations, brochure mailings, postings at libraries and other public buildings and the City's web page.

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

Akron/Summit County Continuum of Care representatives meet on an on-going basis with various non-profit organizations to discuss housing and supportive service needs in the community.

The agencies invited to these sessions provide a variety of services throughout Summit County, including housing, health and social services for at risk groups, including children, the elderly, the homeless, persons with disabilities and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Of primary concern to most of the agencies, was the need throughout the County for affordable housing for the homeless, be it transitional, rental or permanent housing.

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

The City of Barberton is an active member of the Akron/Summit County Continuum of Care and will strive to work towards the goal of ending chronic homelessness. With the availability of CDBG the City anticipates this goal being met in the future.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	BARBERTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPEMT CORP (BCDC)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Community development corp Community Development Financial Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The city sits on the Board and evaluates strategic plans
2	Agency/Group/Organization	ADM (Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services) Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Mental Health
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City sponsors events and programs
3	Agency/Group/Organization	VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Victim Advocacy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Participate in programs and assessments

4	Agency/Group/Organization	United Way of Summit County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Education
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Fund program and work with group to understand needs
5	Agency/Group/Organization	FAIR HOUSING CONTACT SERVICE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Assist with Fair housing Education and testing
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Public Housing Authority
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Battered Women's Shelter
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services - Victims

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Assist with prevention of domestic abuse by providing emergency shelter, advocacy, and education.

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

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	Summit County	The City of Barberton is an active member of the Akron/Summit County Continuum of Care and will strive to work towards the Presidents goal of ending chronic homelessness. With the availability of CDBG the City anticipates this goal being met in the future.

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(I))

The City of Barberton's administration communicates with the Cities of Akron and Cuyahoga falls, as well as with Summit County on projects and issues of mutual interest. Such communications include discussions about community needs, planning and programs.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The citizen participation plan is developed in the City of Barberton as a means of encouraging citizens, community officials and representatives from public and private agencies, to provide input into the development of the five-year Consolidated Plan. A summary of the proposed Consolidated Plan was published in the *Barberton Herald* a newspapers of general circulation and posted on the City's Website, allowing interested parties ample time to review the information and/or provide comments. The summary included a description of the contents and purpose of the plan. The entire plan was made available for review in the Planning Department, 576 W. Park Avenue, Barberton, Ohio 44203 and at the local public library, 602 W. Park Avenue, Barberton, Ohio 44203. The City of Barberton will have all records and information related to the Consolidated Plan maintained and available for review for a minimum of five years.

The City of Barberton encourages the participation of all its residents (low to moderate income as well as those above HUD guidelines), including minorities, non-English speaking residents, as well as persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments in all stages of the process. The City held several public meetings to present the proposed draft of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action plan in order to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies/officials and other interested parties. Residents were encouraged to respond, comment and provide feedback during all stages of the Consolidated Plan submission. The following meetings were held as followed:

1. **April 08, 2020** - Ad in the local paper soliciting comments
2. **July 14, 2020**- 5:30 pm, Design Review Board, 576 W. Park Avenue.
3. **July 15, 2020**- 5:30 pm, Planning Commission, 576 W. Park Avenue. (live streamed)
4. **July 20, 2020**- 7:30 pm, City Council, 576 W. Park Avenue (live streamed)

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: any Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	no comments-	no comments	no comments	

Demo

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	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: any Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	no comments- all members of Planning Commission Attended	no comments	no comments	

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: any Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	no comments- all members and council attended	no comments	no comments	

Demo

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)
4	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: any Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	All members of Design Review Board	no comments	no comments	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

In order to determine priority needs and the basis for funding allocations, a number of agencies and/or data sources were consulted, including, but not limited to:

- Barberton/Akron/Summit Continuum of Care
- The City of Akron
- The Ohio Department of Development
- Summit County Department of Development
- Summit County Department of Health
- United States Census Bureau
- Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority
- Barberton Public Library
- Various public hearings, council meetings and neighborhood gatherings
- Community Task Force meetings
- Neighborhood Focus Groups
- Neighborhood survey's
- Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC)
- Fair Housing Contact Services
- Neighborhood Development Services (NDS)
- Private industry

Additionally, while the factors listed above determined what we might need to address, staff capacity and estimated funding levels played an even larger role in determining what we can realistically undertake during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Strategic Plan period.

Based on these factors housing, quality of life/suitably living environment issues and preservation activities will be the focus of this plan.

Geographically, funds will be used for projects located within the City of Barberton. Throughout the plan period, priority will be given to projects located in low-to-moderate income areas.

Demo

This section also describes the needs of low-income homeowners and renters by household type and the housing and supportive service needs of people who are homeless and/or have special needs. All information below is based on data from HUD and the U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

This section describes the needs of low-income homeowners and renters by household type and the housing and supportive service needs of people who are homeless and/or have special needs. All information below is based on data from HUD and the U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted. Due to the high number of elderly and very low-income households in the City of Barberton, there is an affordable housing need for individuals in this group.

CDBG funds will be used to preserve and/or increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing for low-to-moderate income individuals within the plan jurisdiction.

Addressing the need for affordable housing was a high priority identified in prior Consolidated Strategic Plan periods and it will remain a high priority strategy for the next five-year Consolidated Strategic Plan, which covers the period FY 2020-2024. This City of Barberton will address this need through Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, including lead based paint abatement. The City of Barberton will also work with Summit County to leverage funds with their Home Weatherization Assistance Program and the Lead Based Hazard Reduction Program.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	26,550	26,340	-1%
Households	11,378	10,550	-7%
Median Income	\$34,754.00	\$37,717.00	9%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	2,015	1,730	2,300	1,215	3,290
Small Family Households	610	545	1,070	510	1,560
Large Family Households	135	110	160	125	190
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	320	445	485	295	780
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	350	435	350	220	305

Demo

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	425	190	395	175	139

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Summary Information for Basic Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics	
Total Population:	26,340
Total Households:	10,551
Homeownership Rate:	63.74
Average Household Size of Occupied Housing Units:	2.46
Average Household Size of Owner occupied Housing Units:	2.45
Average Household Size of Renter occupied Housing Units:	2.49
Median Household Income In The Past 12 Months:	37,717
Aggregate Household Income In The Past 12 Months:	524,257,600
Median Family Income In The Past 12 Months:	46,177
Median Nonfamily Household Income In The Past 12 Months:	23,069
2011-15 ACS	

Table 7 - For Barberton (Place) - Summary Information for Basic Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics

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	10	45	85	20	160	0	10	20	0	30
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	10	0	0	0	10	0	4	10	10	24
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	750	150	0	0	900	295	95	50	0	440

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	170	420	125	0	715	90	230	190	35	545
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	70	0	0	0	70	60	0	0	0	60

Table 8 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	780	195	85	20	1,080	295	115	80	10	500
Having none of four housing problems	545	690	825	255	2,315	260	730	1,315	930	3,235
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	70	0	0	0	70	60	0	0	0	60

Table 9 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 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	405	245	85	735	75	105	95	275
Large Related	90	4	0	94	40	50	10	100
Elderly	175	214	20	409	215	125	85	425
Other	260	140	20	420	54	55	64	173
Total need by income	930	603	125	1,658	384	335	254	973

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 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	345	65	0	410	55	20	35	110
Large Related	90	0	0	90	40	0	0	40
Elderly	115	105	0	220	150	40	10	200
Other	205	20	0	225	50	40	4	94
Total need by income	755	190	0	945	295	100	49	444

Table 11 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 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	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0

	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
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	14
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Total need by income	20	0	0	0	20	0	4	10	10	24

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

Table 13 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

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

According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, there are 4,012 Nonfamily households in the City of Barberton of which 3,389 are occupied by single persons which makes up 32% of our population. Single person households are more likely to have lower household incomes than multi-person households. The median income of these Nonfamily households is \$24,734 which is considered very low income; therefore, they are more likely to need affordable housing, rental assistance, or assistance with home maintenance and/or repairs.

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.

Disabled Individuals: According to the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, there are an estimated 27,032 individuals with disabilities living within the County of Summit jurisdiction. This amounts to just over 10% of the Jurisdiction's total population of 254,192.

Nearly half 13,302 of the Jurisdiction's disabled are over 65 years old. The majority of this sub-group report having difficulty with self-care (2,986) or independent living (6,162).

Victims of Domestic Violence: Intimate partner violence (IPV) is violence or aggression that occurs in a close relationship. The term “intimate partner” includes current and former spouses and dating partners. IPV can vary in frequency and severity and occurs on a continuum, ranging from one episode that might or might not have a lasting impact, to chronic and severe episodes over a period of years. IPV includes four types of behavior: Several types of IPV can occur together. IPV is associated with several risk and protective factors. It is connected to other forms of violence and causes serious health and economic consequences. By using a public health approach that addresses risk and protective factors for multiple types of violence, IPV and other forms of violence can be prevented.

The Battered Women’s Shelter of Summit and Medina Counties provides many critical services including: Emergency Protective Shelter, Transitional Housing, Adult Protective Services, 24 Hour Hotline, Family Stability Program, TANF Housing Services, HUD Housing Services, and many more.

During 2019, The Battered Women’s Shelter of Summit and Medina Counties operated two shelters with total bed space of 170 beds and reported providing: 43,367 bed nights of emergency shelter and transitional housing with the following self-identified demographics: ETHNICITY-ADULTS: African American (33%), Caucasian (22%), Biracial (6%), Hispanic (4%), Asian (>1%), Native American (>1%), Other (>1%), Did not identify (33%), GENDER-CHILDREN: Male (49%), Female (44%), Did not identify (7%), ETHNICITY-CHILDREN: African American (39%), Caucasian (17%), Biracial (7%), Hispanic (4%), Asian (1%), Native American (0%), Other (>1%), Did not identify (31%), ADULTS: 18-21 (4%), 22-25 (5%), 26-30 (27%), 31-40 (15%), 41-50 (7%), 51-60 (6%), 61-70 (1%), 71-80 (1%), 80+ (1%), Did not identify (33%), CHILDREN: 0-5 months (2%), 6 months-3 years (21%), 4-5 years (10%), 6-10 years (29%), 11-13 years (17%), 14-16 (11%), 17 years (2%), Did not identify (8%), GENDER – ADULTS: Male (4%), Female (65%), Did not identify (31%)

- 24 Hour Hotline responded to 2284 Hotline Calls;
- Crisis intervention through the Family Stability Program to 743 families;
- Services to 156 youth through the Children Who Witness Domestic Violence program;
- 74 Support groups were held;
- Court advocacy was provided to 1,584 individuals.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems are *cost burden* and *severe cost burden*. According to the data provided in the above charts, 43% of renters and 14% of homeowners are paying more than 30% of their gross household income on housing (rent or mortgage payment plus utilities). 25% of renters and 6% of homeowners are paying more than 50% of their gross household income on housing.

It is often difficult for many low-to-moderate income persons to make the transition from renting to homeownership especially in this tough economy. Low-to-moderate income homeowners also have

difficulty maintaining safe and sanitary housing because they tend to own older “affordable” housing that frequently needs substantial rehabilitation and upgrades that are costly and difficult for many low-to-moderate income households to afford.

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

Out of 2,631 households reported on the chart above to have a cost burden greater than 30% (rental and owner occupied) , the elderly, age 62 and older, account for 32% of this figure.

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

The low-and extremely low-income who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered are great. They need affordable housing, utility assistance, food assistance, and medical assistance. The needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance are basically the same.

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:

Many circumstances contribute to individuals or families becoming homeless, including:

- The continuation of limited income;
- Foreclosure;
- Unemployment;
- Emotional, mental or substance abuse difficulties;
- Domestic violence;
- Lack of affordable, decent and safe housing;
- Lack of sufficient supportive services;
- The absence of coordinated discharge policies from various systems of care or detention;
- Inadequate homeless outreach programs for those with substance abuse issues;
- Under utilization of job training and placement programs;
- Lack of affordable housing options for persons with a criminal record

Eliminating chronic homelessness is nearly impossible (this is akin to saying we are eliminating alcoholism, drug dependence, etc.) but the Continuum of Care is working in Summit County to identify

the causes of chronic homelessness and assist individuals to overcome the hardships that are causing recurrent episodes of homelessness. The goal of ending chronic homelessness in five years is ambitious and several approaches are necessary. The Akron/ Summit County Continuum of Care network will focus on the following key elements to reduce homelessness:

- Establish/develop resources within our community to fund homeless prevention;
- Strengthen homeless prevention programs within the community;
- Expand outreach services to the homeless by creating teams to specifically target subpopulations;
- Improving coordination and access to services;
- Expand availability of affordable housing within the community;
- Improve access to affordable housing for homeless persons;
- Work with the needs of special sub-populations;
- Evaluate role of faith-based organizations;
- Improve job placement linkages;
- Create new permanent supportive housing beds in Akron and Summit County.

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

Housing circumstances contribute to individuals or families becoming homeless, including:

- Foreclosure;
- Lack of affordable, decent and safe housing;
- Lack of affordable housing options for persons with a criminal record.

Households are considered to be cost burdened if they spend more than 30% of their income on housing and severely cost burdened if they spend more than 50% of their income on housing. Cost-burdened households have little left over each month to spend on other necessities such as food, clothing, utilities, and health care. Black and Hispanic households are almost twice as likely as white households to be cost burdened.

Discussion

It should be noted that Barberton does not use CDBG funds to provide rental assistance, to construct, rehabilitate or acquire multi-unit or single unit rental housing. Additionally, the City does not financially support the AMHA.

According to Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion:

Due to a limited rental market with few affordable vacancies, people with the lowest incomes may be forced to rent substandard housing that exposes them to health and safety risks such as vermin, mold, water leaks, and inadequate heating or cooling systems. They may also be forced to move in with others, potentially resulting in overcrowding. Overcrowding is defined as more than 2 people living in the same bedroom or multiple families living in 1 residence. Overcrowding may affect mental health, stress levels, relationships, and sleep, and it may increase the risk of infectious disease.

Housing costs that are more than a household can reasonably afford can lead to foreclosure or eviction (a forced move). Forced moves may also happen if a landlord is in foreclosure or the property is deemed unsafe for living. Foreclosures cause loss of money and possessions and can damage the social fabric of neighborhoods. Evictions that go through the court system result in a permanent record, which can cause potential landlords to refuse to rent to evictees in the future. Research has shown that renters who are forced to move are more likely to relocate to poorer and higher-crime neighborhoods compared to those who move voluntarily. Evictions may be especially traumatizing to residents due to short relocation notices.

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

A disproportionate need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are particular members of a racial or ethnic group is at least 10% points higher than the percentage of persons in the category.

The American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates from 2013-2017 identify the City of Barberton as having a racial composition that is predominantly white at 87.6% which 15.6% fall below the poverty level. Black or African Americans make up 8.1% which 38.9% are considered to be below poverty level.

Per HUD guidelines, a disproportionately greater need of housing problems exists when an ethnic or racial group experiences housing problems at ten percentage points or greater than the population/income level as a whole. Incomes are based upon the percentage of Area Median Income (AMI). Racial and ethnic categories are defined by the U.S. Census and American Community Survey (ACS). Housing need is defined as the presence of physical defects, overcrowding and/or cost burden greater than 30 percent.

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	1,340	545	130
White	1,130	420	115
Black / African American	150	100	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	955	775	0
White	850	660	0
Black / African American	74	100	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	8	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	475	1,830	0
White	440	1,795	0
Black / African American	0	35	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	25	0	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	65	1,150	0
White	65	1,135	0
Black / African American	0	15	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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**Discussion**

The population within the City of Barberton is not very diverse. The City has 87.6% whites, 8.1% blacks or African Americans, 3.5% consist of 2 or more races, and less than 1% for other races. (2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates)

In the **0-30% of Area Median Income Group**, of homes having 1 or more of the 4 housing problems:

- The Jurisdiction as a whole had 66.5%
- Whites had 67.9%
- Black/African American had 60%
- Hispanics had 100%

Hispanics have the greatest need in the 0-30% median income group with Whites having the next greater need then Black/African Americans.

In the **30 - 50% of Area Median Income group**, of the homes having 1 or more of the 4 housing problems:

- the jurisdiction as a whole had 55%

- Whites had 56%
- Black/African Americans had 42.5%
- Hispanics had 71%.

Hispanics have the greatest need in the 30-50% Median Income group with Whites having the second largest need.

In the 50 -80% of Area Median Income group, of the homes having 1 or more of the 4 housing problems:

- The jurisdiction as a whole had 20%;
- Whites had 19.7%
- Black/African Americans had 0%;
- Hispanics had 100%.

Hispanics have the greatest need in the 30-50% Median Income group with Whites having the second largest need.

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

A disproportionately greater number of severe housing problems occurs when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole

Severe housing problems include:

1. **1.** Overcrowded households with more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls or half-rooms
2. **2.** Households with cost burdens of more than 50% of income.
3. **3.** Lacks complete kitchen facilities
4. **4.** Lacks plumbing facilities

According to the 2013-2017 ACS, the total population of the City of Barberton is 26,230. Of this total:

- 86.6% were White;
- 8.1% were Black/African American;
- 2.4% Hispanic
- 0.6% were Asian;
- 0.2% were Chinese
- 0.3% were Other Asian
- 1.8% were Other

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	1,075	805	130
White	945	610	115
Black / African American	90	160	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	45	0	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	310	1,420	0
White	295	1,220	0
Black / African American	15	159	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	29	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	165	2,140	0
White	165	2,070	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	0	35	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	25	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	30	1,185	0
White	30	1,170	0
Black / African American	0	15	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

In the 0-30% of Area Median Income group, of the homes having 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems:

- The jurisdiction as a whole had 53%
- Whites had 56.6%
- Black/African Americans had 36%
- Hispanics had 100%.

Hispanics and Whites had disproportionate needs in this group compared to Black/African Americans.

In the 30-50% of Area Median Income group, of the homes having 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems:

- The jurisdiction as a whole had 18%
- Whites had 19%
- Black/African Americans had 8%
- Hispanics had 0%.

Whites had disproportionate needs in this group compared to Black/African Americans and Hispanics.

In summary, the largest percentage of Severe Housing Problems occur mostly in the 0-30% of AMI group with Hispanics and Whites having disproportionate needs compared to Black/African Americans in this group.

There is still need in the 30-50% of AMI group but the most disproportionate needs were found with Whites.

)

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	7,685	1,330	1,410	130
White	7,300	1,130	1,260	115
Black / African American	300	130	100	0
Asian	15	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	24	45	45	0

Table 22 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Cost Burden > 50% (renter)	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	All Households
Small Related	345	65	0	410
Large Related	90	0	0	90
Elderly	115	105	0	220
Other	205	20	0	225
Total Households by Income	1,400	885	N/A	3,825
2011-15 CHAS				

Table 23 - For BARBERTON (CDBG Grantee) - Cost Burden > 50% (renter)

Discussion:

There are disproportionate household burdens in the below racial groups according to the above chart:

25% of Black/African American households and **39% of Hispanic** households pay between **30-50%** of their income on housing-related costs.

19% of Black/African American households and 39% of Hispanic households are severely cost burdened and pay over **50% of their income on housing-related costs.**

Whereas only 12% of White individuals only pay between 30-50% of their income on housing costs and 13% pay over 50% on housing.

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?

Hispanics consistently showed a disproportionate need compared to the population as a whole. In terms of Housing Problems and Severe Housing Problems, 100% of the Hispanic population within the 0-30% AMI have a disproportionate need.

The 50-80% AMI and the 80-100% there does not appear to be a racial or ethnic group that has a disproportionately greater need than the needs of those income categories as a whole.

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

Many of these households have difficulty maintaining their homes. These households may need assistance with minor home repairs, ADA modifications, weatherization, and septic and well repairs or replacement (if applicable).

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

The concentration of Blacks/African Americans reside in the southern portion of Barberton. It is undetermined where Hispanics reside as they are a very small portion of our population (2.4%).

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority (AMHA) expects to receive funding from a variety of federal programs. The majority of these funds will be used for improvements to public housing facilities located in the City of Akron, but a portion of the funds will be used for improvements in Barberton.

In addition to CDBG, the City of Akron has submitted an application for Continuum of Care grant monies to fund permanent, permanent supportive and transitional housing opportunities, some of which may be located in Barberton.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	8	3,996	4,818	176	4,574	48	5	0

Table 24 - 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	0	5,871	9,871	9,233	12,018	9,136	5,863	6,790
Average length of stay	0	5	6	5	3	5	0	15
Average Household size	0	3	2	2	1	2	1	1
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	1	1,006	651	89	559	2	1
# of Disabled Families	0	1	1,028	1,227	44	1,151	25	3
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	8	3,996	4,818	176	4,574	48	5
# 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 25 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	1,675	1,717	93	1,587	28	4	0
Black/African American	0	8	2,260	3,079	83	2,965	20	1	0
Asian	0	0	55	15	0	15	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	5	6	0	6	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1	0	1	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 26 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	1	27	39	2	37	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	7	3,969	4,779	174	4,537	48	5	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 27 – 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:

According to Public and Indian Housing Information (PIH) Information Center, there are over 1,000 residents disabled in public housings and over 1,000 Elderly residents over the age of 62. With that said, there are also almost 4,000 families requesting accessibility features.

The Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority addresses Section 504, which is the regulation addressing accessibility issues in public housing, as well as ADA requirements, as part of its Transition Plan and Policy. AMHA plans to have the conversion of standard housing to accessible and specially designed housing for persons with disabilities continue to be part of the comprehensive modernization process. Funding for the projects included in the Transition Plan and Policy comes from the Capital Program budgets. AMHA expects to convert approximately 5% of the dwellings currently scheduled for modernization to meet Section 504 requirements.

According to the local public housing authority, Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority (AMHA), has 8,642 applicants on the wait list for Family Low Income Public Housing (LIPH) units, 954 on the wait list for Senior Low Income Public Housing (LIPH) units, and 19,521 on the wait list for the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP). The majority of these applicants, across all programs, are extremely low income.

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

As of April 2004, AMHA reported it had a total of 8,768 applicants on waiting lists for its various programs in all Summit County communities. This represents a significant increase in the past five years. The waiting list for Section 8 housing increased 185% (1,582 applicants in 1999 to 4,502 in 2004) and 246% for family public housing (443 applicants in 1999 to 1,533 in 2004). The waiting list for senior public housing remained about the same (273 applicants in 1999 and 285 in 2004). Seventy-five percent of those on the waiting list in April 2004 were seeking Section 8 housing.

Based on the current composition of its waiting lists, AMHA has identified that affordable housing needs are greatest for small families and the elderly, both non-disabled and disabled. The AMHA believes special needs housing may be on the increase, but clear trends are not discernable given the information available from existing waiting lists.

The highest demand among public housing assistance applicants is for the rental of single-family homes and multi-family apartments with one or two bedrooms. There is very little demand for units with four

or more bedrooms. AMHA encourages property owners and landlords wishing to participate in the Section 8 Voucher Program to develop additional affordable rental housing in non-traditional areas.

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

This needs compare to the population at large. Barberton has a great number of rental homes within the community already.

Discussion

At this time, Barberton does not intend to use CDBG funds to directly address public housing needs.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The City of Barberton is a member in the Akron/Summit County Continuum of Care, therefore homeless needs will be referenced from a County perspective. The majority of the homeless are located within the City of Akron, due in large part to greater ease of access to shelters and social service facilities. The "lack" of homeless persons within Barberton means that the City is not eligible for ESG funds. Although the City does not receive ESG funds, staff members work with the City of Akron and the Continuum of Care. Additionally CDBG funds have been used in the past and will continue to be used to assist with projects designed to meet the needs of the homeless (e.g. first time homebuyer and rehab).

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)	0	121	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	11	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	87	327	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	38	16	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	7	47	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	31	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	4	0	0	0	0

Table 28 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Demo

Data Source Comments: Point-in-Time Count OH-506 Akron,/Barberton/Summit County CoC Data 2019

Additional Homeless Populations Summary for OH-506 - Akron, Barberton/Summit County CoC

Date of PIT Count: 1/29/2019

Population: Sheltered and Unsheltered Count

Other Homeless Subpopulations

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	6	18	16	47	87
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	6	10	7	37	60
Adults with HIV/AIDS	1	2	1	0	4
Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence	3	7	0	4	14



Other Homeless Categories

Consolidated Plan

BARBERTON

46

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):

Data is available above*

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	216	63
Black or African American	216	19
Asian	7	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	1
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	2	4
Not Hispanic	457	83

Data Source

Comments:

Point-in-Time Count OH-506 Akron,/Barberton/Summit County CoC Data 2019

Additional Homeless Populations Summary for OH-506 - Akron, Barberton/Summit County CoC

Date of PIT Count: 1/29/2019

Population: Sheltered and Unsheltered Count

Other Homeless Subpopulations

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	6	18	16	47	87
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	6	10	7	37	60
Adults with HIV/AIDS	1	2	1	0	4
Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence	3	7	0	4	14



Other Homeless Categories

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

There are a large number of families with children in the Summit County area that utilize shelters (18%). As rental costs have escalated, family incomes are not consistent with this increase to sustain housing costs and still be able to afford life's necessities.

Approximately 8% of the PIT counts represented homeless Veterans. According to the National Coalition for Homeless Veterans, extreme shortage of affordable housing, livable income and access to health care – a large number of displaced and at-risk veterans live with lingering effects of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance abuse, which are compounded by a lack of family and social

support networks. Additionally, military occupations and training are not always transferable to the civilian workforce, placing some veterans at a disadvantage when competing for employment.

A top priority for homeless veterans is secure, safe, clean housing that offers a supportive environment free of drugs and alcohol.

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

Homelessness among difference racial and ethnic groups in Summit County is mostly comprised of White, non-hispanic/non-Latino and Black or African Americans.

White individual's rank the highest in homelessness at 55% followed by Black/African Americans at 49%.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Although point-in-time counts are only required to be conducted every other year, HUD requests that CoCs conduct a county annually if resources allow. Results from 2014 regarding the unsheltered and sheltered count are entered above.

The above facts and figures we do know. What we do not know is the number of individuals and families that doubled up in the homes of families and friends. Others are forced to live in substandard housing.

In spite of extensive efforts to address homelessness in our community, the demand for homeless shelters continues to exist. The need for homeless facilities will only increase as many landlords opt out of the Section 8 voucher program. Similarly, the loss of affordable housing and cuts in the housing programs are added barriers to those trying to find housing. As the economy continues to decline, additional strain will be placed on an already financially strapped population.

Discussion:

Eliminating chronic homelessness is nearly impossible but the Continuum of Care is working in Summit County to identify the causes of chronic homelessness and assist individuals to overcome the hardships that are causing recurrent episodes of homelessness.

The CoC strongly believes that the increase in homeless households can be attributed to the economic downturn in the country. Families and individuals are facing job loss or furloughs. Households are unable to afford rent/mortgage and utilities resulting in the loss of housing.

There are several subpopulations that are not included in the above counts. Individuals with serious mental health problems are high risk of becoming homeless and in 2019, there were 40 sheltered and

47 that were unsheltered. This is the second highest category after "Persons in households with Adults Only" that was unsheltered during the 2019 PIT count.

Another area of concern is Adults with Substance Use Disorder. During PIT 2019 count, there were 23 sheltered and 37 unsheltered.

Adult survivors of domestic violence had 10 sheltered and 4 unsheltered during this snapshot in time.

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

Introduction:

During the 2020-2024 Consolidated Strategic Plan period, the following special needs objectives will be addressed: *Increase the range of housing options and related services for people with special needs via NDS, High Priority*

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Persons with special needs, including those who are elderly, homeless and/or have mental illness, substance abuse problems or physical disabilities – typically need specially designed housing and services. This section profiles the facilities and related programs that exist in Barberton/Summit County for non-homeless persons with special needs.

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

The housing needs of special populations such as the elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical and developmental), persons with alcohol or drug additions, dually diagnosed persons, battered women and their children and/or persons with HIV/AIDS and their families are addressed by the various agencies identified throughout this report. Various federal, state and local funds are available to these agencies for the construction of housing, but often the high cost of construction appropriate for facilities (for special needs groups) requires additional financial assistance.

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

Data from the State of Ohio Department of Health (2019) show that there are 48 reported cases of individuals with HIV infection and 6 with AIDS in Summit County. This is an increase from 2015 when there were only 39 individuals reported with the HIV infection. Cumulatively there are approximately 1,538 individuals that have been reported with HIV infection from 2015-2019. The HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program is responsible for the on-going and systematic collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of population-based information about persons diagnosed and living with HIV and/or

AIDS in Ohio. Active and passive surveillance are performed with healthcare providers, hospitals and laboratories to monitor trends in the epidemic and evaluate disease burden among affected populations. The Community AIDS Network Akron Pride Initiative (CANAPI) offices outreach, supportive services and housing options for persons with HIV/AIDS. Housing Facilities includes Harmony Place (supportive housing program), The Micah Program (Rapid Re-Housing program), and Helping Hands (Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program). CANAPI also works closely with LGBTQ, Age 13-24 year-old youth to assist with finding stable housing.

Discussion:

Over the course of the past several years, Barberton's CDBG allocations have decreased. Inadequate funding levels are one of the biggest obstacles to meeting under-served needs. Other agencies are also experiencing an increase in the need for services and facilities and a decline in local state and federal funding. As a result there has been a rise in demand for Barberton's CDBG funds over the past few years.

Staff capacity is also a significant obstacle to meeting under served needs. Other factors include, zoning restrictions and NIMBYism.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Due to the age and poverty level community wide upgrades and improvements are constantly in need. Some of these could include Neighborhood facilities (New & Upgraded), Parks and Recreational facilities, facilities and improvements to infrastructure assist special need populations.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by input from elected officials, CHAS data, consultant planning activities, public participation, and local studies and reports as well as input from local non-profits and housing agencies.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The aging infrastructure is a root cause of many quality of life issues as well as safety issues. These needs include but are not limited to needs to flood drainage issues that have become more severe as development around Barberton continues to force flood waters to move into Barberton as the City receives overflow from surrounding communities. Other improvements include the need for street repair, sidewalks, parking facilities (Primarily in our preservation and economic districts). The waterlines that run through Barberton are aged and in need of improvements.

These are only a small sample of the needs of our community. These issues are multiplied by lack of a financial base. This shortcoming is a major issue when it comes to remediation.

How were these needs determined?

These needs have been determined through input with multiple City consultants, public participation, capital improvement plans and actual reports from citizens when needs arise.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City administration is constantly looking at the needs for public service in the City of Barberton. The City needs again are great due to the percentage of poverty found in our community. These needs include legal advocacy, affordable housing, mental health service, crime awareness and prevention, employment training, transportation services for adults and youths, and assistance for seniors. In the past the City of Barberton has provided for the construction of a Senior Center and has been successful

in obtaining grants that have assisted with providing transportation vehicle to our Parks Department to transport youth to and from Park Programs.

However, these needs are constantly changing and growing as the demographics of our community continue to change. The lack of City funding and staffing levels continues to place a larger and larger gap between what the City can offer and new needs.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through public survey, community input, consultant reports and departmental report of need.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Housing is a basic human need and a fundamental part of the American Dream. It is also the largest single expense of most Americans. Decent, affordable housing is a critical component of stable households, vibrant neighborhoods and a healthy economy. A variety of housing types is necessary to meet the needs of families and individuals in various economic and life stages.

According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, there are approximately 11,859 housing units located within the City of Barberton. Of these, approximately 83% (9,804) were built before 1979, and 75% (8,884) of these units are single unit, detached structures.

This section will entail a market analysis to touch base on many of the important aspects of the City of Barberton's housing situations.

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

Introduction

The City, with the use of HOME funds, was able to construct six new single family homes in 2002-2003 for low to moderate income first time homebuyers. The City is researching how to gain control of HOME funds so affordable housing can be constructed to assist our lower income population.

The majority of occupied units in Barberton are owner-occupied. This homeownership rate is in line with the national average but lower than Ohio's average.

Occupied housing units in Barberton are primarily single-family units, whether detached, attached or mobile homes. Analysis of the physical characteristics of the housing stock in the City shows that 98.3% of the occupied dwellings in Barberton are one of the three forms of single-family housing and only 1.8% are structures with 2 or more units.

According to data prepared by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), owner-occupied units within Barberton tend to be larger than renter-occupied units. Although some data was not available from the CHAS Data Book, a significant number of owner occupied housing units have 3 + bedrooms whereas renter occupied housing units have more units with two bedrooms.

Data compiled from the 2000 Census by HUD shows that the majority of all vacant units (both rental- and owner-occupied) are two-bedroom units. The fewest vacancies occur in 3 bedroom rentals and 0-1 bedroom owner-occupied housing units.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	8,705	73%
1-unit, attached structure	470	4%
2-4 units	1,255	11%
5-19 units	745	6%
20 or more units	540	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	150	1%
Total	11,865	100%

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	8	0%	85	2%

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
1 bedroom	155	2%	855	22%
2 bedrooms	1,670	25%	1,445	38%
3 or more bedrooms	4,890	73%	1,440	38%
Total	6,723	100%	3,825	100%

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

According to Affordable Housing Online, There are 14 low income housing apartment communities offering 958 affordable apartments for rent in Barberton, Ohio.

Income Based Apartments in Barberton, Ohio

Barberton features 655 income based apartments. Tenants of income based apartments typically pay no more than 30% of their income towards rent and utilities (*Affordable Housing Online*).

Low Rent Apartments in Barberton, Ohio

There are 303 rent subsidized apartments that do not provide direct rental assistance but remain affordable to low income households in Barberton (*Affordable Housing Online*).

Housing Choice Vouchers in Barberton, Ohio

On average, Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers pay Barberton landlords \$500 per month towards rent. The average voucher holder contributes \$300 towards rent in Barberton.

The maximum amount a voucher would pay on behalf of a low-income tenant in Barberton, Ohio for a two-bedroom apartment is between \$762 and \$932 (*Affordable Housing Online*).

The following is a breakdown of Affordable Housing (not an exclusive list):

Senior Public Housing - Income Based: These rentals are income based and the eligibility guidelines are set by HUD. There may be waiting lists for these apartments and at times the lists may close to new applicants based on the size of and length of wait on the lists.

- Alpeter Building (AMHA) 185 units
- Allen Dickson (AMHA) 105 units
- Hilltop House (AMHA) 77 Units

- Heritage Place 66 Units

Low Income Housing Tax Credit: Since this property has received funding in part through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, a certain number of units are set aside for lower income households. Households must earn either less than 50% or 60% of the area median income (depending on the set-aside option chosen by the property owner) to qualify for these units. Rents in these units are capped at a maximum of 30% of the set-aside area median income (adjusted for unit size). Some rental units in this property may not be subject to LIHTC and therefore have higher rents and no maximum household income requirement.

- Elson Point Estates – homes 70 Units
- Village at Anna Dean 60 Units
- Alexander Square 35 Units
- Wdk Apartments 10 Units
- Washington Square (AMHA) 24 Units

Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance - The housing choice voucher program is the federal government's major program for assisting very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Since housing assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual, participants are able to find their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses and apartments.

- Crimson Terrace (AMHA) 88 Units
- Van Buren Homes (AMHA) with approximately 200 units

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

AMHA owns and manages 35 public assistance buildings and 849 scattered site units (a total of 4,568 units) in its system. Nearly all of these housing units are located in the cities of Akron, Barberton and Cuyahoga Falls. AMHA also has properties in the cities of Stow and Twinsburg provide a total of 225 public assistance units. No units are expected to be lost from the City over the next five years.

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

As in most communities, the availability of housing units for very low income persons is not adequate. This is demonstrated by waiting lists for the AMHA's rental units, as well as for homeless beds,

transitional and supportive housing. Additionally, there is a need for additional substantially rehabilitated single family homes and public and assisted housing units in the City.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Based on the current composition of its waiting lists, AMHA has identified that affordable housing needs are greatest for small families and the elderly, both non-disabled and disabled. The AMHA believes special needs housing may be on the increase, but clear trends are not discernable given the information available from existing waiting lists.

The highest demand among public housing assistance applicants is for the rental of single-family homes and multi-family apartments with one or two bedrooms. There is very little demand for units with four or more bedrooms. AMHA encourages property owners and landlords wishing to participate in the Section 8 Voucher Program to develop additional affordable rental housing in non-traditional areas.

Discussion

Based on the current composition of its waiting lists, AMHA has identified that affordable housing needs are greatest for small families and the elderly, both non-disabled and disabled. The AMHA believes special needs housing may be on the increase, but clear trends are not discernable given the information available from existing waiting lists.

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

Introduction

The below charts and narrative will describe the significant characteristics of the City of Barberton's housing market. This section details the supply of housing currently in the market and including housing costs, rent paid, and housing affordability.

Per HUD, An estimated 12 million renter and homeowner households now pay more than 50% of their annual incomes for housing. If a family pays more than 30% of their income for housing, it is considered a cost burden.

The City of Barberton's median value of owner-occupied homes (\$86,000) is very low compared to Summit County (\$137,000).

By the same token, Barberton's median rental rates (\$698) are significantly lower compared to those in Summit County (\$783) and the state of Ohio (764) (Data derived from ACS 2017).

The table below illustrates an increase of 13% in median rent from 2009 until 2015; however, the median income over this period of 5 years has only increased by 9% which leaves a shortfall in income creating an increased burden to affordable housing. According to 2017 American Community Survey, approximately 38% (4,051) of Barberton households are renters and 40% of renters pay more than 35% of their household income on rent.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	97,600	85,500	(12%)
Median Contract Rent	463	521	13%

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,825	47.7%
\$500-999	1,950	51.0%
\$1,000-1,499	10	0.3%
\$1,500-1,999	0	0.0%
\$2,000 or more	45	1.2%
Total	3,830	100.1%

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	635	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,045	1,225
80% HAMFI	3,390	2,785
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,734
Total	6,070	7,744

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	527	623	810	1,019	1,095
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments: FY19 FAIR MARKET RENT DOCUMENTATION SYSTEM - HUD

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Analysis of data from the 2017 American Community Survey and HUD identified potential demand for housing based on affordability and supply for a variety of price ranges. Based on this analysis found at the key findings follow:

- *Extremely Low-Income Households (0-30% HAMFI)* – There is a great shortage of affordable housing for households earning 30% or less of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI). For example Number of Households represented on Table 6 indicates that there are 2,015 households that are extremely low-income; however on Table 31, there are only 635 affordable rental units available in Barberton for this income group (there is no data provided for housing units in this category). This data represents a significant demand for additional housing units for households earning less than 30% of the HUD Adjusted Median Income (HAMFI).
- *Low-Income Households >30-50% HAMFI* – Comparing the same two tables again (6 & 31), there are 1,730 households in the Low-Income range and 3,270 total affordable units (2,045 rental and 1,225 owner) in the low-income households group.
- *Low-to-Moderate Income Households (>50-80%)* – There are 2,300 households in the LMI income group and approximately 6,175 affordable housing units (3,390 rental and 2,785 owner) within this income level.

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

Home values have trended downward from 2009 – 2015 by 12% as indicated on Chart 9; however rent has increased over the years by 13%. Even though the housing stock is decreasing in value rental rates continue to climb.

According to the National Low-Income Housing Coalition, Record-breaking numbers of families cannot afford a decent place to call home:

- Nationally, there is a shortage of more than 7 million affordable homes for our nation's 11 million plus extremely low-income families.
- There is no state or county where a renter working full-time at minimum wage can afford a two-bedroom apartment.
- Seventy-five percent of all extremely low-income families are severely cost-burdened, paying more than half their income on rent.

Every state and every community is impacted. Families have few options. Each year the shortage gets worse; and that's why people are homeless in our country and why families struggle to pay for groceries and visits to their doctor (<https://nlihc.org/explore-issues/why-we-care/problem>).

Households with higher incomes (\$50,000 or more) have much greater flexibility in the type and cost of housing they choose to live in. According to the available data, higher-income households in Barberton can afford more expensive housing than is currently available to them. There is not a lack of housing in the \$100,000 to \$149,999 range in Barberton. New Haven, a housing development can accommodate over 200 new units in this range.

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

N/A

Discussion

In Barberton, there are approximately 48% (1,825) rental units less than \$500 per month and 51% (1,950) rentals between \$500-999 per month. The problem is lack of affordable homes rental or owner-occupied for the severely low-income households. The disparity lies in available affordable housing for these individuals. Most are occupying homes/rentals that absorb more than 50% of their income making it very difficult to afford life's basic necessities.

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

Introduction

The age of the housing stock is one indicator used to assess the housing condition and level of housing need within a community. Older housing often requires much more maintenance and can frequently have extensive rehabilitation needs. Vacant and Abandoned properties can lead to vandalism, hazard structural and property conditions, and blight. It also may be at greater risk for lead paint hazards, the presence of asbestos products, substandard plumbing/electrical facilities, and asthma allergens.

The housing stock in Barberton is very old with only 565 units built from 2000-2015. There were 1,035 units built from 1980-1999. The majority of the housing (approximately 85%) stock was built before 1979 making them high risk for lead based paint contamination. Throughout the years, the rentals kept pace with homes that are owner occupied.

Definitions

Substandard Condition and not Suitable for Rehabilitation: Dwelling units that are in such poor condition as to be neither structurally nor financially feasible for rehabilitation.

Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation: Dwelling units that do not meet standard conditions but are both financially and structurally feasible for rehabilitation. This does not include units that require only cosmetic work, correction of minor livability problems, or maintenance work.

Standard Condition: Dwelling units that meet the minimum requirements as prescribed by the various codes adopted by the City of Barberton and are in good condition requiring only cosmetic work, correction of minor livability problems, or maintenance work.

This table displays the number of housing units, by tenure, based on the number of “conditions” the units has. Selected conditions are similar to housing problems in the Needs Assessment and are (1) lacks complete plumbing facilities, (2) lacks complete kitchen facilities, (3) more than one person per room, and (4) cost burden greater than 30%. The table also calculates the percentage of total units that the category represents. Default Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,080	16%	1,740	45%
With two selected Conditions	30	0%	55	1%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	5,610	83%	2,035	53%

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	6,720	99%	3,830	99%

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	360	5%	205	5%
1980-1999	580	9%	455	12%
1950-1979	2,910	43%	1,810	47%
Before 1950	2,875	43%	1,360	36%
Total	6,725	100%	3,830	100%

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	5,785	86%	3,170	83%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	205	3%	75	2%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

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

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The City of Barberton has a very high number of old homes throughout its community. With these old housing units comes a lot of maintenance and needs for rehabilitation. This amount of old units are at a

greater risk for lead paint hazards, the presence of asbestos products, standard plumbing/electrical facilities, and asthma allergens.

The City partners with the Health Department of Summit County Department of Development to reduce lead based paint hazards in qualified homes.

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

According to the above data, there are over 2,800 homes in Barberton that have at least one condition that would constitute a need for rehab.

As many of the homes in Barberton were built before 1980 they have a risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard. According to 2015 ACS **86% of owner-occupied housing units and 83% of rental units in the City of Barberton are subject to lead-based paint.** Of these housing units 280 had children present.

Discussion

The City of Barberton has many older units and works hard partnering with other organizations to try to rehabilitate these homes in need. One of these organizations Barberton works closely with is Neighborhood Development Services (NDS) to implement various housing programs to assist with the condition of affordable housing in the City. NDS offers a wide range of housing services including housing counseling, homebuyer training, energy conservation education, housing rehabilitation, new construction, neighborhood organizing, and lead abatement, direct and deferred loans to name a few services.

In addition to working with NDS Barberton also works with a housing non-profit organization, Community Development Services, formerly NCS of Barberton (not funded through the City of Barberton), administers the Community Connection Program sponsored through First Energy/Ohio Edison. Community Connections is a residential program that provides free refrigerator and deep freezer replacement for appliances that fail energy efficiency testing, Consumer Education on how to reduce your electric bill, installation of Carbon Monoxide detectors and replacement of light bulbs with CFL or LED bulbs. Minimal funding is also available for roof and electrical repairs.

The City of Barberton partners with the Summit County Health Department and Summit County Department of Development using the Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program to reduce lead based paint in homes built prior to 1978 that have children under the age of 6 living in the home or meeting the visitation guidelines.

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

Introduction

The Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority (AMHA) is the authority responsible for the public housing facilities and the distribution of Section 8 vouchers in Barberton. AMHA provides housing assistance to all of Summit County.

AMHA owns and manages 35 public assistance buildings and 849 scattered site units (a total of 4,568 units) in its system. Nearly all of these housing units are located in the cities of Akron, Barberton and Cuyahoga Falls. AMHA also has properties in the cities of Stow and Twinsburg provide a total of 225 public assistance units. No units are expected to be lost from the City over the next five years.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	8	4,285	4,975	204	4,771	229	45	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 39 – 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:

AMHA owns and manages 35 public assistance buildings and 849 scattered site units (a total of 4,568 units) in its system. Nearly all of these housing units are located in the cities of Akron, Barberton and Cuyahoga Falls. Many of these public housing units were constructed in 1970 or earlier which highly impacts the physical conditions of these buildings. It also may be at greater risk for lead paint hazards, the presence of asbestos products, substandard plumbing/electrical facilities, and asthma allergens.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

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

Twenty-two of the 35 public assistance buildings were constructed in 1970 or earlier. All but five of these buildings have been renovated since 1990. AMHA's oldest project, Elizabeth Park Homes in Akron (originally constructed in 1941), has undergone an extensive HOPE VI rehabilitation. The HOPE VI project replaced the sixty-three year-old, 124-unit, public housing project with 269 new townhouses and single-family homes. The new housing is a mix of market rate, tax-credit affordable and public housing rental units as well as for sale homes.

The Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority addresses Section 504, which is the regulation addressing accessibility issues in public housing, as well as ADA requirements, as part of its Transition Plan and Policy. AMHA plans to have the conversion of standard housing to accessible and specially designed housing for persons with disabilities continue to be part of the comprehensive modernization process. Funding for the projects included in the Transition Plan and Policy comes from the Capital Program budgets. AMHA expects to convert approximately 5% of the dwellings currently scheduled for modernization to meet Section 504 requirements.

AMHA has tested all of its properties for the presence of lead-based paint. Abatement efforts have been underway for several years and will continue until all known lead-based paint has been removed or encapsulated in the appropriate manner.

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

Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority (AMHA)

The mission statement for AMHA states:

"The Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority is committed to building stronger neighborhoods by providing quality housing options and professional services for eligible residents of Summit County in partnership with the greater community. The AMHA is striving to be a national pacesetter among housing providers."

The agency's activities and efforts are focused on carrying out that mission. Seven major goals were outlined in AMHA's previous 5-Year Strategic Plan submitted to HUD:

1. Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.
2. Improve the quality of the property assets and physical environment of residents.
3. Expand affordable housing choices for eligible persons in the jurisdiction.
4. Enhance customer service to residents, applicants, and organizations in partnership the AMHA.
5. Participate in programs and activities that provide economic and educational opportunities for residents.
6. Improve the operational effectiveness and efficiency of the AMHA.
7. Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing.

Discussion:

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

Introduction

The Akron/Summit County/Barberton/Cuyahoga Falls community has in place a Continuum of Care that addresses the immediate needs of families and individuals at risk of becoming homeless. Community organizations have developed resource manuals, online assistance, and 211 to assist individuals and families in locating appropriate services.

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)	108	0	204	112	0
Households with Only Adults	154	0	170	320	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 41 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Akron/Barberton/Summit County 2013

Additional data

Chronically homeless individuals: 103 sheltered/106 unsheltered

Homeless veterans: 35 sheltered/62 unsheltered

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

The ultimate goal for all homeless clients exiting homeless programs is employment. Mainstream service providers coordinate with clients to increase the percentage of clients improving their access to non-employment income sources. Partner agency case managers increase referrals to the One-Stop Facility, a mainstream resource workforce development system. Benefit Bank Counselors are able to assist with FAFSA application and SSI/ SSDI applications as well as completion of State and Federal Income Taxes. Once a determination of eligibility is made, a list is compiled of possible agencies and referrals that can be utilized. Both clients and case managers can access 211 24 hours a day with a data base of 1400 agencies and services including all mainstream resources. 211 Specialists also proactively inquire about mainstream resources if the caller's initial inquiry indicated they are low income and may be eligible for these benefits.

Summit County Department of Job and Family Services will provide training sessions to local homeless shelters on the availability and requirements for enrolling clients in mainstream resource programs. Info Line's 211 Information and Referral service screens approximately 85,000 inquirers

- Akron/Summit Co. Comm. Action Agency
- Summit County Continuum of Care
- Barberton Area Community Ministries provides food pantry and delivery service for food
- Battered Women's Shelters
- Catholic Social Services
- Community AIDS Network
- Community Support Services
- Dept. of Jobs & Family Services
- Fair Housing Contact Service
- FEMA – Hunger Shelter Programs
- Good Neighbors
- Open M provides a free medical clinic
- Red Cross
- The Salvation Army
- Veteran's Service Commission
- Western Reserve Outreach Center
- Haven of Rest
- Infoline Emergency Clearing House
-
- Summit County Children's Services
- ACCESS, Inc.
- Harvest Home
- Community Health Center

- Family & Children First Cluster
- H.M. Life Opportunity Services
- Veteran's Administration

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.

United Way Medina Summit, The Salvation Army and H.M. Life Opportunity Services coordinate and implement the homeless prevention rapid re-housing program for the Continuum of Care (CoC). The Home Again program is available to all individuals and families residing within the CoC Services Area who are currently homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless but for this assistance.

Veterans

AMHA received 60 permanent housing certificates designated specifically for homeless veterans (HUD-VASH). The VA provides case management services to homeless Veterans. All 60 HUD-VASH vouchers are fully utilized. The Commons at Madaline Park, a permanent supportive housing project, will designate 6 units to veterans. In 2013, Valor Home opened its doors providing a 30-bed GPD facility for homeless veterans. CSS received a grant to open a Community Resource and Referral Center (CRRC) Project to outreach to homeless veterans.

Chronically Homeless

The local CoC has a one-time capital fund to CoC's to assist with ending homelessness in our community. The CoC is assessing local housing inventory to determine where the greatest needs are. Our CoC will continue to work with the VA and Housing Authority to increase the number of vouchers available to the chronically homeless population. HMIS client data will be analyzed to determine housing status and eligibility for classification as chronically homeless. PSH providers will prioritize housing needs/availability to those identified and meeting eligibility criteria as chronically homeless. Partnerships with local developers and supportive service providers will continue to provide housing needs. A key component to any housing project is funding. Creation of PSH beds is only part of the solution. CoC's must commit to providing coordinated case management services to ensure that clients remain stable and able to maintain housing.

Youth

The Youth Emancipation Task Force, a collaboration between social service agencies and non-profits, focuses on improving the quality of life for youth and young adults. YETF concentrates on housing, employment/education, and health/mental health to develop programs to help young adult's access resources. Youth Resource Guides are available for emancipated or homeless young adults to access resources. OMCDC and CSB operate housing programs to address homelessness in the 16-21 year old population. Both offer supportive services designed to empower and assist the youth in obtaining employment, continuing their education, and finding permanent housing. OMCDC's Horizon House offers 16 units of group housing while CSB has a capacity of 20 one-bedroom units for young adults previously in CSB custody. Safe Landing Shelter operates a Street Outreach program providing supportive case management services to youth between the ages of 18-22 who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

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

Introduction

The City of Barberton works closely with other public agencies to provide assistance for special needs facilities and services. Some of these agencies include but are not limited to Summit County Continuum of Care and Akron Metro Public Housing.

Persons with special needs, including those who are elderly, homeless and/or have mental illness, substance abuse problems or physical disabilities – typically need specially designed housing and services. This section profiles the facilities and related programs that exist in Barberton/Summit County for non-homeless persons with special needs.

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

Individuals from the Akron/Summit County Continuum of Care met with representatives from various non-profit organizations to discuss housing and supportive service needs in the community.

The agencies invited to the session provide a variety of services throughout Summit County, including housing, health and social services for at risk groups, including children, the elderly, the homeless, persons with disabilities and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Of primary concern to most of the agencies, was the need throughout the County for affordable housing for the homeless, be it transitional, rental or permanent housing.

The City of Barberton is an active member of the Akron/Summit County Continuum of Care and will strive to work towards the Presidents goal of ending chronic homelessness. With the availability of CDBG the City anticipates this goal being met in the future.

Within the disabled population of Barberton, the following obstacles were identified:

- The majority of disabled are between the ages of 21 and 64. More women are disabled than men in this category;

- The second largest majority of disabled are 65 years or older. More women are disabled than men in this category as well;
- The third largest groupings of disabled persons are between the ages of 5 and 15, more females are disabled than men;
- The age groups with the least number of disabled are those between the ages of 16 and 20. Women again having the largest percent of disabled;
- The majority of people, particularly the elderly, have a condition limiting basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, lifting, etc.;
- Some have conditions that make it difficult to go outside the home to shop or visit a physician;
- Some experience sensory disability involving sight and/or hearing loss;
- Many individuals have a physical, mental or emotional condition that causes difficulty with every day functions;
- Some suffer from a physical, mental or emotional condition causing difficulty in learning, remembering or concentrating.

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

Community Support Services (CSS) continues to work with jails, hospitals, and other institutions to prevent discharge from mental health setting into homelessness. CSS employs 2 recovery specialists to work with individuals with an identified mental health issue being discharged from jail. Staff is able to assist with medications, linking individuals to service providers, linking individuals to housing opportunities, and mainstream resources. Services are provided until they have established services with an appropriate service provider. In many instances, caseworkers are actively involved with the discharge planning process. Individuals ready for discharge from a psychiatric institution who are not engaged in services and will be homeless at discharge are referred to the PATH funded Homeless Outreach team. This team works with the individual to engage them in services and identify appropriate housing opportunities.

Very few individuals are discharged into homelessness from an institution in Summit County. The largest gap in this area is individuals being discharged from a state or federal institution. Many of these institutions fail to provide notification that someone with identified needs will be discharged to Summit County. In some instances individuals are unwilling to accept any assistance from a service provider and refuse all attempts at assistance. The lead mental health agency continues outreach to these individuals.

The Summit County ADM Board plays a key role in ensuring that individuals with a mental illness are not discharged into homelessness. They fund Access to Recovery which provides housing to homeless individuals with a history of legal issues and current substance abuse. AMHA can only speak about its population, and has encouraged the COC to seek a consultant to determine the housing needs of the

county's population. AMHA has aligned its Project-Based Voucher ("PBV") priorities with those developers that provide permanent supportive housing ("PSH"). Once someone becomes an AMHA tenant, AMHA receives "Request for Services" referral forms to coordinate services for and with the resident and linking them with community resources including agencies specializing in mental/physical health issues. AMHA Resident Services is very active in community initiatives such as Senior Independent Living Coalition, County of Summit ADM Board, Area on Agency *Consolidated Plan AKRON 61 OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)*

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)

During the 2020-2024 Consolidated Strategic Plan period, the following will be Barberton's housing-related goal:

The housing market analysis and housing needs assessment determined a distinct shortage of affordable housing units for severely low income individuals. As discussed in earlier sections of this report, there is not a housing shortage in the City of Barberton for low and moderate income individuals. It is, however, difficult for many low-to-moderate income persons to make the transition from renting to homeownership especially when they are cost burdened with increasing rent expenses and cost of living. **We will continue to work with AMHA to meet the needs of our severely low income individuals.**

Low-to-moderate income homeowners also have difficulty maintaining safe and sanitary housing because they tend to own older "affordable" housing that frequently needs substantial rehabilitation and upgrades that are costly and difficult for many low-to-moderate income households to afford. We use CDBG funding to work with Neighborhood Development **Services (NDS) to rehab owner-occupied housing units belonging to low to moderate income individuals.**

Due to our aging housing stock, we will also use CDBG funds to work with Summit County Health Department and the Summit County Department of Development to utilize their Lead Based Paint Abatement Program as well as their Home Weatherization Assistance Program in the City of Barberton.

We will provide funding to United Way's Financial Empowerment Program for Low to Moderate individuals to provide individual financial coaching, helping them to acquire the skills to budget and save, develop healthy banking relationships and raise their credit scores to better situate their finances to improve their overall financial health.

Another high priority for this plan period is down payment assistance for low to moderate income households and/or individuals. This includes not only minority homeownership but ensuring chronic

homelessness is eliminated. The City through NDS will provide down payment assistance funds to low to moderate income households to purchase a home in the City.

We will continue to fund **United Way Summit Medina's 211** to assist people throughout our community find local resources when they don't know where to turn for help. Services include supplemental food and nutrition programs, substance abuse treatment, disaster services and more.

We will also work with Vantage Aging to assist older adults with the challenges associated with remaining in their homes as they age.

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))

See above.

It should be noted that Barberton does not use CDBG funds to provide rental assistance, to construct, rehabilitate or acquire multi-unit or single unit rental housing. Additionally, the City does not financially support AMHA.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Analysis shows the following barriers to affordable housing exist in Barberton (Negative Effects of Public Policies):

- Limited supply of affordable single-family housing units that make it difficult for low-to-moderate income homebuyers to make the transition from renting to homeownership. The current average price for many of the houses on the market in Barberton is below the national average; however, this average price frequently exceeds the affordability level of many low-to-moderate income households. Ryan Homes, a private developer, is offering new construction in the New Haven Neighborhood at a price beginning at \$110,000. Also with the use of NSP funds, the City has many in-fill lots available to folks interested in building affordable homes in lower income targeted neighborhoods. What was once a barrier to affordable housing is slowly becoming an opportunity for affordable housing.
- Housing rehabilitation is often costly, making it difficult for low-to-moderate income households to afford necessary repairs. With the economic downturn, being able to get bank financing for rehabilitation is becoming harder for the average working family.
- Existing building and zoning codes that favor conventional site design, rather than cluster or planned residential developments; require separation of housing types, which reduces the development of mixed use housing; stipulate minimum lot sizes that make the development of smaller, affordable housing difficult.
- Resistance to the development of affordable housing, particularly group homes, affordable and public housing developments. This is frequently labeled as NIMBYism (Not in My Back Yard) and has been the subject of fair housing law for years.
- Cost prohibitive local ordinances for storm water systems, sidewalks and landscaping that often add unnecessary costs to affordable housing development projects. Environment conditions (Brownfields) that eliminate the possibility of building homes in some of the more affordable areas of the community.

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	32	1	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,216	614	12	7	-5
Construction	526	464	5	6	1
Education and Health Care Services	1,831	2,160	19	26	7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	476	125	5	2	-3
Information	139	39	1	0	-1
Manufacturing	1,756	3,085	18	37	19
Other Services	415	356	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	950	218	10	3	-7
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,455	763	15	9	-6
Transportation and Warehousing	388	78	4	1	-3
Wholesale Trade	590	385	6	5	-1
Total	9,774	8,288	--	--	--

Table 42 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	12,735
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	11,310
Unemployment Rate	11.21
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	14.24
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.61

Table 43 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	1,620
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	395
Service	1,735
Sales and office	2,875
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,120
Production, transportation and material moving	950

Table 44 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	8,220	75%
30-59 Minutes	2,330	21%
60 or More Minutes	480	4%
Total	11,030	100%

Table 45 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	715	320	655

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,375	460	1,535
Some college or Associate's degree	2,745	335	520
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,570	45	235

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	15	45	25	150	315
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	430	610	275	580	665
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	920	1,455	1,200	3,715	2,485
Some college, no degree	495	690	495	1,240	505
Associate's degree	185	505	205	460	205
Bachelor's degree	78	590	270	615	200
Graduate or professional degree	0	85	105	185	205

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	14,948
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,355
Some college or Associate's degree	30,812
Bachelor's degree	38,214
Graduate or professional degree	54,464

Table 48 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Based on the Business activity table our major employment sectors are Manufacturing, Education and Health Care as well as retail trade.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City of Barberton was a major Manufacturing community into the 80's. As times have changed the age of the infrastructure continues to become a larger challenge. Much of the infrastructure that was put in place during the industrial boom that occurred has not been able to be maintained and in many cases replaced on a proper maintenance schedule. This issue as well as the issue of aging buildings that require numerous upgrades for utility efficiency requires the City in many cases with vacant and blighted buildings. Many of which are Brownfield properties.

The Community is continuously in need of ways to remediate Brownfield properties and find ways to abate asbestos filled properties allowing new owners a way to competitively upgrade the efficiency of the building.

The City of Barberton's workforce needs are mainly in Education and Health Care Services as well as Manufacturing. The Barberton City School District has in place with other communities a 4 Cities Compact Education program in which these two fields are a part of. The school system is highly involved in educating our youth to fill the gaps of our workforce.

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.

The City of Barberton continues to lose jobs by companies moving to newer more efficient properties outside the City of Barberton. This makes job creation/retention a high priority for our community. The need for efficient infrastructure, ED incentives (Low interest loans, tax abatement programs) and workforce education is real and of highest priority. The City continues to work with regional groups as well as local foundations and the County to maximize current funding to do the best we can to offer these programs. It is very difficult to promote ED in the community when the City of Barberton has difficulty matching that investment.

As of late the City did pass an income tax increase that has been earmarked for road improvements. The City has started to undertake this program spending/leveraging to be able to complete \$3 million dollars' worth of street improvement in 2014. The first time this type of investment has been done in a very long time.

The City will look to use the CDBG program to assist with continued redevelopment of infrastructure in areas hit hardest by poverty, density and preservation. This will include plans to upgrade infrastructure and continue to find new programs that will allow us to improve facade and efficiency of buildings.

Covid-19 drastically impacted our economy and changed the course of future business interactions. Meetings are now held virtually and most communication is electronically. There may be future needs

for workforce development as it relates to technology since businesses are reliant upon digital information.

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

The City of Barberton's workforce is not adequate to meet the needs of many job openings in the health field, education, and manufacturing fields. The most need lies in the manufacturing sector as the chart above indicates, there are 3,085 jobs in this field but only 1,756 qualified workers to fill the positions. Comparably, there are 2,160 jobs in the City of Barberton in the Education and Health Care Services field but only 1,831 qualified people to fill them. By contrast the City has a surplus of workers in the fields of Professional, Scientific, Management Services (950) and few jobs available (218). The City also shows an overflow of workers available in the retail trades (1,455) and not enough jobs available for these workers (763).

The City continues to meet with employers on a regular basis as to determine their various needs. In addition, the City collaborates with the local school district to target workforce development in business sectors that have more jobs available than workers to fill the positions such as nursing programs and manufacturing programs. Many of these programs find that students are being placed into our large companies as apprentice before graduation and are assisting the students with paying for higher education.

Typically the City holds jobfairs to match workforce needs to available candidates. Many of the job needs are manufacturing in the City of Barberton. Since Covid-19, we have not been able to hold any gatherings this large; however, we will be partnering with Summit County and ConexUS to host virtual job and resource fairs.

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.

The City of Barberton is collaborating with ConxusNEO, Summit County, and other local partners to prepare our workforce specifically low-to-moderate income individuals with soft skills training, interviewing, workplace etiquette, and several other crucial skills necessary to become successful in the workplace. Some programs will also offer success coaches to help plan next steps to navigate the system. Along with this training, virtual job and resource fairs will be held to employ LMI individuals.

The City of Barberton School District has a program called "The 4 Cities Compact" which includes neighboring cities that work together to offer program for employment in businesses, medical, tech, public safety, manufacturing, and other industries. They also have a program called "College Credit Plus" which allows Barberton students to earn 391 credit hours at the University of Akron and Stark State College – saving families nearly \$175,000 in tuition and book costs.

The Barberton Community Foundation offers scholarships each year in the amount of \$300,000 to hard-working high school students.

The City works closely with Ohio Means Jobs of Summit County which offers free online career counseling that connects businesses to job seekers and provides career services to all Ohioans.

CDBG funds will be used to support these groups and their initiatives by investing in transportation needs, and community improvements that will allow for continued growth and access to these initiatives.

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.

The City of Barberton is collaborating with ConxusNEO, Summit County, and other local partners to prepare our workforce specifically low-to-moderate income individuals with soft skills training, interviewing, workplace etiquette, and several other crucial skills necessary to become successful in the workplace. Some programs will also offer success coaches to help plan next steps to navigate the system. Along with this training, virtual job and resource fairs will be held to employ LMI individuals.

The City of Barberton School District has a program called “The 4 Cities Compact” which includes neighboring cities that work together to offer program for employment in businesses, medical, tech, public safety, manufacturing, and other industries. They also have a program called “College Credit Plus” which allows Barberton students to earn 391 credit hours at the University of Akron and Stark State College – saving families nearly \$175,000 in tuition and book costs.

The Barberton Community Foundation offers scholarships each year in the amount of \$300,000 to hard-working high school students.

The City works closely with Ohio Means Jobs of Summit County which offers free online career counseling that connects businesses to job seekers and provides career services to all Ohioans.

CDBG funds will be used to support these groups and their initiatives by investing in transportation needs, and community improvements that will allow for continued growth and access to these initiatives.

Discussion

City of Barberton collaborates with Akron Score to hold workshops in Barberton to individuals who have a small business or are seeking to start their own businesses using CDBG funds. Akron Score workshops provide training in writing business plans, marketing techniques and the fundamentals of financial management.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Due to the age of the housing stock and income demographics of the City of Barberton, there are many housing problems all throughout the city. The City does not have a typical "concentrated" area with housing problems. The entire City is concentrated all throughout with a wide variety on housing issues with the exception of the east side of Barberton by the hospital, the New Haven neighborhood, and the Austin Estates neighborhood.

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

The City of Barberton has a low ethnic diversity and a very high percentage of residents with very low-incomes. Census data identified the City as having a racial composition that is predominantly white at 87.6%. However, there is a high concentration of Black/African American households located in the southern portion of the city; still the entire City is concentrated all throughout with low-income households.

The City does not have a typical "concentrated" area where low-income or groups of ethnicities reside. The entire City is concentrated all throughout with low-income and ethnic minorities with the exception of the east side of Barberton by the hospital, the New Haven neighborhood, and the Austin Estates neighborhood.

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

Most new homes being built in Barberton are infill housing. The City is in the process of trying to redevelop the downtown neighborhood. The plan is to raze the blighted structures as they become vacant, foreclosed and for sale.

The majority (61.8%) of the occupied units in Barberton are owner-occupied. Occupied housing units in Barberton are primarily single-family units, whether detached, attached or mobile homes. According to the 2017 ACS, the median number of rooms per housing unit in Barberton is 5.7 (22%) or 2,618 of homes have 5 rooms; whereas 1.4% or 165 homes have only one room.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

With the City of Barberton having many low-income households, there are still many community assets in the area. The school district in the City is rated among some of the top schools in the state, being rated excellence multiple years in a row. The city also has many programs and agencies set in place to help these individuals with low-incomes. There are other great community assets and amenities such as the local YMCA, Senior Center, and a community lake (holding many community events and concerts).

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Neighborhood Development Services will continue to develop affordable housing as long as funding continues.

- Low -Income Housing Tax Credit has spurred construction of new affordable rental units.
- Lower interest rates have meant reduced costs for construction of affordable housing.
- Previous public/private affordable housing efforts have been successful.
- In the past, the City and Community Development Services (CDS) formerly Neighborhood Conservation Services, have been successful in securing grants for rehabilitation and new construction as well as previous public/private affordable housing efforts have been successful.
- The City will continue to apply for funding from the Ohio and US EPA for Brownfield development/redevelopment.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

According to HUD, negative consequences of being underconnected are growing, and researchers and policymakers are increasingly concerned that underconnection is fueling other socioeconomic disparities. Internet access, and particularly broadband Internet access, has become an important tool for taking full advantage of opportunities in education, employment, health, social services, and the production and dissemination of knowledge and digital content. Yet those who are most in need of social services are often least able to get online to access those services, and low-income children.

The City of Barberton in conjunction with Summit County Health Department has contracted with PC's for people to provide computers and wifi to low-to-moderate families and has plans to provide this same service to seniors. The City will continue in this 2020-2024 Con Plan period to provide assistance to help lessen the digital divide with programs geared in this manner.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

One of the largest barriers for low-income individuals to obtain internet is cost. The more competition in broadband internet the more competitive the cost can become, especially if the jurisdiction decides to offer internet services then the costs can be reduced even further.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Based upon Summit County's Hazard Mitigation Plan the following information was found regarding climate published in June of 2018: There is a 215% chance that a severe storm will impact Summit County in any given year with a 23% chance of a disaster declaration Extreme Heat:Summit County will experience periods of extremely high temperature and humidity during the summer season. Currently, NOAA's NCDC online data has no Excessive Heat events listed for Summit County, Ohio. Extreme heat can be defined as a long period (2 to 3 days) of high heat and humidity.

There is a 215% chance that a severe storm will impact Summit County in any given year with a 23% chance of a disaster declaration (Tab 4, page 74). The six storms also include tornado and flooding damages. Dollars for damages are for all counties in the State of Ohio impacted by the disaster. (<https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization-disaster-declarations-states-and-counties>).

Extreme Cold:When winter temperatures drop significantly below normal, staying warm and safe can become a challenge. Extremely cold temperatures often accompany a winter storms causing power failures. Exposure to cold temperatures, whether indoors or outside, can cause other serious or life-threatening health problems. The Center for Disease Control (CDC) estimates that 739 deaths for which hypothermia is the underlying cause occur each year in the United States. Children under 6, elderly, people stranded, outside laborers, animals, people who live in a home that is poorly insulated or without heat and the homeless are particularly at risk, but anyone can be affected. Summit County is vulnerable to experiencing extremely cold conditions. While Summit County Residents and governments are accustomed to handling winter events, occasional extreme events can cause disruption and make conditions dangerous. Extreme cold conditions can lead to mass sheltering and result in casualties

Infectious Diseases: Infectious diseases are caused by various types of microscopic germs such as viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi. These germs cause illnesses that range from the common cold or flu, to disabling conditions, such as Lyme disease and Polio, to deadly diseases like Hantavirus Infection and AIDS. Infectious diseases can be a major public health concern because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread throughout the County, which may indicate a newly recognized infectious agent, an outbreak, epidemic, related public health hazard or act of bio-terrorism (maps 78 & 79). An outbreak would strain our health care system and cause closures of schools, churches, community centers and tourist sites causing millions of dollars (maps 80-84). Continuity of Operations plans would be implemented to insure essential services continue to run. Summit County recently created a combined health district. Summit County Public Health serves all of Summit County.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

People who live in a home that is poorly insulated or without heat/air conditioning as well as the homeless are particularly at risk for health conditions related to extreme cold and heat, but anyone can be affected. Summit County is vulnerable to experiencing extremely cold and heat conditions. Occasional extreme events can cause disruption and make conditions dangerous. Extreme cold and heat conditions can lead to mass sheltering and result in casualties.

In addition, climate change can affect food supply which could result in scarcity and increased prices making it more difficult for low income individuals to find quality food.

According to MercyCorps.org, Climate change threatens the cleanliness of our air, depletes our water sources and limits food supply. It disrupts livelihoods, forces families from their homes and pushes people into poverty.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The mission of the City of Barberton is to enhance the quality of life for residents through the provision of fiscally responsible goods and services.

In 1995, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) required all communities receiving funding from several different HUD programs to complete a Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan was introduced as a planning tool by HUD to streamline the application process for six different grant programs and to provide communities with a comprehensive approach to addressing housing, community and economic development needs. The Consolidated Plan establishes specific objectives and annual goals for a community enabling local citizens, as well as government officials, to monitor progress and implement amendments to the Plan over a five-year period.

Barberton receives funds from one HUD entitlement program, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Congress enacted the CDBG program in 1974 under Title 24, Part 570. The primary objective of the CDBG program is to meet the housing, community and economic development needs of low-to-moderate income people, who are defined as persons with annual family incomes at 80% or below the median family income. The City provides funds for activities meeting one of the above listed objectives.

The Barberton Planning Department is the lead agency responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan and also administers the CDBG program covered by this Consolidated Plan. This Consolidated Plan submission covers the period FY 2020 to 2024 and includes a one-year Action Plan for FY 2020.

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

Geographic Area

Table 49 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The City of Barberton consists of 55% average LMI Income Census Block Groups. There are a few census blocks that are not LMI Areas such as Austin Estates and the new development of New Haven. In addition, there are a few more that are far west that are not considered LMA.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	

	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	LMA'S OF CITY
	Area Type:	CDFI area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	55
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	Area Name:	SOUTH BARBERTON
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	

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

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
--	--	--

General Allocation Priorities

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

The City of Barberton is focusing resources on those areas most in need of assistance.

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

Priority Needs

Table 50 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY
	Associated Goals	Administration & Planning Housing Rehabilitation Code Enforcement
	Description	The City collaborates with Neighborhood Development Services (NDS), Summit County Public Health, and Summit County Department of Community and Economic Development to address the City's low to moderate income housing issues. Programs range from home-owner-occupied rehab, affordable homes, lead based paint abatement, hot water assistance program are three activities leveraged with CDBG funds. Selection is based on applications submitted by homeowners and a determination of eligibility. Any resident of Barberton who is low-to-moderate income may be eligible to receive CDBG housing assistance.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Inadequate funding levels are one of the biggest obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Other agencies are also experiencing an increase in the need for services and facilities and a decline in local state and federal funding As a result there has been a rise in demand for CDBG funds over the past few years. Staff capacity is also a significant obstacle to meeting underserved needs. Without increased funding, our subrecipients cannot hire additional staff or even have the funds to assist additional individuals. Other factors include, zoning restrictions and NIMBY-ism.
2	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
	Associated Goals	Administration & Planning Public Services Capital Infrastructure Improvements Eliminate Slum and Blight Infectious Disease Prevention & Response Acquisition Digital Equality

	Description	Proposals are accepted from private individuals and non-profits throughout the year. All proposals submitted and determined by staff to be eligible are reviewed and discussed by the Planning Commission, City Administrators and City Council to finalize funding amounts, if any. Additionally, the City collaborates with the Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC) to address the City's economic development activities. BCDC has several programs leveraged with CDBG funds. Programs are: 1. BCDC administers the City of Barberton's CDBG Revolving Loan Fund to assist businesses with economic development. BCDC; 2. The CDBG Image Enhancement Fund is dedicated to facade and exterior improvements which enhance the curb appeal of structures, thus creating and retaining jobs through upgraded aesthetics marketing practices; 3. The Economic Development Association (EDA) Revolving Loan Fund is BCDC's primary RLF followed by the Small Business Association (SBA) RLF. 4. BCDC manages a loan fund for the Barberton Community Foundation (BCF) of approximately \$4.5 Million. The current PRI agreement allows for a case by case basis on percentages of interest retained by BCDC. Currently this amounts to approximately \$20,000 per year.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Funding and staff capacity are the largest obstacles to meeting underserved needs within the City of Barberton. In order to make the most efficient use of CDBG dollars, the City continues to collaborate with public and private organizations and to leverage its dollars, whenever possible, to pursue funding sources as they become available for specific priority activities. Other obstacles include staff capacity, zoning restrictions and NIMBYism.
3	Priority Need Name	Economic Opportunities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle
	Geographic Areas Affected	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON

	Associated Goals	Economic Development Activities Acquisition
	Description	Provide funding to businesses for expansion or growth to provide job opportunities for LMI individuals as well as provide a larger tax base to the City.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Barberton has had tremendous economic loss with Babcock and Wilcox relocating to another City. At the time they were the City's number one employer providing over 100 high-level jobs. Over the years Barberton has lost many manufacturing jobs to companies overseas. To improve the economic outlook for the City, we are focused on bringing businesses to town and providing them with many incentive programs.
4	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY SOUTH BARBERTON
	Associated Goals	Capital Infrastructure Improvements Eliminate Slum and Blight Acquisition Planning Study
	Description	This includes capital infrastructure and neighborhood improvements to improve the quality of life and services to our LMI residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Due to the City's aging housing stock and capital infrastructure, many neighborhoods are in much need of repair.

Narrative (Optional)

The City of Barberton is in the process of implementing a Community Investment Corporation (CIC) to promote economic, commercial and civic development of the community. Currently Barberton City Council is reviewing the details of this program.

In order to determine priority needs and the basis for funding allocations, a number of agencies and/or data sources were consulted, including, but not limited to:

- Barberton/Akron/Summit Continuum of Care
- Local Non-profit Coalition
- The City of Akron
- Summit County Department of Development
- United States Census Bureau
- Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority
- City of Barberton Municipal Courts
- Barberton Public Library
- Various public hearings, council meetings and neighborhood meetings
- Community Task Force meetings
- Neighborhood Focus Groups
- Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC)
- Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NRC)
- Fair Housing Advocates Association (FHAA)
- Neighborhood Development Services (NDS)
- Private industry
- 2017 American Community Survey, 2010 Census, HUD website, Pre-populated tables in report, Additionally, while the factors listed above determined what we might need to address, staff capacity and estimated funding levels played an even larger role in determining what we can realistically undertake during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Strategic Plan period. Based on these factors housing, quality of life/suitably living environment issues and preservation activities will be the focus of this plan.

Geographically, funds will be used for projects located within the City of Barberton. Throughout the plan period, priority will be given to projects located in low-to-moderate income areas.

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)	These resources are limited and are quickly depleted due to heavy demand, but the community has a strong network of organizations that work closely to maximize assistance available to clients. The City of Barberton does not directly use CDBG funds towards rental assistance.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	According to 2017 ACS, 38% of housing in Barberton is Renter-Occupied, of those rentals 20.9% have rents of less than \$500 per month. Approximately 68.5% of the renter-occupied units in the City have rents greater between the \$500 - \$999 ranges. Considering the fair market rent for a 0 – 1 bedroom unit (efficiency apartment) is \$527 per month and the City has 1,825 rental units below \$500/month, there is no shortage of units; however, a large percent of our population cannot afford to pay fair market value or lower. As housing values decrease, rental rates increase and outpace the increase of income. With that said, there is still a shortage for affordable housing among very low income households.
New Unit Production	Additional housing is being developed in the New Haven area but the homes built are selling between \$180,000 - \$200,000 which are beyond the reach of low to moderate income individuals. Existing building and zoning codes that favor conventional site design, rather than cluster or planned residential developments; require separation of housing types, which reduces the development of mixed use housing; stipulate minimum lot sizes that make the development of smaller, affordable housing difficult. Cost prohibitive local ordinances for storm water systems, sidewalks and landscaping that often add unnecessary costs to affordable housing development projects. Environmental conditions (Brownfields) that eliminate the possibility of building homes in some of the more affordable areas of the community.
Rehabilitation	Housing rehabilitation is often costly, making it difficult for low-to-moderate income households to afford necessary repairs. With the economic downturn, being able to get bank financing for rehabilitation is becoming harder for the average working family.

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Acquisition, including preservation	Funds are limited but efforts are still made for acquisition of properties and historic preservation even with the different market conditions.

Table 51 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

In order to determined priority needs and the basis for funding allocations, a number of agencies and/or data sources were consulted, including, but not limited to:

- Barberton/Akron/Summit Continuum of Care
- United Way
- The City of Akron
- The Ohio Department of Development
- Summit County Department of Development
- United States Census Bureau
- Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority
- Barberton Public Library
- Various public hearings, council meetings and neighborhood meetings
- Community Task Force meetings
- Neighborhood Focus Groups
- Neighborhood survey's
- Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC)
- NeighborWorks
- Fair Housing Advocates Association (FHAA)
- Neighborhood Development Services (NDS)
- Private industry
- 2010 Census

Additionally, while the factors listed above determined what we might need to address, staff capacity and estimated funding levels played an even larger role in determining what we can realistically undertake during the 2015-2019 Consolidated Strategic Plan period.

Based on these factors housing, quality of life/suitably living environment issues and preservation activities will be the focus of this plan.

Geographically, funds will be used for projects located within the City of Barberton. Throughout the plan period, priority will be given to projects located in low-to-moderate income areas.

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	657,628	20,000	134,169	811,797	2,540,000	Annual allocation varies each year. It is anticipated that the City will receive \$615,000 each year from 2021-2024 which is approximately \$2,460,000. Program income is expected to yield approximately \$20,000 per year with a total of \$80,000 for the remainder of the consolidated plan.

Table 52 - 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

Proposals are accepted from private individuals and non-profits throughout the year. All proposals submitted and determined by staff to be eligible are reviewed and discussed by the Planning Commission, City Administrators and, City Council to finalize funding amounts, if any.

Additionally, the City collaborates with the Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC) to address the City's economic development activities. BCDC has several programs leveraged with CDBG funds. Programs are:

1. BCDC administers the City of Barberton's CDBG Revolving Loan Fund to assist businesses with economic development.
2. The CDBG Image Enhancement Fund is dedicated to facade and exterior improvements which enhance the curb appeal of structures, thus creating and retaining jobs through upgraded aesthetics marketing practices;
3. The Economic Development Association (EDA) Revolving Loan Fund is BCDC's primary RLF followed by the Small Business Association (SBA) RLF.
4. BCDC manages a loan fund for the Barberton Community Foundation (BCF) of approximately \$4.5 Million. The current PRI agreement allows for a case by case basis on percentages of interest retained by BCDC. Currently this amounts to approximately \$20,000 per year.

Funding and staff capacity are the largest obstacles to meeting underserved needs within the City of Barberton. In order to make the most efficient use of CDBG dollars, the City continues to collaborate with public and private organizations and to leverage its dollars, whenever possible, to pursue funding sources as they become available for specific priority activities. Other obstacles include staff capacity, zoning restrictions and NIMBYism.

During this program year and throughout the duration of this Consolidated Plan, the City will continue to provide training for its staff members. Additionally, City staff will work with the County to provide CDBG training and technical assistance workshops for sub recipients. Possible topics include, but are not limited to fair housing, timeliness and compliance with Davis Bacon and other federal requirements.

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

The City of Barberton continues to work with BCDC to acquire property throughout the City of Barberton. The City also utilizes the State regulated Land Reutilization program to acquire vacant properties throughout the City.

These properties are then utilized to accomplish needs such as:

- 1) Creating green space and lessening density in low/mod neighborhoods while also eliminating slum and blight.

- 2) Acquiring properties in low/mod neighborhoods so that retention ponds can be created to help reduce flooding in these neighborhoods.
- 3) Acquiring properties to assist with Economic Development needs by razing slum and blighted properties so that new commercial buildings can be built for commercial purpose of creating jobs for Low/mod individuals.

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
BARBERTON	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Table 53 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

An assessment of the key strengths and weaknesses in the current institutional structure identifies gaps needing to be addressed. The key strength in Barberton's housing system is the active involvement of lenders, non-profits and government in the financing of affordable housing. This team approach brings together people with expertise in government financing, private lending and development. The team has been able to utilize numerous state and federal programs to leverage private investment in the City.

The key weakness may also be considered a strength. With only one non-profit developer of affordable housing involved, there is more direct interaction between the players. Because there is only one non-profit developer, the need exceeds the resources available thus lessening the potential impact.

A second gap in the system is the lack of coordination between housing providers and social service providers. Often resources providing support for each other do not work in the same circles resulting in missed opportunities for complimentary efforts.

A third gap is a lack of understanding of affordable housing in the community. A sentiment widely held in the community is that Barberton bears more than its share of responsibility for public housing with little participation in the decision making process. This lack of communication with AMHA has created an environment that is not accepting of some affordable housing alternatives. The City and the AMHA are successfully working together to strengthen communication and work together to decentralize poverty within the City. In fact, the City purchased an apartment complex out of foreclosure with CDBG

funding. The plan is to rehab the facility with State NSP funding then quit claim the complex over to AMHA for public housing.

Other gaps identified in citizens meetings include better code enforcement and coordination between the City and NDS to carry out housing programs. There seems to be a lack of education among senior citizens about the types of assistance they are eligible to receive. The City is striving to tackle these gaps and have been working on mending issues in the recent years.

A key strength in Barberton's non-housing system is the low interest economic development revolving loan program through the Barberton Community Development Corporation. It has made over 200 hundred low interest loans since 1985. These loans have created over 1,300 jobs. CDBG and EDA funds have been used for business loans. Industrial firms, commercial businesses and small downtown businesses have been assisted. Local banks have provided matching funds for this program. Bringing higher paying jobs to Barberton is something the City must strive to accomplish.

The City could also improve on dedicating more funds to infrastructure improvements in targeted, low to moderate income neighborhoods.

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

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

Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 54 - 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)

The Akron/Summit County/Barberton community has a Continuum of Care in place to address the immediate needs of families and individuals at risk of becoming homeless. Agencies provide short-term rental assistance, assistance in paying utility bills and food assistance. Legal services are available to those at risk of eviction or foreclosure. These resources are limited and are quickly depleted due to heavy demand, but the community has a strong network of organizations that work closely to maximize assistance available to clients.

Continuum of Care partners with ACCESS Shelter, Battered Women's Shelter, CANAPI (Community AIDS Network Akron Pride Initiative), City of Barberton, Akron, and Cuyahoga Falls, Haven of Rest, Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, Oriana House, AMHA, and many more organizations to build the capacity of service providers to prevent and end homelessness and to coordinate resources efficiently and effectively.

The Continuum of Care realizes that a key component of homelessness in this community is to increase the amount of affordable housing for people with the lowest of incomes.

The City and CoC work with many programs for foster care, mental health, health care, corrections, and many more. Some of these programs are run and enforced by the Public Childrens Service Agency, Ohio General Assembly, Ohio Department of Mental Health, and Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.

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

Gaps:

Inadequate access to affordable housing remains a challenge as it limits people and families with low income to be able to exit shelters and other housing programs and represents a key prevention strategy when targeted to those at imminent risk.

More funding is needed to address local demands for providing supportive services. Gaps in the system stem from budget cuts to publicly funded agencies that have resulted in staff reductions and consolidation of duties which puts more demand on the organization to meet demands.

Strengths:

There is a high level of commitment on the part of the Continuum of Care and its community partners to address the needs of homelessness. Information gathered from HMIS can be used to target limited resources and inform community planning and policy decisions. Within a specific community, HMIS can provide the following important benefits at the client, program, and systems level: · Front-line service staff can provide faster, more effective services to clients through streamlined referrals, benefits eligibility, and coordinated case management. · Agency administrators can better manage operational information through access to a variety of agency, program, and client-level reports. · Policymakers and advocates can make informed decisions by having access to system wide data describing the extent and nature of homelessness and a greater understanding of service usage, effectiveness, and gaps.

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

During the period covered by this Consolidated Plan, Barberton will take the following actions to overcome the gaps identified in housing service delivery:

Limited number of developers of affordable housing active in Barberton - The City is working with the Akron Area Homebuilders to develop a demonstration project of affordable new construction to familiarize the industry with Barberton and the resources available here. The City anticipates redeveloping the 4th Street Corridor and West Hopocan Avenue with an affordable parade of homes. Blighted and foreclosed home will continue to be razed with NSP funding to make way for the new developments.

Lack of coordination with service providers ~ The City would like to establish a Housing Advisory Board to guide housing development piggybacking on the Acquisition Committee responsibilities. This group will include the necessary members to enable the City to bond housing activities and will involve service providers to coordinate activities. It will also help to establish policy for coordination between the City and NDS regarding housing rehabilitation and code enforcement. Finding interested and invested volunteers becomes increasingly harder each year as the economy suffers.

Understanding of affordable housing and communication with AMHA ~ Through successful private development projects, the community may move toward an understanding that not all “affordable housing” is “public housing” thus reducing the stigma associated with it. The City has been pursuing more direct and frequent communication with AMHA to help ensure coordinated efforts and monitor progress of items of mutual concern.

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	Administration & Planning	2020	2024	Program Compliance	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON	Affordable Housing Non-Housing	CDBG: \$2,628,000	Other: 1 Other
2	Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$215,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
3	Public Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing General Supportive Services to benefit Low/Mod Income Individuals	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$300,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Capital Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Infrastructure Improvements	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON	Non-Housing Neighborhood Improvements	CDBG: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1250 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Households Assisted
5	Eliminate Slum and Blight	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Non-Housing Neighborhood Improvements	CDBG: \$400,000	Buildings Demolished: 20 Buildings
6	Economic Development Activities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON	Economic Opportunities	CDBG: \$400,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 10 Business Jobs created/retained: 25 Jobs
7	Code Enforcement	2020	2024	Health & Safety/ Eliminate Slum & Blight	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$745,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 3000 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Infectious Disease Prevention & Response	2020	2024	Public Health & Safety	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs Businesses assisted: 1 Businesses Assisted
9	Acquisition	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON	Non-Housing Economic Opportunities Neighborhood Improvements	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 5 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Digital Equality	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$15,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Persons Assisted
11	Planning Study	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT	Neighborhood Improvements	CDBG: \$40,000	Other: 1 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Administration & Planning
	Goal Description	Program Compliance and Planning Activities related to CDBG Program
2	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Housing rehabilitation for LMI households

3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Provide supportive services to Low-to-Moderate income individuals and if needed prepare, prevent and respond to Covid-19
4	Goal Name	Capital Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	To improve the quality of life and mobility for those living in Low/Moderate Areas
5	Goal Name	Eliminate Slum and Blight
	Goal Description	Remove vacant, blighted housing that is infeasible to rehabilitate and which represents a threat to health and safety in order to preserve and protect values and improve living conditions
6	Goal Name	Economic Development Activities
	Goal Description	To assist for-profit businesses with either no-interest or forgivable loans to help keep their businesses in Barberton or help a new business get started
7	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	
8	Goal Name	Infectious Disease Prevention & Response
	Goal Description	Health Preparedness and Response to events related to public health issues
9	Goal Name	Acquisition
	Goal Description	Acquisition of property for future low/mod housing or economic development
10	Goal Name	Digital Equality
	Goal Description	Provide internet and broadband services to LMI individuals.

11	Goal Name	Planning Study
	Goal Description	Studies to include Lake Anna Capital Infrastructure Improvements. Lake Anna Park is the jewel and hub of our community and many people visit the lake and park to walk, eat lunch, relax, listen to concerts, or do some fishing. Lake Anna Park has not had any updates in many years and we will be conducting a study to determine the best course of action to make these improvements so our community can thoroughly enjoy it. A study may also be conducted to update our Development Code to make Barberton more business friendly as many of our codes are out of date.

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)

According to 2011-2015 ACS, 57% of Barberton households are considered Low-to-Moderate Income level. Of that, 17% are considered extremely low income.

Small families (2-4 members) make up the majority (41%) of households overall in Barberton. It should also be noted that households containing at least person 62-75 or older represent about 37% of total households. 60% of seniors fall in the Low-to-Moderate Income category.

Neighborhood Development Services, a local community based housing organization, is the primary developer of affordable housing in Barberton. To date, only a few for-profit private developers of affordable housing have built in the City. Two of those developments resulted in a total of 133 affordable rental units; a 62-unit apartment complex for elderly on the City's west side and a 71 unit single-family development on the south side.

In addition, a LIHTC project on the City's east side was constructed with approximately 25 living units on top of commercial shops.

The downtown historic district is home to an apartment complex using both low-income housing and historic rehabilitation tax credits. This project involved converting a vacant department store into 36, one bedroom and studio apartments for lower income elderly and/or disabled tenants.

Currently, 45 units of scattered site New Frontier Homes have been proposed to provide family supportive housing to preserve and strengthen vulnerable and homeless families in Summit County of which 2 are located in Barberton. The proposed development will be financed with a

construction loan repaid with Housing Tax Credit, as well as HDAP funds from OHFA, and potentially Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services capital funds or a Federal Home Loan Bank Grant.

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)

The Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority addresses Section 504, which is the regulation addressing accessibility issues in public housing, as well as ADA requirements, as part of its Transition Plan and Policy. AMHA plans to have the conversion of standard housing to accessible and specially designed housing for persons with disabilities continue to be part of the comprehensive modernization process. Funding for the projects included in the Transition Plan and Policy comes from the Capital Program budgets. AMHA expects to convert approximately 5% of the dwellings currently scheduled for modernization to meet Section 504 requirements.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

During a prior fiscal year the City sponsored a Community Development Exposition to increase involvement of the public, social services and other public agencies. The exposition was specifically geared towards educating residents of Barberton in how federal, state and local funding is being used to address issues of housing, economic development, infrastructure, health issues and other related activities in the City. Present at the exposition were representatives from public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services and social services in the area, as well as others.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A-

The Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority has not been designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly; therefore, during the period of this Consolidated Plan and Barberton does not foresee providing financial or other assistance to improve operations.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Analysis shows the following barriers to affordable housing exist in Barberton (Negative Effects of Public Policies):

- Limited supply of affordable single-family housing units that make it difficult for low-to-moderate income homebuyers to make the transition from renting to homeownership. The current average price for many of the houses on the market in Barberton is below the national average; however, this average price frequently exceeds the affordability level of many low-to-moderate income households. Ryan Homes, a private developer, is offering new construction in the New Haven Neighborhood at a price beginning at \$110,000. Also with the use of NSP funds, the City has many in-fill lots available to folks interested in building affordable homes in lower income targeted neighborhoods. What was once a barrier to affordable housing is slowly becoming an opportunity for affordable housing.
- Housing rehabilitation is often costly, making it difficult for low-to-moderate income households to afford necessary repairs. With the economic downturn, being able to get bank financing for rehabilitation is becoming harder for the average working family.
- Existing building and zoning codes that favor conventional site design, rather than cluster or planned residential developments; require separation of housing types, which reduces the development of mixed use housing; stipulate minimum lot sizes that make the development of smaller, affordable housing difficult.
- Resistance to the development of affordable housing, particularly group homes, affordable and public housing developments. This is frequently labeled as NIMBYism (Not in My Back Yard) and has been the subject of fair housing law for years.
- Cost prohibitive local ordinances for storm water systems, sidewalks and landscaping that often add unnecessary costs to affordable housing development projects. Environment conditions (Brownfields) that eliminate the possibility of building homes in some of the more affordable areas of the community.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The following initiatives have had a positive effect on the current barriers/public policy:

- Neighborhood Development Services will continue to develop affordable housing as long as funding continues.

- Low -Income Housing Tax Credit has spurred construction of new affordable rental units.
- Lower interest rates have meant reduced costs for construction of affordable housing.
- Previous public/private affordable housing efforts have been successful.
- In the past, the City and Neighborhood Conservation Services have been successful in securing grants for rehabilitation and new construction as well as previous public/private affordable housing efforts have been successful.
- The City will continue to apply for funding from the Ohio and US EPA for Brownfield development/redevelopment.
- The City will continue to educate the community on affordable housing

Staff members from the Planning Department as well as Fair Housing Contact Services work to educate others on the possible consequences unduly restrictive zoning codes and ordinances have on the availability of new affordable housing. Educational seminars on these matters have been and will continue to be conducted as part of the County's fair housing counseling initiatives.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Impact of Public Policies on the Cost to Develop, Maintain or Improve Housing Barriers to affordable housing exist in every community. While some of these barriers can be addressed through legislative or procedural change, others are very difficult to alter because they are the result of societal, financial and/or market conditions.

Analysis shows the following barriers to affordable housing exist in Barberton:

- Limited supply of affordable single-family housing units that make it difficult for low-to-moderate income homebuyers to make the transition from renting to homeownership. The current average price for many of the houses on the market in Barberton is below the national average; however, this average price frequently exceeds the affordability level of many low-to-moderate income households. Ryan Homes, a private developer, is offering new construction in the New Haven Neighborhood at a price beginning at \$110,000.
- Housing rehabilitation is often costly, making it difficult for low-to-moderate income households to afford necessary repairs. With the economic downturn, being able to get bank financing for rehabilitation is becoming harder for the average working family.
- Existing building and zoning codes that favor conventional site design, rather than cluster or planned residential developments; require separation of housing types, which reduces the

development of mixed use housing; stipulate minimum lot sizes that make the development of smaller, affordable housing difficult.

- Resistance to the development of affordable housing, particularly group homes, affordable and public housing developments. This is frequently labeled as NIMBYism (Not in My Back Yard) and has been the subject of fair housing law for years.
- Cost prohibitive local ordinances for storm water systems, sidewalks and landscaping that often add unnecessary costs to affordable housing development projects.
- Environmental conditions (Brownfields) that eliminate the possibility of building homes in some of the more affordable areas of the community.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The Akron/Summit County Continuum of Care has adopted the following vision statement:

Akron/Summit County is a community in which homelessness has been eliminated. Everyone has access to resources and support needed to obtain and maintain decent, safe and affordable housing that enhances quality of life.

As indicated earlier in this plan, the City of Akron is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care. During the annual Continuum of Care planning process, the following goals, strategies and systems are under development:

Eliminating chronic homelessness is nearly impossible, but the Continuum of Care is working in the Summit County to identify the causes of chronic homelessness and assist individuals to overcome the hardships that are causing recurrent episodes of homelessness. The Akron / Summit County Continuum of Care network will focus on the following key elements to reduce homelessness:

- Establish/develop resources within our community to fund homeless prevention;
- Strengthen homeless prevention programs within the community;
- Expand outreach services to the homeless by creating teams to specifically target subpopulations;
- Improving coordination and access to services;
- Expand availability of affordable housing within the community;
- Improve access to affordable housing for homeless persons;
- Work with the needs of special sub-populations;
- Evaluate role of faith-based organizations;
- Improve job placement linkages;
- Create new permanent supportive housing beds in Akron and Summit County.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Akron/Summit County/Barberton community has a Continuum of Care in place to address the immediate needs of families and individuals at risk of becoming homeless. Agencies provide short-term rental assistance, assistance in paying utility bills and food assistance. Legal services are available to those at risk of eviction or foreclosure. These resources are limited and are quickly depleted due to heavy demand, but the community has a strong network of organizations that work closely to maximize assistance available to clients.

The Continuum of Care will attempt to strengthen this connection by engaging their participation in the Network in the Consolidated Plan period.

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 CoC has established a strong working relationship with the City of Akron, the local Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP) recipient. The City of Akron consulted with the CoC in the development and implementation of the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Plan. The City encouraged collaboration among community-based organizations providing services to homeless and/or low-income families and individuals in need of housing and utility assistance. Summit County Department of Job and Family Services will provide training sessions to local homeless shelters on the availability and requirements for enrolling clients in mainstream resource programs. The City of Akron will meet regularly with the CoC to further assess and refine the connection of mainstream resources to those who are both homeless and at risk of homelessness. Continuum of Care providers are accessing the Ohio Benefit Bank to assist their clients. The Benefit Bank is a web-based system that allows case managers and clients to check potential eligibility work support benefits such as health care coverage, home energy assistance, child care subsidies, and food stamps. Listed below are some of the Coc's goals and achievements:

- Create new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless
- Increase the percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 71.5%
- Increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 63.5%
- Increase the percentage of homeless persons employed at exit to at least 19%
- Decrease the number of homeless households with children.

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

The Continuum of Care community works diligently to connect potentially homeless families and individuals to appropriate programs and services. The City of Akron Police Department, in partnership with the Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services Board, has created a Crisis Intervention Team (CIT). The CIT unit works with mental health providers to sensitize the Akron Police as well as multiple summit county agencies to issues surrounding mental illness and homelessness. CIT officers complete an intensive week-long training session focusing on responding to mental illness and complex issues related to persons experiencing mental illness. Officers attempt to work with mentally ill persons and guide them toward treatment. In addition, the CSS Outreach Team will conduct Community Education seminars throughout the County to raise awareness in dealing with the seriously mentally ill homeless population. Target audiences include community organizations such as businesses, churches, hotels, emergency rooms, libraries, and shelters.

Community Support Services works very closely with AMHA to offers a program called Returning Home Ohio. Returning Home Ohio is a cost effective combination of safe, affordable housing with a range of supportive services to help individuals live stable, independent, and healthy lives in the community.

In an effort to provide more support and services for persons exiting the prison system, the Returning Home Ohio (RHO) program was created. RHO, a permanent supportive housing program, works with individuals being released from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction institutions who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Individuals referred to RHO also have to have a diagnosed severe and persistent mental illness (i.e. schizophrenia) or be diagnosed with HIV.

RHO is a collaborative program with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) created to prevent homelessness and reduce recidivism. Linkages and partnerships with local resources and community organizations provide additional options for services and continued rental subsidy which are essential to the program. (Community Support Services)

The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) is committed to ensuring that an array of safe, decent and affordable housing options are available for Ohioans experiencing mental illness.

The Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) program offers services for people with serious mental illness (SMI), including those with co-occurring substance use disorders. who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of becoming homeless. (OhioMHAS)

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

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

Actions Being Taken to Evaluate and Reduce Lead-Based Paint Hazards

The City's lead based paint abatement goal is to reduce the number of units containing lead based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead safe housing available to lower income families.

In 1993 the City adopted a lead poisoning hazards and abatement ordinance to increase the lead-screening program already in existence through the Barberton Health District. The Health District screens well baby clinic patients and the Women Infants and Children (WIC) program participants. If high levels of lead are detected the child receives case management from public health nurses and the Environmental Health section is notified and a referral for home testing is submitted.

The Environmental Health department also acts on lead cases presented by self-referrals from residents. The department also conducts informational sessions on the hazards of lead in the environment.

The Health Departments of Akron and Barberton coordinates with Neighborhood Development Services through their housing rehabilitation programs to conduct lead inspections of structures including "defective paint" identification.

All families living in units built prior to 1978 are given a written notice of the hazards of lead based paint. This notice warns them the unit may contain lead-based paint, the methods of abating the hazard, the symptoms of lead poisoning and advises them to contact a physician if the symptoms are present. If it is suspected lead based paint is present in the unit a sample is taken for testing. In the event the sample is determined to be lead based, the defective paint is corrected.

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

According to the 2015 ACS, there are 10,550 housing units in the City of Barberton of which 8,955 (85%) were built prior to 1979. Lead-based paint was used until 1979 so it can be assumed that any house built prior to 1979 has lead-based paint.

NDS has integration lead-based paint hazards reduction into their housing policies and programs. The City estimated approximately 8,000 homes as of 2020 still may contain lead based paint hazards, many of which are occupied by low to moderate income persons. The City and NDS will continue to work towards eliminating lead hazard as well as with the Summit County Health Department and Summit County Department of Development and their Lead-based Paint Program.

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

Integration of Lead-Based Paint Hazards Reduction into Barberton's Housing Policies and Programs

On all federally funded rehab projects, Neighborhood Development Services, Inc. conducts a typical code inspection and if built before 1978, will include a lead analysis formally known as a risk assessment. This process includes the Summit County Health Department conducting lead based paint testing on these housing units. The results include a lead inspection report, lead abatement specifications and if the work proceeds, a lead clearance upon completion. All related work will be done by licensed abatement contractors and certified lead safe renovators. All residential rehabilitation is done in compliance with HUD Title X and Ohio EPA/RRP Standards.

Neighborhood Development Services, Inc. has 4 staff members with lead certifications. One of the project managers is both a State Licensed Abatement Contractor and State Licensed Lead Clearance Technician and the other Construction and Rehab Inspectors are State Licensed Abatement Contractors.

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

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

The Summit County's Department of Job and Family Services (DJFS) work with persons living in poverty to assist them in securing necessary items such as food, medical care and shelter. In response to the welfare reform, the DHFS also provides job placement and training programs that assist persons who are trying to make the transition from welfare to self-sufficiency. The following programs that are geared toward reducing the number of poverty level families are also under the umbrella of the Summit County Department of Job and Family Services:

- Family Self-Sufficiency
- Head Start (Akron Public Schools)
- Welfare to Work
- Workforce Development Initiative. In addition to these programs, Barberton Public Schools offers Head Start programs.

The City will also work with United Way Summit Medina and their Financial Empowerment Program who currently holds two offices in the City of Barberton. This program offers one-on-one financial counseling to individuals to improve their overall financial health.

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

The following activities will be undertaken to assist in the removal of households from poverty status.

1. Affordable Housing Activities ~ Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority ~ The City supports AMHA's programs which work with and encourages residents to become economically self-sufficient.
2. Community Development Corporations (CDC's) - Administer CDBG funding housing activities to assist persons in becoming self-sufficient. This program includes low interest loans, deferred loans emergency loans, interest subsidies and rental rehabilitation loans to assist low-income persons in the rehabilitation of their properties. The City will also support applications for affordable housing activities from other entities to the extent the applications are consistent with the Consolidated Plan.
3. Homelessness ~ The stresses placed upon our community because it does not have enough diverse and affordable housing is great. People who live in shelters or on the streets often suffer increased health risks and utilize the emergency rooms more often. Children miss school and parents miss work especially if they must take time off from work to find room at another shelter.

The challenges facing the homeless are numerous. Housing is their primary need but being able to maintain rent or a mortgage becomes a challenge because they are struggling with other difficult issues such as drug/alcohol abuse, mental illness or family dysfunction. Homeless individuals need to be referred to the appropriate social service agencies in order to receive the proper care. Case management services for clients need to be long term to allow for proper follow up after a client has left the shelter or transitional housing facility.

4. Economic Development ~ The City contracts with the Barberton Community Development Corporation to administer economic development revolving loan funds. The first fund is strictly a CDBG Revolving Loan Fund and the second fund is a CDBG Image Enhancement Fund.

Each loan made stipulates a certain number of jobs are created or retained for low-income persons. The Barberton Community Development Corporation does not loan more than \$35,000 for every job that is created. Such groups as organized labor, public health departments, hospitals and many other non-and for-profits supplement the efforts of BCDC.

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

Throughout the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, Barberton will monitor each activity and project as set forth in the contract documents executed with each agency responsible for the specific work funded with CDBG dollars.

Monitoring of projects will include, but is not limited to the following: a review of fiscal record keeping, federal prevailing wage and labor standards, acquisitions, relocations, minority business outreach, debarment, and compliance with national objectives under the CDBG program, as well as eligibility criteria, income limits and quality of work.

The City has developed a monitoring strategy to track the housing activities of NDS and community development activities by the BCDC. The monitoring strategy involves an annual review of the NDS' projects including, but is not limited to the following: a review of fiscal record keeping, federal prevailing wage and labor standards, acquisitions, relocations, minority business outreach, debarment, and compliance with national objectives under the CDBG program, as well as eligibility criteria, income limits and quality of work.

The annual monitoring procedure of the Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC) includes, but not limited to, review of community development activities, construction procedures, federal prevailing wage and labor standards, minority outreach efforts, debarment, loan application and documentation, financial management and general program administration.

To ensure long-term compliance with program rules and regulations, a Barberton Planning Department staff person is actively involved in program development and financing. A Barberton Planning Department staff person is also a board member on the Barberton Community Development Corporation's Board.

The City of Barberton takes necessary steps to monitor the Consolidated Plan as required by HUD and ensures the Plan is in conformance with all applicable regulations. The City prepares and submits required documents and reports including the Consolidated Annual Performance Report within 90 of the completion of the program year. In addition, the City monitors its progress in terms of achieving its goals and objectives on a monthly basis. In the City's CAPER, staff members report on how successful the City was in implementing projects and achieving specific performance objectives identified in its Annual Action Plan.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

In order to determined priority needs and the basis for funding allocations, a number of agencies and/or data sources were consulted, including,

but not limited to:

- Barberton/Akron/Summit Continuum of Care
- United Way
- The City of Akron
- The Ohio Department of Development
- Summit County Department of Development
- United States Census Bureau
- Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority
- Barberton Public Library
- Various public hearings, council meetings and neighborhood meetings
- Community Task Force meetings
- Neighborhood Focus Groups
- Neighborhood survey's
- Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC)
- NeighborWorks
- Fair Housing Advocates Association (FHAA)
- Neighborhood Development Services (NDS)
- Private industry
- 2010 Census

Additionally, while the factors listed above determined what we might need to address, staff capacity and estimated funding levels played an even larger role in determining what we can realistically undertake during the 2015-2019 Consolidated Strategic Plan period.

Based on these factors housing, quality of life/suitably living environment issues and preservation activities will be the focus of this plan.

Geographically, funds will be used for projects located within the City of Barberton. Throughout the plan period, priority will be given to projects

located in low-to-moderate income areas.

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	657,628	20,000	134,169	811,797	2,540,000	Annual allocation varies each year. It is anticipated that the City will receive \$615,000 each year from 2021-2024 which is approximately \$2,460,000. Program income is expected to yield approximately \$20,000 per year with a total of \$80,000 for the remainder of the consolidated plan.

Table 56 - 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

Proposals are accepted from private individuals and non-profits throughout the year. All proposals submitted and determined by staff to be eligible are reviewed and discussed by the Planning Commission, City Administrators and, City Council to finalize funding amounts, if any.

Additionally, the City collaborates with the Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC) to address the City's economic development activities. BCDC has several programs leveraged with CDBG funds. Programs are:

1. BCDC administers the City of Barberton's CDBG Revolving Loan Fund to assist businesses with economic development.
2. The CDBG Image Enhancement Fund is dedicated to facade and exterior improvements which enhance the curb appeal of structures, thus creating

and retaining jobs through upgraded aesthetics marketing practices;3. The Economic Development Association (EDA) Revolving Loan Fund is BCDC's primary RLF followed by the Small Business Association (SBA) RLF.4. BCDC manages a loan fund for the Barberton Community Foundation (BCF) of approximately \$4.5 Million. The current PRI agreement allows for a case by case basis on percentages of interest retained by BCDC. Currently this amounts to approximately \$20,000 per year.

Funding and staff capacity are the largest obstacles to meeting underserved needs within the City of Barberton. In order to make the most efficient use of CDBG dollars, the City continues to collaborate with public and private organizations and to leverage its dollars, whenever possible, to pursue funding sources as they become available for specific priority activities. Other obstacles include staff capacity, zoning restrictions and NIMBYism.

During this program year and throughout the duration of this Consolidated Plan, the City will continue to provide training for its staff members. Additionally, City staff will work with the County to provide CDBG training and technical assistance workshops for sub recipients. Possible topics include, but are not limited to fair housing, timeliness and compliance with Davis Bacon and other federal requirements.

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

The City of Barberton continues to work with BCDC to acquire property throughout the City of Barberton. The City also utilizes the State regulated Land Reutilization program to acquire vacant properties throughout the City.

These properties are then utilized to accomplish needs such as:

- 1) Creating green space and lessening density in low/mod neighborhoods while also eliminating slum and blight.
- 2) Acquiring properties in low/mod neighborhoods so that retention ponds can be created to help reduce flooding in these neighborhoods.
- 3) Acquiring properties to assist with Economic Development needs by razing slum and blighted properties so that new commercial buildings can be built for commercial purpose of creating jobs for Low/mod individuals.

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	Administration & Planning	2020	2024	Program Compliance	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$131,525	Other: 1 Other
2	Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$43,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 11 Household Housing Unit
3	Public Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing General Supportive Services to benefit Low/Mod Income Individuals	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing Non-Housing	CDBG: \$58,035	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 910 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 60 Households Assisted
4	Capital Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Infrastructure Improvements	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$126,265	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1500 Persons Assisted
5	Eliminate Slum and Blight	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing Non-Housing	CDBG: \$80,000	Buildings Demolished: 4 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Economic Development Activities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$69,803	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business Jobs created/retained: 3 Jobs
7	Code Enforcement	2020	2024	Health & Safety/ Eliminate Slum & Blight	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$149,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 300 Household Housing Unit
8	Digital Equality	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$5,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Persons Assisted

Table 57 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Administration & Planning
	Goal Description	Funds used to remain compliant with reporting/documentation and to carry out CDBG activities and plan future projects.

2	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Increase supply of decent, safe, sanitary housing by providing homeowners with assistance to maintain existing housing to code.
3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	General supportive services to benefit lot-to-moderate income individuals
4	Goal Name	Capital Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	Infrastructure Improvements
5	Goal Name	Eliminate Slum and Blight
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Economic Development Activities
	Goal Description	
7	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	Code Enforcement relating to health and safety issues and other code violations in LMI Areas
8	Goal Name	Digital Equality
	Goal Description	Provide internet, hardware, and broadband accessibility to LMI individuals

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

In general, programs provided funding through the Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Action Plan will meet or exceeded its stated goals.

1) Objectives Identified in the Plan

Emphasis during this program year will be placed upon activities that:

- (1) preserve and/or increase the availability of decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing for low-to-moderate income individuals in the City of Barberton and to increase neighborhood viability through eliminating unsafe structures;
- (2) enhance the quality of life and promote healthy neighborhoods for low-to-moderate income persons through a variety of public services, infrastructure projects, economic development and redevelopment and other activities addressing specific community needs
- (3) preserve/protect historic resources as identified in the Barberton Preservation Plan.

The City of Barberton's FY20 housing priorities include the following:

- (1) maintaining an existing stock of affordable housing through rehabilitation;
- (2) increasing neighborhood viability and safety through code enforcement and demolition of unsafe structures;
- (3) expanding home ownership opportunities for low and moderate income as well as minority

households through the down payment assistance program utilizing prior year funds;

(4) encouraging new construction of affordable housing units utilizing private funds;

(5) reduce the risk of homelessness in the City;

(6) providing fair housing services to all Barberton residents.

The City of Barberton's FY20 non-housing community development priorities include the following:

(1) public improvements in LMA neighborhoods;

(2) promote the health and safety of LMA residents through expanded services;

(3) maintain and expand economic development activities to encourage jobs for low-income community members;

(4) eliminating slum and blighting conditions.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	Housing Rehab Programs
3	Homeless Outreach & Counseling Program
4	Economic Development Program
5	Demolition Program
6	Code Enforcement
7	Sidewalk Program
8	Capital Infrastructure Improvement Projects
9	Facade Improvement Program
10	Supportive Services to LMI Individuals
11	Digital Equality Services

Table 58 – Project Information

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

Insufficient funding and limited staff capacity are the two largest obstacles to meeting underserved needs within Barberton. In order to make the most efficient use of CDBG dollars, the City continues to collaborate with public and private organizations. The City leverages its dollars whenever possible, to

pursue funding sources as they become available for specific priority activities.

The City will continue to seek additional funding opportunities from the federal and state governments as well as private funding sources.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY
	Goals Supported	Administration & Planning
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$131,525
	Description	Oversight and compliance of CDBG funds as well as planning activities
	Target Date	6/10/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All of the LMA's will benefit from these services.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	1
2	Project Name	Housing Rehab Programs
	Target Area	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY SOUTH BARBERTON
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$43,000
	Description	Providing low interest loans to low-income homeowners in order to create/maintain decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the City. In addition, providing lead paint abatement services as well as hot water tanks to homes in LMA's (rentals & homeowner occupied).
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Will benefit 11 low-to-mod income households
	Location Description	in LMA's of City
	Planned Activities	NDS will carry out these activities based upon location and income.
3	Project Name	Homeless Outreach & Counseling Program
	Target Area	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY

	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Homeless outreach to those individuals who are displaced. Assistance to include counseling services and other resources to help people recover from homelessness and ultimately find permanent housing.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 7 homeless people that will benefit from this program's activities.
	Location Description	Location will be determined upon where the homeless are residing at the time.
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	Economic Development Program
	Target Area	LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON
	Goals Supported	Economic Development Activities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$62,338
	Description	To assist for-profit businesses with either no-interest or forgivable loans to help keep their business in Barberton or help a new business get started
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	To assist for-profit businesses with either no-interest or forgivable loans to help keep their business in Barberton or help a new business get started.
	Project Name	Demolition Program

5	Target Area	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY
	Goals Supported	Eliminate Slum and Blight
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$80,000
	Description	Remove vacant, blighted housing that is infeasible to rehabilitate and which represents a threat to the health and safety in order to preserve and protect property values and improve living conditions.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Demolishing housing/commercial structures that are dilapidated and creating blight or slum will improve the neighborhoods and also create a safer environment and potentially increase property values of surrounding properties.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	Code Enforcement
	Target Area	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY
	Goals Supported	Code Enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$149,000
	Description	Code Enforcement relating to health and safety issues and other code violations in LMI Areas.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	Sidewalk Program

7	Target Area	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON
	Goals Supported	Capital Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000
	Description	Sidewalk improvements in Low to Moderate Areas
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Activities planned to include assisting households in LMA's with repairs to sidewalks.
8	Project Name	Capital Infrastructure Improvement Projects
	Target Area	ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY
	Goals Supported	Capital Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$86,264
	Description	Maintain are repair public infrastructure vital to the residents of Barberton
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
9	Project Name	Facade Improvement Program
	Target Area	HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
	Goals Supported	Economic Development Activities

	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$23,000
	Description	To assist with facade improvement by way of either no-interest or forgivable loans to Barberton eligible businesses.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
10	Project Name	Supportive Services to LMI Individuals
	Target Area	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD LMA'S OF CITY ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$35,500
	Description	Programs to support LMI residents such as victims assistance, meal deliveries, financial education, fair housing services, Continuum of Care/211/ Infoline programs
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	In-house program to assist victims of violence or other trauma related events, meal delivery services to elderly or shut-ins, satellite centers set up in Barberton to educate LMI individuals on finances, fair housing education programs, 211 infoline is in place for housing, food, and other pertinent life-sustaining resources.
	Project Name	Digital Equality Services

11	Target Area	WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT SOUTH BARBERTON
	Goals Supported	Digital Equality
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,000
	Description	Internet and broadband services as well as technology are provided to LMI residents to create equality.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 15 LMI individuals will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Partnering with Summit County to provide computers and wifi to LMI individuals through PC's for People.

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

Barberton is located in northeast Ohio with a population of 26,230 according to the 2017 ACS Survey. Barberton, at 8.6 square miles, offers businesses and residents extensive services and facilities. Barberton is located in Summit County. Summit County is located directly adjacent to and south of Cuyahoga County, the state's most populous county. Cuyahoga County's central city is Cleveland (2018 Census estimated population 383,793); Summit County's central city is Akron (2018 Census estimated population 198,006).

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
WUNDERLICH NEIGHBORHOOD	
LMA'S OF CITY	
ALL LMA'S OF THE CITY	100
HISTORIC DOWNTOWN DISTRICT	
SOUTH BARBERTON	

Table 59 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Barberton defines a concentration of low- to moderate-income persons as a census tract or block group in which at least 51 percent or more of the total population is low-to moderate-income according to HUD guidelines. The projects described in the 2020 Action plan will all occur in census tracts as defined by the 2010 census.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City of Barberton chooses subrecipients by the “open door or unsolicited application process” so the process is open and the City can quickly respond to community needs. Planning staff internally reviews proposals to determine if the proposed activity is consistent with the Consolidated Plan. Any proposal determined by staff to be eligible for CDBG funding are reviewed and discussed by the Planning Department, Mayor, Planning Commission and other City Administrators to finalize funding amounts, if any. This program year the City will collaborate with Neighborhood Development Services (NDS) to address the City’s low to moderate income housing issues. NDS has many housing related activities and programs to offer the residents of the City. NDS is a HUD certified housing counseling agency, they celebrate National NeighborWorks week by gathering volunteers to paint and landscape areas of the City, provide financial fitness, post purchase education, down payment assistance (DPA), home rehabilitation, lead assessment and abatement and foreclosure prevention counseling. NDS has many partners to ensure LMIs are being serviced including local lenders, State of Ohio Development Services Agency, Ohio Housing Financing Agency, Ohio Capital Corporation and various other organizations.

When funded, selection for the DPA and rehab program is based on applications submitted by homeowners and a determination of eligibility. Any resident of Barberton who is low-to-moderate income may be eligible to receive CDBG housing assistance.

Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority (AMHA) provides public housing rental assistance in the City of Barberton. CDBG is not utilized to support AMHA’s programs.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	7
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	7

Table 60 - 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	0
Rehab of Existing Units	11
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	11

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Lending institutions in Barberton and the greater Akron area generally offer a variety of special mortgages, First Time Homebuyer loans and Home Improvement loans for lower income households. Key Bank, PNC, Charter One, Huntington, Chase, Third Federal, 5/3 and US Bank had special programs to assist low to moderate income persons in Barberton

The Barberton Community Development Corporation also works close with private lending institutions due to the fact their economic development loans require a 70% match.

Private lenders, among others, sit on the Barberton Community Development Corporation and Neighborhood Development Services Boards.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

During a prior fiscal year the City sponsored a Community Development Exposition to increase involvement of the public, social services and other public agencies. The exposition was specifically geared towards educating residents of Barberton in how federal, state and local funding is being used to address issues of housing, economic development, infrastructure, health issues and other related activities in the City. Present at the exposition were representatives from public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services and social services in the area, as well as others.

The above representatives provided information regarding Barberton's homeless population, population threatened with homelessness, housing needs of children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities and their families. Suggestions and comments gathered from the said Exposition and various public hearings were again considered this Fiscal Year when preparing the Annual Action Plan.

During the preparation of the five-year Consolidated Plan the City hosted many different discussion sessions with various groups to gain input on needs present in the community. The City strived to gain input from a variety of groups to help with the development of the priority goals and objectives to be included in the Consolidated Plan. The sessions were held with elected officials, financial institutions, local public and private agencies that provide services to persons in need of housing, health and social services and economic development and residents. All of the sessions were held in disabled accessible facilities and were publicized through a variety of media sources including the newspaper, written notices sent to government and non-profit organizations, brochure mailings, postings at libraries and other public buildings as well as the City's web page. Also see above for a list of agencies utilized in the consultation phase of the Plan and the segment of population

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

The City and the AMHA are currently working together to strengthen communication and are working together to decentralize poverty within the City.

AMHA offers a Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program that is used to assist a qualifying family residing in a home owned by one more members of the family. AMHA also offers post-purchase counseling programs for home buyers.

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

The City will continue to host many neighborhood ward/forums/task force meetings for elected officials and administrators to get comments from the various community representatives on what needs the

City should address in the Consolidated Plan as well as the City's new Comprehensive Plan.

The City will continue to work with Fair Housing and AMHA to hold educational workshops/seminars to educate Barberton residents on home ownership and the programs available to offer assistance.

The City is also working with United Way's -Financial Empowerment Program to assist LMI individuals on how to manage their money, improve their credit score, pay off debts, and build their income base. This program is designed to help individuals get back on track and will be helpful to families trying to improve their credit score and manage a working budget to purchase a home.

Representatives from a variety of backgrounds attended the meetings in addition to the City's Administrators, Council and City Department Heads. The meetings discussed topics such as housing, economic development, parks and open space, downtown revitalization and the City's general image. The meetings are events in which comments from community members (as well as elected officials and administrators) are gathered and utilized in the creation of the above Plans.

The need for new jobs, infrastructure improvements in low-to-moderate income residential areas and the need for increased senior services/housing has been a priority need in Barberton for many years and will continue to be a high priority need in the current Consolidated Plan.

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

Discussion

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

Introduction

Summit County DD is located in Barberton and they offer supportive services to adults and children who have developmental disabilities reach their full potential.

In addition, several public agencies provide housing and housing related services in Barberton. They include but are not limited to the following:

- Summit County Continuum of Care
- Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority;
- Akron-Summit Community Action Agency;
- Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board;
- Area Agency on Aging;
- Community Support Services;
- Habitat for Humanity;
- Summit Housing Development;
- Children Services Board and
- Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities.

Many of these public agencies receive funding and coordinate services with counterparts at the state and federal level.

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 City is working with Community Support Services (CSS) this year to do outreach to homeless camps and other areas where the City has a homeless population. CSS's services incorporate assessment, planning, facilitation and advocacy for options and services to meet an individual's health needs. Combined with communication and available resources, case management services promote quality cost-effective outcomes.

Members from the Akron/Summit Continuum of Care and Summit County government continue to meet with representatives from various non-profit organizations to discuss homelessness and supportive service needs in the community. Additionally the Summit County Quality of Life continues to meet on a regular basis and addresses issues such as homeless and social services in our community.

The agencies invited to the session provide a variety of services throughout Summit County, including

housing, health and social services for at risk groups, including children, the elderly, the homeless, persons with disabilities and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Of primary concern to most of the agencies, is the need throughout the County for affordable housing for the homeless, be it transitional, rental or permanent housing.

The City of Barberton is a member of the Akron/Summit County Continuum of Care and will strive to work towards ending chronic homelessness in our City.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

During a prior fiscal year the City sponsored a Community Development Exposition to increase involvement of the public, social services and other public agencies. The exposition was specifically geared towards educating residents of Barberton in how federal, state and local funding is being used to address issues of housing, economic development, infrastructure, health issues and other related activities in the City. Present at the exposition were representatives from public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services and social services in the area, as well as others.

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 above representatives provided information regarding Barberton's homeless population, population threatened with homelessness, housing needs of children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities and their families. Suggestions and comments gathered from the Exposition and various public hearings were again considered this Fiscal Year when preparing the City's Annual Action Plan.

In preparing the current Annual Action Plan, the City consulted with adjacent units of local government and other area agencies such as the Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority (AMHA), Summit County, the City of Akron, City of Cuyahoga Falls and the Summit County Continuum of Care Committee regarding data collection and problems/concerns reaching beyond a single jurisdiction. Public housing initiatives are discussed in detail throughout this Plan as well as lead based paint issues.

The neighborhood forums/task force meetings were discussed in an earlier section and the comments continue to be utilized when ranking our priorities. Finally, drafts of the State of Ohio's Annual Plan, Summit County's and the Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority's Annual Plans were reviewed to ensure maximum coordination of efforts and to identify new opportunities for cooperative efforts within the City and surrounding areas. The Neighborhood Stabilization and Moving Ohio Forward

programs have greatly impacted areas of the City most in need.

The City will continue to work with other Summit County communities and agencies to enhance the services and programs offered to low to moderate income residents.

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

Lending institutions in Barberton and the greater Akron area generally offer a variety of special mortgages, First Time Homebuyer loans and Home Improvement loans for lower income households. Key Bank, PNC, Charter One, First Merit, Chase, Third Federal, 5/3 and US Bank had special programs to assist low to moderate income persons in Barberton. Neighborhood Development Services will work closely with all of the above lenders to increase private homeowner investment in Barberton although during these tough economic times, it will be more difficult than in years past.

Fostering strong working relationships with lending institutions allows NDS to provide more financial services to clients which can help more low-to-moderate income homebuyers purchase a home. The lending institutions benefit from the working partnership because the homebuyer programs provide them with an opportunity to commit some of their Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) dollars to improving the community.

Several successful projects in south Barberton have been Hyacinth Acres Phases I and II and Elson Acres. Hyacinth Acres project involved the construction of thirty-eight (38) single-family homes with first mortgages financed by the lenders and second mortgages financed with federal grant funds. The Elson Acres project involved the construction of twenty (20) single-family homes with first mortgages financed by the lenders and second mortgages financed with Nehemiah funds.

The Barberton Community Development Corporation also works close with private lending institutions due to the fact their economic development loans require a 70% match.

Private lenders, among others, sit on the Barberton Community Development Corporation and

Neighborhood Development Services Boards.

Discussion

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

Introduction:

Barriers to affordable housing exist in every community. While some of these barriers can be addressed through legislative or procedural changes, others are very difficult to alter because they are the result of socio-economic and/or market conditions. Analysis shows some of the following barriers to affordable housing exist in the City of Barberton:

- **Smaller supply of affordable single-family housing units** that make it difficult for low-to-moderate income, first time homebuyers to make the transition from renting to homeownership.
- **The current average sales price** of many of the homes on the market are below the national average, but still above the affordability level of many low-to-moderate income households.
- **Housing rehabilitation is often costly** making it difficult for low-to-moderate income households to afford necessary repairs. Bank financing to assist with such repairs is often more difficult for lower income individuals and families.
- **Minimum lot sizes** that increase the cost of land and decrease the feasibility of providing smaller, more affordable homes.
- **Cost prohibitive local ordinances, zoning ordinances and building codes** for storm water systems, sidewalks and landscaping that often add unnecessary costs to affordable housing development projects.
- **Environmental conditions** such as brownfields, eliminate the possibility of building homes in some of the more affordable areas of the community. Ohio brownfield remediation grant funding has been cut in recent years with the change in the State legislature.
- **NIMBY** attitudes often dictate where affordable housing projects are located. NIMBYism has been the subject of fair housing laws for years.
- **Lack of Transportation** or lack of public transportation options have a negative effect on affordable housing location choice.

Policies to market available housing opportunities could be further expanded to include measures ensuring housing information reaches traditionally underserved populations. Advertising in targeted media sources, distributing information at churches or community gatherings or conducting special outreach efforts to targeted groups are effective marketing tools for reducing barriers to affordable housing. The City will continue striving to address negative effects and barriers to affordable housing during the 2020 plan period.

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

return on residential investment

The City is committed to removing or reducing barriers to affordable housing whenever possible. During 2020, the City:

1. will continue to assure the availability of adequate sites for the development of affordable housing and researched state and federal funding sources to support efforts to construct affordable housing;
2. continue to support the AMHA as a valued business in our community;
3. if funding is available the City and in conjunction with a housing provider, will develop affordable housing;
4. the City will support Low-Income Housing Tax Credit projects as they arise;
5. continue to utilize the Ohio and USEPA Brownfield programs to remediate underutilized sites; and
6. the City will continue to offer CRA tax abatements to those homes located in an approved CRA District.

The City will also continue to provide housing rehabilitation assistance to preserve and improve the stock of affordable housing options.

Fair housing programming will also continue to play a critical role in addressing barriers to affordable housing. The City will continue to take appropriate actions to affirmatively further fair housing and reduce all negatives effects of public policies within the City. Additionally, the City of Cuyahoga Falls will be participating in the regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City of Barberton's housing priorities include the following: (1) maintaining an existing stock of affordable housing through rehabilitation; (2) increasing neighborhood viability and safety through code enforcement and demolition of unsafe structures; (3) encouraging new construction of affordable housing units; (5) reduce the risk of homelessness in the City; (6) providing fair housing services to all Barberton residents.

The City of Barberton's non-housing community development priorities include the following: (1) upgrading public improvements/facilities in neighborhoods specifically for the senior/disabled population; (2) promote the health and safety of residents through expanded public services; (3) maintain and expand economic development activities to encourage jobs for low-income community members; (4) addressing slum and blighting conditions through code enforcement.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City will continue to work with non-profit agencies, local governments, and AMHA to address the needs of the underserved community. We will collaborate on projects and activities to use our resources to best serve our residents. We will continue to attend seminars and training sessions to develop our skills and knowledge in the field.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Barberton's housing priorities include the following: (1) maintaining an existing stock of affordable housing through rehabilitation by continuing to partner with NDS for his housing rehab program; (2) increasing neighborhood viability and safety through code enforcement and demolition of unsafe structures; (3) encouraging new construction of affordable housing units; (5) reduce the risk of homelessness in the City through programs such as homeless outreach; (6) providing fair housing services to all Barberton residents.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City's lead based paint abatement goal is to reduce the number of units containing lead based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead safe housing available to families of lower income.

The City of Barberton will leverage CDBG funds, used for Owner Occupied Rehabilitation with a Lead

Hazard Reduction Grant from the Summit County Public Health District.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The following activities will be undertaken to assist in the removal of households from poverty status.

1) Affordable Housing Activities

Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority - The City supports AMHA's programs which work with and encourages residents to become economically self-sufficient. The City does not utilize CDBG funds to support the AMHA.

Neighborhood Development Services - The City contracts with Neighborhood Development Services to administer CDBG housing activities which assist persons in becoming self-sufficient. NDS offers many services not limited to the following; down payment assistance, homebuyer education, rehab loans, interest subsidies, foreclosure prevention, new construction and rental rehabilitation.

2) Economic Development

The City contracts with the Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC) to administer revolving loan funds which are for economic development loans to qualifying businesses. Each loan made stipulates a certain number of jobs are created for low-income persons. The Barberton Community Development Corporation does not loan more than \$35,000 for every full time job that is created.

3) Additional Assistance

The following groups/agencies located outside the City may also assist in the removal of Barberton

households from poverty status. The following agencies offer job training or apprentice opportunities:

- Private Industry Council (PIC)/Job Training Partnership Act
- Ohio Means Jobs
- Department of Human Services JOBS program
- Ohio Bureau of Employment Services
- Programs operated/funded by the United Way
- Small and minority business programs
- SCORE assists small business get off the ground with mentoring
- Public and private efforts to promote business development
- Minority Business Lending Program

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Housing and economic development programs in the City, other than those offered by AMHA, are implemented jointly by the Barberton Planning Department, Neighborhood Development Services, Fair Housing Advocates Association, Fair Housing Contact Services and Barberton Community Development Corporation. What follows is a discussion of agencies and organizations involved in the delivery of housing services.

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

The City of Barberton works with other agencies to enhance and foster coordination among government agencies, non-profit providers and private entities serving the housing and supportive service needs of low-to-moderate income persons.

Barberton will continue to play a role in the local Continuum of Care during this Consolidated Plan period.

The City will continue to foster relationships with local lenders to encourage and promote homeownership. These relationships will continue throughout the Consolidated Plan period. Homebuyer initiatives will also involve coordinated efforts with staff members of the Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority (AMHA) and the City of Barberton.

Discussion:

The City of Barberton will continue to undertake other actions as necessary to coordinate the delivery of CDBG funded services. In addition, the City will continue to work with agencies to identify need for possible future CDBG.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

<p align="left">All of the CDBG funds the City expects to receive this program year 2020 have been committed to the projects described throughout this report.</p>

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	20,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	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:	20,000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

No urgent need activities are currently proposed for this program year. In the event that would change, all public hearing and citizen participation requirements will be met and an amendment to this action plan will be completed and submitted to HUD.

Appendixx - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name 2019 Referrals for LMI Resources
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. United Way of Summit County provided their call log by category from 2019 of Barberton residents who needed assistance.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. 3,848 calls were made to 211 in 2019. Utility and food assistance (mostly food pantries) were the number 1 requested resources followed by housing and shelter.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To determine to volume of calls going to 211 services and where the most assistance was needed to determine our city's needs.

	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data covers the entire city of Barberton. What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Period is from Jan 17, 2019 to Jan 16, 2020 What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Data is complete.
2	Data Source Name Barberton Court Eviction Cases List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Barberton Municipal Court provided the data Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data presented was all eviction cases in the Barberton Municipal Court over the course of the last 7 years. Data proved to be steady over this period without any spikes in evictions. What was the purpose for developing this data set? Our neighboring city, Akron, was seeing a high number of evictions in their community and Akron judges were working to pass a new rule that would allow some eviction cases to be sealed allowing LMI individuals the opportunity to find decent housing. This study was to determine the severity of Barberton's eviction rate and if our court system needed to look at passing a rule as Akron was. This seemed to be an impediment for many in Akron to be able to secure housing and we wanted to find out if it was the same in Barberton. How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? In addition to Barberton, our municipal court covers surrounding cities such as Norton, Green, Copley, and New Franklin. The data provided included all of these cities; however as stated above the eviction rate 7 years ago (2012) was 588 cases which is actually higher than what was reported in 2019 which was 558 cases. What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2012 - 2018, 7 years of data. What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Data is complete.
3	Data Source Name Central Intake Data List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. United Way Summit County Centralized Intake

	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Central Intake helps place individuals in shelters or prides referrals for needed resources. The data provided in these reports showed the number of Barberton clients served by central intake over the course of four years. The reports take into condition the prior living situation of individuals and where they were placed after they were assisted by central intake. from 10/1/16 to 9/30/17, there were 104 individuals who were at risk of becoming homeless (or homeless) who contacted central intake. From 10/1/18 to 9/30/19, there were 137 individual who contacted central intake for help regarding homelessness. During that time period, 21 people received emergency shelter, 10 received other HUD assistance. Others continued to live with relatives, friends, or elsewhere in a non-permanent housing situation. What was the purpose for developing this data set? To determine the increase or decrease in homeless cases or individuals needing assistance with housing. Over the years, our homeless population has grown. We wanted to find out if additional support was needed for this population. How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data received was from individuals from Barberton who were experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2017-2019, 3 years What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete
4	Data Source Name Point In Time Count List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Continuum of Care Provide a brief summary of the data set. This data represents the number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals during a Point in Time when volunteers and staff count each person to gauge the homeless population at that given moment. The individuals are categorized into Emergency shelter, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing. During 2016 there were a total of 679 total (sheltered & unsheltered). In 2019 there were 546 total (sheltered & unsheltered). This data is a consolidation of Akron, Barberton, and Summit County; consequently, we could not separate Barberton counts from this report.

	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To determine if there was an increase in homeless population across Summit County which would more than likely affect the City of Barberton.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data included homeless individuals of Summit County during the Point In Time Count.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Typically the data is collected one day a year, usually in January. This report covers 2016 - 2019.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete