

# Carroll County (1AJ)

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# 2025 CDIS

## Community Development Implementation Strategy

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D. LMI Information

E. Eligible Projects by Type

E. Activity and Outcome Measurements



Granville, Ohio

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

## OVERVIEW

The Community Development programs provide flexible funding for housing and community development projects to address the needs of low- and moderate-income individuals and to eliminate slum and blight.

## FUNDING

The Office of Community Development allocates 50 percent of Ohio's total Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to the Community Development Programs. Of that amount 50 percent is allocated to the eligible communities based on a formula.

## ALLOCATION FUNDING AND ELIGIBILITY

Every other year eligible non-entitlement counties and cities with at least 15,000 residents and a low-to moderate-income population of at least 30 percent are eligible to receive Allocation funding. The minimum grant award is \$150,000. These funds must be used on eligible projects or can be used as leverage for the competitive Neighborhood Revitalization (**see back**) and Critical Infrastructure (**see Community Infrastructure Programs**) programs.

- A non-entitlement classification indicates that the local government does not qualify to receive CDBG funding directly from HUD.

## PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

Eligible activities include, but are not limited to:

- Infrastructure improvements
- Community and senior centers
- Fire protection facilities
- Public services
- Planning activities related to eligible CDBG projects that meet the following criteria:
  - Must specifically identify the community's low- and moderate-income needs or slum and blight needs.
  - Must produce a tangible product (e.g., report or historical inventory) for the Office of Community Development to review.
  - Undertake activities for which, upon implementation, meet at least one of the three national objectives.
  - Must further Ohio's investment objectives.
  - Used to further develop and design future applications to meet local community and economic development needs.

## EXCEPTIONS TO ELIGIBILITY

HUD entitlement cities and counties and units of local government with more than 50 percent of their population within an urban county are not eligible to receive grant funds through the Community Development Programs.

## FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Office of Community Development  
(614) 466-2285  
[development.ohio.gov](http://development.ohio.gov)



Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

Development  
Services Agency

Lydia L. Mihalik, Director

## COMPETITIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Community Development Programs also consists of the Neighborhood Revitalization and Downtown Revitalization programs. Neighborhood Revitalization applications are submitted with the eligible applicant's Allocation projects. Eligible applicants can apply for Downtown Revitalization funds on an ongoing basis.

**Neighborhood Revitalization** projects are designed to improve the quality of life, livability and functionality of distressed areas and neighborhoods to carry out a comprehensive revitalization strategy.

**Downtown Revitalization** projects are designed to improve Central Business Districts, aid in eliminating slum or blight, and create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities for low- and moderate-income households.

*Village of Waynesfield Street Replacement*



*The Office of Community Development will consider other housing activities for communities that submit fundable Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program applications that do not score high enough to receive funding.*



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*Art Crest Building, Maumee, Ohio*

## PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

### Neighborhood Revitalization

Eligible activities include:

- Constructing, reconstructing or rehabilitating public facilities in targeted distress areas that do not fit within the criteria of other CDBG competitive programs
- Applicants can only address one target area per application submission
- A low-and moderate-income population of at least 51 percent
- Applications must include three activities

### Downtown Revitalization:

- Eligible activities include, but are not limited to:
  - Uniform façade and sign improvements
  - Interior and exterior building code violation corrections
  - Streetscape activities
  - Other eligible CDBG infrastructure and rehabilitation activities
- Some administrative costs directly related to the downtown program
- Downtown Revitalization applicants can only address conditions in the Central Business District

## EXCEPTIONS TO ELIGIBILITY

- Communities electing to holdover their entire Community Development Allocation may not submit an application for competitive set-aside funds in the same year

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# COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

The Office of Community Development administers two programs focused on assisting communities with infrastructure projects for low- and moderate-income communities, the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program and the Critical Infrastructure Program.

Hulbert Ave in Ashtabula, Ohio

## RESIDENTIAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM

The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program helps local governments build, maintain, improve and expand water and sanitary sewer systems in low- and moderate-income communities. It is funded through the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Communities receive grants up to \$750,000 to improve the safety and reliability of drinking water and sanitary sewer systems. Up to \$100,000 of the award may be used for on-site improvements.



Village of Russells Point Water Quality Improvement



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## COMMUNITY AND PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

- Non-entitlement counties, cities, and villages.
  - A non-entitlement classification indicates that the local government does not qualify to receive Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) directly from HUD.
- Projects must serve areas that are primarily residential.
- Eligible on-site improvements: service laterals, septic tanks, well abandonment, and Community Development Block Grant-eligible-related fees.

## EXCEPTIONS TO ELIGIBILITY

- Counties must apply for unincorporated areas or villages that have not demonstrated the capacity to operate a public water or wastewater system.
- Applications for primarily on-site funding will not be considered.

## APPLICATION PROCESS

Communities must complete a Letter of Interest before submitting a full application. The Letter of Interest must include:

- A brief description of the project and project area.
- A summary of funding committed to the project.
- A copy of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Install or Plan Approval.
- A brief description of the community's current water and wastewater systems.
- Contact information for the community's Chief Elected Official.
- Contact information for the community's grant writer.

The Office of Community Development reviews the Letters of Interest to determine which projects should complete full applications. Communities may apply for multiple projects during a program year.

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*Village of West Lafayette Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion*

## CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM

The Critical Infrastructure Program is designed to assist communities with high-priority infrastructure improvements. This includes roads, storm drainage, and other public facilities projects. Water and sanitary sewer projects not eligible for the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant (RPIG) Program may also be considered for Critical Infrastructure program funding. Communities receive grants up to \$500,000.



## PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

Eligible activities include:

- Constructing, reconstructing or rehabilitating infrastructure components
- Eligible infrastructure includes:
  - Streets and Bridges
  - Sidewalks
  - Flood and Drainage
  - Water and Sanitary Sewer
- Projects selected for funding must have a high community-wide impact.
- Projects must serve areas that are primarily residential

## EXCEPTIONS TO ELIGIBILITY

Critical Infrastructure funds cannot be used for projects designed primarily for future residential, commercial or industrial development.

## APPLICATION PROCESS

The Office of Community Development accepts applications on an ongoing basis. Applications should meet the minimum eligibility thresholds to be considered for funding. Priority will be given to applicants that demonstrate criticality, impact, low- and moderate-income benefit and readiness to proceed. Awards will be based on a comprehensive review.

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Main Street, Mansfield, Ohio

## OVERVIEW

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Economic Development Program is federal funding up to \$500,000 per project for:

- Low-interest, fixed asset, gap financing to Ohio businesses; or
- Grants to communities for public infrastructure improvements associated with for-profit business expansion and job creation.

## FIXED ASSET LOANS

Funds are granted to communities to make loans to local, for-profit businesses for fixed-asset financing. Loan repayments remain in a local Revolving Loan Fund and may be used to finance additional CDBG eligible projects in the community.

- **Low-and moderate-income jobs** – 51 percent of the jobs created or retained must be taken by or made available to low-and moderate-income individuals.
- **Gap financing** – Loans are only available for projects in which gap financing is required. In all cases, private financing should be maximized before considering CDBG assistance.
- **Job creation** – May borrow up to \$25,000 per job created.
- **Leverage** – Assistance is limited to providing no more than half of the total financing required for the project (\$1:\$1 leverage ratio).
- **Equity** – A borrower must be prepared to provide cash equity of at least 5 percent of the total fixed asset cost.
- **Private financing** – At least 15 percent of the project's fixed asset cost must be privately financed.

## OFF-SITE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

Funds are granted to communities to help pay for publicly owned infrastructure improvements directly related to job creation or retention by a for-profit business. The applicant community must demonstrate need for the level of funding requested.

- **Low-and moderate-income jobs** – 51 percent of the jobs created or retained must be taken by or made available to low- and moderate-income individuals.
- **Funding per job** – Assistance up to \$10,000 per job created.
- **Amount of assistance** – In most cases, assistance is limited to providing no more than half of the total off-site infrastructure cost. Distressed communities may qualify for up to 75 percent of the off-site infrastructure cost.
- **Private investment** – The job-creating business must commit to making an on-site private investment in coordination with its committed job creation.
- **Private financing** – At least 15 percent of the project's fixed asset cost must be privately financed.

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# STANDARD FAIR HOUSING PROGRAM

*The Office of Community Development helps Ohio communities prepare for growth and job creation by administering federally funded programs designed to promote housing, community development, infrastructure improvements, and economic development. Local governments that receive federal funds distributed by the Ohio Development Services Agency's Office of Community Development are subject to Civil Rights and Fair Housing laws, and are required to affirmatively further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. The Office of Community Development staff works with the local communities to design and implement Standard Fair Housing Programs.*

## WHAT IS A STANDARD FAIR HOUSING PROGRAM?

A Standard Fair Housing Program is a community-based framework of analysis, outreach, training, and technical assistance that serves to affirmatively further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. Through this program, local governments actively promote fair housing by appointing a local contact, analyzing impediments to fair housing choice, and providing targeted public education.

## LOCAL FAIR HOUSING CONTACT

The local fair housing contact is a local government employee who provides general information, receives and processes fair housing complaints, and refers cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission.



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## EDUCATION

The Standard Fair Housing Program provides essential education regarding discrimination and fair housing rights. Local governments design an annual training program that includes presentations to residents of areas targeted for federal assistance; special populations affected by federally assisted projects; direct beneficiaries of federal housing assistance; and three additional schools, organizations or civic groups.

## OUTREACH

To reach a broad community audience, local governments also develop an annual plan to distribute fair housing brochures, pamphlets, posters, and other informational materials to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events.

## ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING

To help target education and outreach efforts, local governments must conduct a comprehensive analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within their jurisdiction. The analysis should identify policies, actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choices on the basis of the seven protected classes listed in the Fair Housing Act. The seven protected classes are race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, and national origin. Ohio's Fair Housing Act (ORC 4112) expands the list of protected classes to include ancestry and military status. Local governments use the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing to develop strategies to address and overcome discriminatory policies and practices.

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## **Know Your Rights: A Summary of Fair Housing Laws**

The purpose of this brochure is to summarize your right to fair housing. Federal, state, and local fair housing laws contain more detail and technical information.

### **Discrimination in the Home Purchase Process**

Fair housing is an absolute right throughout this country. Federal laws, as well as state and local laws, were enacted to provide a method of enforcement of this right. These laws cover virtually all housing – private housing, apartment buildings, condominiums, shelters, nursing homes, and nearly all housing transactions, including the rental and sale of housing and the provisions of mortgage loans.

**The Federal Fair Housing Act (Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 as amended in 1988)** prohibits discrimination in housing because of race or color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under age 18 living with parents or legal custodians, and pregnant women or people securing custody of children under 18), and disability. The Ohio Fair Housing Law (Ohio Revised Code Section 4112) includes ancestry and military status as additional protected groups. Many local governments also have fair housing laws that include additional protected groups.

Despite the passage of various fair housing laws, housing discrimination remains rampant in the housing market. Housing discrimination is sometimes difficult to detect because of the subtle techniques used by real estate agents, managers, financial people, insurance providers, and others in the marketplace.

Discrimination includes not only denial of dwelling units but also withholding or misrepresenting information about the available housing, steering, setting higher standards of creditworthiness for minorities, quoting different prices, terms, or conditions for financing, insurance, or sale. Any kind of differential treatment based upon the home seeker's protected group is prohibited. In some instances, actions which have a discriminatory impact or effect may also violate the law.

*Access to residential housing depends on available financing, insurance, and related services. If a person is denied the opportunity to obtain financing, then it will not matter much whether the seller will sell to the home seeker. Similarly, the related services (i.e., homeowners insurance, fair appraisals, fair secondary market loans, mortgage insurance, and brokerage services) must be available without regard to any prohibited characteristics such as race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, military status, disability, or familial status.*

As diverse as this country is, there were more than 10,000 housing discrimination complaints filed annually. Forty percent alleged racial discrimination, while nearly the same percentage alleged discrimination against persons with disabilities. Complainants most often alleged discrimination in the terms and conditions of the sale or rental of housing, or refusal to rent. Equal access to housing insurance and lending is far from a reality for many. Not only is that not acceptable morally, it is against the law.



## Fair Housing and Fair Lending Laws

The Federal Fair Housing Act prohibits discriminatory housing practices. There are a few limited exceptions under the federal law. No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, or disability:

- Refuse to sell or rent housing
- Refuse to negotiate for housing
- Make housing unavailable
- Deny a dwelling
- Set different terms, conditions, or privileges for sale or rental of a dwelling
- Provide different housing services or facilities
- Falsely deny that housing is available for inspection, sale, or rental, when, in truth, it is available
- For profit, persuade or attempt to influence owners to sell or rent (blockbusting)
- Deny anyone access or membership in a facility or service related to the sale or rental of housing, including brokerage and multiple listing services

The Civil Rights Acts of 1866 and 1871 prohibit discrimination based on race.

**The Ohio Fair Housing Law** gives all persons in the protected classes the right to live wherever they can afford to buy a home or rent an apartment. It is unlawful, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, military status, disability, or familial status to:

- Refuse to rent, sell, finance, or insure housing accommodations or residential property
- Represent to any person that housing accommodations are not available for inspection, sale, rental, or lease
- Refuse to lend money for the purchase, construction, repair, rehabilitation, or maintenance of housing
- Accommodations or rental property
- Discriminate against any person in the purchase, renewal, or terms and conditions of fire, extended coverage, of homeowners or renter's insurance
- Refuse to consider without prejudice the combined income of both spouses
- Print, publish, or circulate any statement or advertisement which would indicate a preference or limitation
- Deny any person membership in any multiple listing services or real estate broker's organization

In addition to fair housing laws that apply to all transactions, including lending and insurance, specific laws address lending practices such as:

- The Credit Opportunities Act – 15 U.S.C.A. Section 1691 et seq.
- The Mortgage Disclosure Act – 12 U.S.C. Section 2901 et seq.
- The Community Reinvestment Act – 12 U.S.C. Section 2901 et seq.
- Regulations dealing with loan registers – National Banks – 12 CFR Section 27.4
- State-Insured Banks insured by FDIC – 12 CFR Section 338.4(a)(2)(iii)

## Lending Discrimination

No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability:

- Refuse to make a mortgage loan
- Fail to provide information regarding loans
- Deny or make different terms for home loans, such as different interest rates, points, or fees
- Discriminate in appraising the property
- Refuse to purchase the loan or set different terms or conditions for purchasing a loan

In addition, it is illegal for anyone to:

- Coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with anyone exercising their rights granted under the Fair Housing Act or assisting others who are exercising that right
- Make, print, publish, or post statements or advertisements that a house or an apartment is available only to persons of a certain race, color, religion, sex, familial status, or disability

## Insurance Discrimination

There has been discrimination in insurance, in part, because the insurance contract appears complicated. The most common form of insurance discrimination is redlining (neighborhood-based discrimination). It has been defined as: Discrimination in insurance based on prohibited characteristics of the area, the neighborhood, the applicant, or the location of the property. There are variations on this theme that are included in differences in treatment. The most common of these is providing persons in minority areas with policies that pay losses to the home up to a certain dollar limit while providing persons in non-minority communities with replacement policies.

In the insurance marketplace, the following policies and practices may be discerned as violations of fair housing laws:

- Charging higher premium based on race rather than risk
- Refusal to write insurance in a minority and/or integrated neighborhood
- Refusal to write standard or guaranteed replacement cost coverage in minority and/or integrated neighborhoods
- Establishing minimum insurance amounts in minority and/or integrated neighborhoods
- Limiting protection or benefits because of age/location of property for protected groups and not for others
- Using credit reports to restrict or deny insurance
- Refusal to renew policies because of age/location of property for protected persons or neighborhoods
- Canceling policies because of age/location of property for protected persons or neighborhoods

If housing discrimination is suspected, make immediate detailed notes of your experience, including:

- the date of the alleged violation;
- the name and address of the person your complaint is against (the respondent);
- the address or other identification of the housing involved; and
- a short description of the alleged violation (the event that caused you to believe your rights were violated).

## Who to Contact

- Ohio Civil Rights Commission at 1-888-278-7101 or
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing Complaint Hotline toll free at 1-800-669-9777 or Midwest Office at 1-800-765-9372 or TTY 1-312-353-7143.

To file a complaint online, visit [http://portal.hud.gov/portal/page/portal/HUD/topics/housing\\_discrimination](http://portal.hud.gov/portal/page/portal/HUD/topics/housing_discrimination).



# Ohio County Profiles

Prepared by the Office of Research

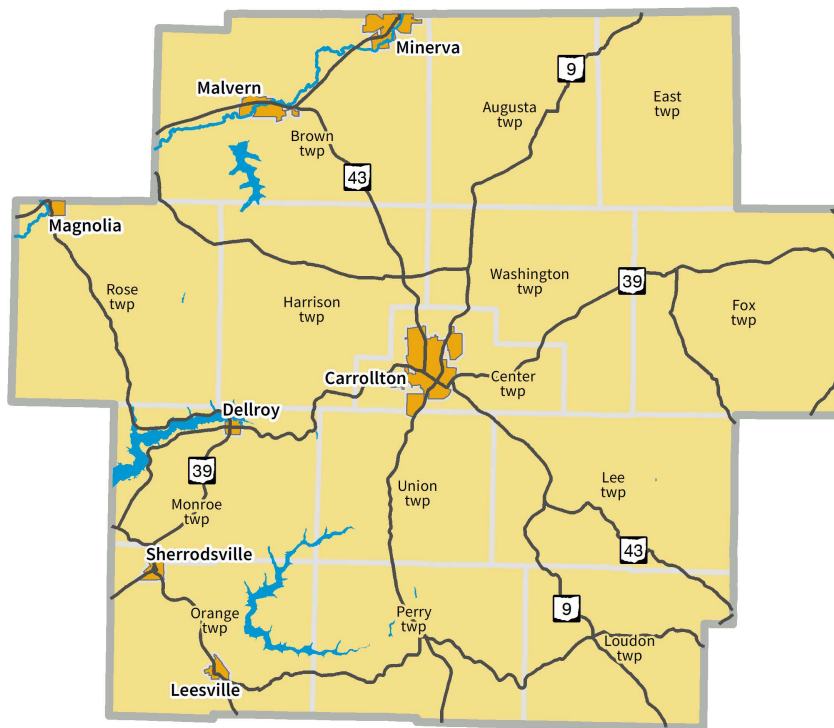
2024 Edition



Department of  
Development

## Carroll County

**Established:** Act - January 1, 1833  
**2023 Population:** 26,758  
**Land Area:** 394.7 square miles  
**County Seat:** Carrollton Village  
**Named for:** Charles Carroll, signer of the Declaration of Independence



### Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$824,855,620
Residential	\$496,178,980
Agriculture	\$190,713,120
Industrial	\$13,288,470
Commercial	\$49,111,410
Mineral	\$75,563,640
Ohio income tax liability	\$13,118,747
Average per return	\$1,063.80

### Land Use/Land Cover

Percent

Developed, Lower Intensity	7.50%
Developed, Higher Intensity	0.96%
Barren (strip mines, gravel pits, etc.)	0.04%
Forest	54.16%
Shrub/Scrub and Grasslands	1.20%
Pasture/Hay	28.85%
Cultivated Crops	4.69%
Wetlands	1.29%
Open Water	1.32%

### Largest Places

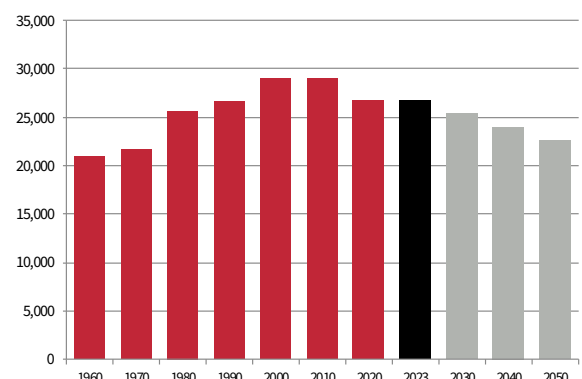
	2023	2020
Brown twp UB	4,500	4,496
Carrollton vil.	3,095	3,089
Harrison twp	2,313	2,314
Minerva vil. (part)	1,735	1,714
Monroe twp UB	1,636	1,634
Augusta twp	1,488	1,491
Center twp UB	1,344	1,338
Rose twp UB	1,194	1,192
Malvern vil.	1,106	1,109
Washington twp	1,097	1,098

UB: Unincorporated balance

### Total Population

#### Census

1800		15,761	2020	26,721
1810		15,942		
1820		16,057		
1830		17,449	Estimate	
1840	18,108	19,039	2023	26,758
1850	17,685	20,857		
1860	15,738	21,579		
1870	14,491	25,598	Projection	
1880	16,416	26,521	2030	25,297
1890	17,566	28,836	2040	23,881
1900	16,811	28,836	2050	22,627



# Ohio County Profiles

# Carroll County

Population by Race	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	26,761	100.0%
White	25,531	95.4%
African-American	208	0.8%
Native American	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Other	107	0.4%
Two or More Races	915	3.4%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	372	1.4%
<b>Total Minority</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

Educational Attainment	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	19,215	100.0%
No high school diploma	2,140	11.1%
High school graduate	9,058	47.1%
Some college, no degree	3,351	17.4%
Associate degree	2,081	10.8%
Bachelor's degree	1,623	8.4%
Master's degree or higher	962	5.0%

Family Type by Employment Status	Number	Percent
Total Families	7,326	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	2,369	32.3%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	1,351	18.4%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	548	7.5%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	1,611	22.0%
Male householder, in labor force	379	5.2%
Male householder, not in labor force	149	2.0%
Female householder, in labor force	600	8.2%
Female householder, not in labor force	319	4.4%

Household Income	Number	Percent
Total Households	11,355	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	526	4.6%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	942	8.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,035	9.1%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,075	9.5%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,003	8.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,108	9.8%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,375	12.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,447	12.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,767	15.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	511	4.5%
\$200,000 or more	566	5.0%
<b>Median household income</b>	<b>\$59,872</b>	

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Population by Age	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	26,761	100.0%
Under 5 years	1,341	5.0%
5 to 17 years	4,144	15.5%
18 to 24 years	2,061	7.7%
25 to 44 years	5,640	21.1%
45 to 64 years	7,748	29.0%
65 years and more	5,827	21.8%
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>45.9</b>	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18	Number	Percent
Total Families	7,381	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	1,850	25.1%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	224	3.0%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	576	7.8%
Families with no own children	4,731	64.1%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children	Number	Percent
Total Families	7,381	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	6,700	90.8%
Family income below poverty level	681	9.2%
Married couple, with related children	112	1.5%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	37	0.5%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	383	5.2%
Families with no related children	149	2.0%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	26,298	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	1,478	5.6%
50% to 99% of poverty level	1,728	6.6%
100% to 124% of poverty level	1,151	4.4%
125% to 149% of poverty level	1,263	4.8%
150% to 184% of poverty level	1,438	5.5%
185% to 199% of poverty level	1,251	4.8%
200% of poverty level or more	17,989	68.4%

Geographical Mobility	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	26,507	100.0%
Same house as previous year	24,569	92.7%
Different house, same county	999	3.8%
Different county, same state	654	2.5%
Different state	281	1.1%
Abroad	4	0.0%



## Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	10,774	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	3,037	28.2%
15 to 29 minutes	3,007	27.9%
30 to 44 minutes	2,283	21.2%
45 to 59 minutes	1,031	9.6%
60 minutes or more	1,416	13.1%

Mean travel time 30.1 minutes

## Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	13,407	100.0%
Occupied housing units	11,355	84.7%
Owner occupied	8,695	76.6%
Renter occupied	2,660	23.4%
Vacant housing units	2,052	15.3%

## Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	13,407	100.0%
Built 2020 or later	13	0.1%
Built 2010 to 2019	595	4.4%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,096	8.2%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,007	15.0%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,324	9.9%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,194	16.4%
Built 1960 to 1969	960	7.2%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,372	10.2%
Built 1940 to 1949	667	5.0%
Built 1939 or earlier	3,179	23.7%

Median year built 1972

## Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8,695	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	237	2.7%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	204	2.3%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	500	5.8%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	390	4.5%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	914	10.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	981	11.3%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	784	9.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,633	18.8%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,900	21.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	869	10.0%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	212	2.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	71	0.8%

Median value \$157,500

## House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	11,355	100.0%
Utility gas	4,228	37.2%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	1,310	11.5%
Electricity	2,902	25.6%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1,348	11.9%
Coal, coke or wood	1,055	9.3%
Solar energy or other fuel	472	4.2%
No fuel used	40	0.4%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

## Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2,660	100.0%
Less than \$100	0	0.0%
\$100 to \$199	17	0.6%
\$200 to \$299	153	5.8%
\$300 to \$399	141	5.3%
\$400 to \$499	264	9.9%
\$500 to \$599	165	6.2%
\$600 to \$699	163	6.1%
\$700 to \$799	345	13.0%
\$800 to \$899	214	8.0%
\$900 to \$999	248	9.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	355	13.3%
\$1,500 or more	63	2.4%
No cash rent	532	20.0%

Median gross rent \$756

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income 25.9

## Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	4,893	100.0%
Less than \$400	8	0.2%
\$400 to \$599	245	5.0%
\$600 to \$799	430	8.8%
\$800 to \$999	712	14.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	995	20.3%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	1,022	20.9%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	799	16.3%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	603	12.3%
\$3,000 or more	79	1.6%

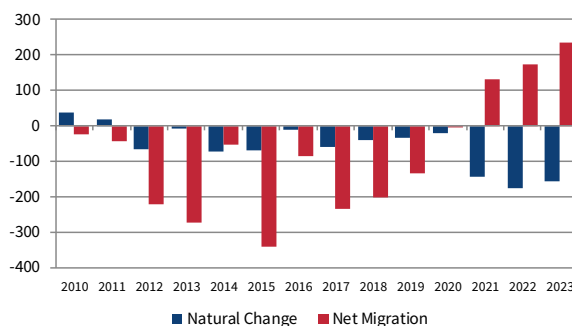
Median monthly owners cost \$1,264

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income 19.4

## Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	233	55.4
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	11	14.9
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	398	1,492.9

## Components of Population Change



# Ohio County Profiles

# Carroll County

## Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	111,677
Number of farms	817
Average size (acres)	137
Total cash receipts	\$53,115,000
Per farm	\$65,012
Receipts for crops	\$24,201,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$28,914,000

## Education

Traditional public schools buildings	7
Students	2,915
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	246.1
Expenditures per student	\$12,508
Graduation rate	97.0
Community/charter schools buildings	0
Students	0
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	0.0
Expenditures per student	
Graduation rate	
Private schools	0
Students	0
Public universities, 4-year	0
Public universities/colleges, 2-year	0
Public learning centers, less-than 2-year	0
Private universities and colleges	0
Public libraries (Districts / Facilities)	1 / 2

## Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	41,998
Passenger cars	20,358
Noncommercial trucks	9,126
Total license revenue	\$1,239,644.69
Permissive tax revenue	\$80,645.00
Interstate highway miles	0.00
Turnpike miles	0.00
U.S. highway miles	0.00
State highway miles	151.99
County, township, and municipal road miles	778.82
Commercial airports	3

## State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, Scenic Waterways, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	2
Acreage	700

## Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	0
Assets (000)	
Branch offices	9
Institutions represented	6

## Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$339,026,000
Payments to individuals	\$325,928,000
Retirement and disability	\$127,952,000
Medical payments	\$150,289,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$27,255,000
Unemployment benefits	\$1,313,000
Veterans benefits	\$9,597,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$4,856,000
Other payments to individuals	\$4,666,000
Total personal income	\$1,263,488,000
Dependency ratio	26.8%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

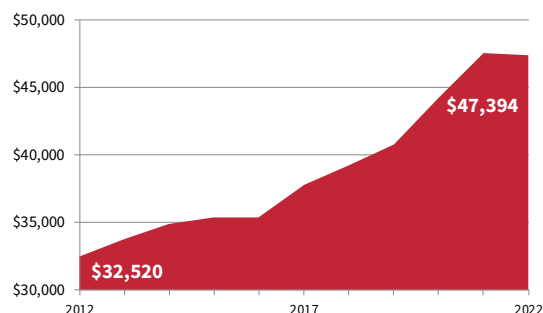
## Voting

Number of registered voters	18,318
Voted in 2022 election	10,331
Percent turnout	56.4%

## Health Care

Physicians	14
Registered hospitals	0
Number of beds	0
Licensed nursing homes	3
Number of beds	172
Licensed residential care	2
Number of beds	177
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	90.9%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	90.1%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	93.2%

## Per Capita Personal Income





## Civilian Labor Force

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Civilian labor force	12,588	12,509	11,946	12,837	13,031
Employed	12,096	11,968	12,664	11,703	12,380
Unemployed	492	541	718	1,134	651
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.3	5.7	8.8	5.0

## Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2022

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	483	4,774	\$210,281,107	\$847
Goods-Producing	116	1,457	\$82,333,806	\$1,087
Natural Resources and Mining	15	86	\$4,165,333	\$931
Construction	63	464	\$28,617,002	\$1,186
Manufacturing	37	907	\$49,551,471	\$1,051
Service-Providing	368	3,317	\$127,947,301	\$742
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	112	1,327	\$59,840,997	\$867
Information	9	26	\$2,025,980	\$1,489
Financial Services	34	141	\$7,459,921	\$1,015
Professional and Business Services	80	305	\$14,735,304	\$930
Education and Health Services	38	788	\$30,416,442	\$743
Leisure and Hospitality	57	571	\$9,360,584	\$315
Other Services	39	159	\$4,108,073	\$496
Federal Government		42	\$2,516,044	\$1,141
State Government		36	\$2,354,234	\$1,252
Local Government		925	\$39,987,147	\$831

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

## Change Since 2017

Private Sector	-2.8%	-15.6%	-9.0%	7.9%
Goods-Producing	-13.4%	-36.3%	-37.7%	-2.1%
Natural Resources and Mining	-28.6%	-8.5%	-21.1%	-13.6%
Construction	-13.7%	-49.9%	-60.1%	-20.2%
Manufacturing	-7.5%	-28.4%	-10.1%	25.6%
Service-Producing	1.4%	-1.6%	29.3%	31.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-8.9%	5.2%	29.5%	23.0%
Information	50.0%	52.9%	65.8%	9.8%
Financial Services	0.0%	-29.1%	-14.5%	20.5%
Professional and Business Services	29.0%	-3.5%	38.7%	44.0%
Education and Health Services	-15.6%	9.6%	56.9%	43.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	11.8%	-16.2%	5.1%	25.5%
Other Services	-9.3%	-10.2%	5.2%	16.7%
Federal Government		-8.7%	17.3%	27.1%
State Government		2.9%	19.5%	16.5%
Local Government		-2.1%	25.5%	28.0%

## Major &amp; Notable Employers

Carroll County Government	Govt
Carroll Health Care Center Inc	Serv
Carrollton Exempted Village Schools	Govt
Colfor Manufacturing	Mfg
GBS Corporation	Mfg
St John's Villa	Serv

## Residential Construction

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total units	3	1	1	7	0
Total valuation (000)	\$1,031	\$312	\$502	\$2,339	\$0
Total single-unit bldgs	3	1	1	7	0
Average cost per unit	\$343,514	\$311,724	\$502,400	\$334,143	
Total multi-unit bldg units	0	0	0	0	0
Average cost per unit					

**ELIGIBLE CDBG TARGET AREAS** Carroll County  
CDBG Community Development Allocation  
Program

An Area is Eligible if it is determined to have a concentration of 51% or greater Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI)

**See community LMI charts Attached for specifically listed places.**

**If not listed:**

**See community LMI map at the website below (there are instructions on the site).**

**Or**

**Contact the CDBG Consultant for assistance at [susan@ordevelopment.com](mailto:susan@ordevelopment.com)**

**[Low-and-Moderate Income Map Application](#)**

## Carroll County Census 2020 Data

Geoname	LOW	LOWMOD	LMMI	LMI Universe	LMI %	Margin of Error
Carroll County, Ohio	5,790	10,270	17,115	26,740	38.40%	+/-3.70%
Augusta Township	320	640	1,230	1,700	37.60%	+/-14.50%
BrownTownship	1,765	3,000	4,875	7,375	40.70%	+/-6.50%
Carrollton Village	560	975	2,105	3,115	31.30%	+/-9.70%
Center Township	810	1,570	2,820	4,200	37.40%	+/-8.90%
Dellroy Village	70	150	190	255	58.80%	+/-19.00%
East Township	160	220	355	460	47.80%	+/-19.80%
Fox Township	105	235	695	1,050	22.40%	+/-17.80%
Harrison Township	430	770	1,115	1,870	41.20%	+/-12.30%
Lake Mohawk CDP	130	220	645	1,645	13.40%	+/-7.40%
Lee Township	530	830	1,135	1,525	54.40%	+/-16.80%
Leesville Village	95	170	230	340	50.00%	+/-19.70%
Loudon Township	135	320	380	535	59.80%	+/-18.50%
Malvern Village	665	930	1,160	1,680	55.40%	+/-14.60%
Monroe Township	410	710	1,025	1,820	39.00%	+/-11.60%
Orange Township	255	505	770	1,470	34.40%	+/-10.50%
Perry Township	165	285	455	705	40.40%	+/-11.00%
Rose Township	390	725	1,085	2,070	35.00%	+/-11.40%
Sherrodsville Village	45	95	185	285	33.30%	+/-20.30%
Union Township	150	295	355	630	46.80%	+/-21.30%
Washington Township	165	170	815	1,325	12.80%	+/-15.10%

	Automatically Qualify
	Could Qualify by Survey
	Cannot qualify



## Carroll County Census 2020 Data

TRACT	LOW	LOWMOD	LMMI	LMI Universe	LMI %	Margin of Error
<b>Census Tract 720100</b>						
Block Group 1	345	415	1,205	1,590	26.10%	+/-11.70%
Block Group 2	170	465	730	1,270	36.60%	+/-15.00%
<b>Census Tract 720200</b>						
Block Group 1	225	465	655	900	51.70%	+/-18.60%
Block Group 2	120	285	905	1,180	24.20%	+/-12.30%
Block Group 3	185	325	760	1,065	30.50%	+/-14.70%
<b>Census Tract 720300</b>						
Block Group 1	285	535	720	1,170	45.70%	+/-16.70%
Block Group 2	640	835	1,015	1,260	66.30%	+/-14.40%
Block Group 3	80	235	340	760	30.90%	+/-16.40%
Block Group 4	180	265	660	1,115	23.80%	+/-13.60%
Block Group 5	150	295	355	880	33.50%	+/-20.70%
<b>Census Tract 720400</b>						
Block Group 1	570	965	1,370	2,465	39.10%	+/-12.40%
Block Group 2	140	270	535	930	29.00%	+/-12.30%
Block Group 3	135	210	265	415	50.60%	+/-15.00%
Block Group 4	100	235	300	645	36.40%	+/-22.40%
<b>Census Tract 720500</b>						
Block Group 1	565	875	1,260	1,540	56.80%	+/-15.80%
Block Group 2	270	510	745	1,110	45.90%	+/-18.10%
Block Group 3	55	190	635	830	22.90%	+/-17.80%
Block Group 4	85	130	260	775	16.80%	+/-13.90%
Block Group 5	385	425	575	830	51.20%	+/-30.90%
<b>Census Tract 720600</b>						
Block Group 1	75	200	680	1,030	19.40%	+/-14.70%
Block Group 2	255	640	765	1,100	58.20%	+/-17.50%
Block Group 3	75	245	485	760	32.20%	+/-17.20%
<b>Census Tract 720700</b>						
Block Group 1	260	495	540	895	55.30%	+/-13.90%
Block Group 2	230	340	690	1,095	31.10%	+/-13.80%
Block Group 3	210	410	655	1,130	36.30%	+/-10.60%

## ATTACHMENT B: ELIGIBLE CDBG PROJECTS BY CATEGORY & TYPE

### CDBG Community Development Allocation Program

- 1. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS:** Includes construction of new, reconstruction, and/or upgrade. However, **excludes** maintenance activities.

#### **Sidewalks**

Curbs & Gutters

#### **Streets\***

Rehabilitation

Full-Depth Reconstruction

#### **Storm Drainage**

Culverts

Catch Basins

Swales

#### **Bridges**

#### **Sewer**

Storm Water

Sanitary

#### **Utilities**

Water Hydrants

Meters

Electric

Gas

Assessments\*\*

#### **Traffic Control**

Signs

Street Lights

#### **Parking Facilities**

Street Trees

\*Road/Street resurfacing projects are no longer eligible.

\*\*Must be related to CDBG eligible Public Improvement Project.

- 2. COMMUNITY FACILITIES:** Includes acquisition. **Excludes** any building or part of building used for general government purposes.

#### **Fire**

Equipment\*

Building

#### **Child Care**

#### **Hospitals**

#### **Renovation**

Closed School Building

#### **Centers**

Community

Handicapped

Recreational

Senior

#### **Convalescent Homes**

#### **Outdoor Recreation**

Athletic Field

Picnic Shelter

Game Court

Equipment

Park

Playground

#### **Shelters**

Battered Spouse

Homeless

Group Homes

Mentally Retarded

Disaster Victims

Halfway Houses

Runaways

Drug Offenders

Parolees

\* Fire departments must provide a complete list of equipment needed to meet specific Safety Requirements of the Industrial Commission of Ohio Relating to Fire Fighting, ORC 4121:1-21, along with their itemized list of equipment request and cost estimate(s).

**3. PUBLIC SERVICES:** If an existing service, CDBG funds can only be used to **increase** service level. Can include labor, supplies and materials that are directed toward improving the community's public services and facilities.

Child Care	Health
Drug Abuse	Education
Fair Housing	Energy Conservation
Welfare	Recreational Needs
Senior Citizen Program	Economic Development
Crime Prevention	Employment

Other \_\_\_\_\_

**4. CLEARANCE ACTIVITIES**

Demolition  
Removal of a building to another site

**5. PLANS OR STUDIES:** Excludes detailed engineering/architectural specs required to implement Public Improvement or Community Facilities projects.

Storm water Drainage  
Sanitary Sewer  
Other \_\_\_\_\_



## Using Community Development Block Grant Funds for Street Improvement Activities

Guidance on street improvement activities for CDBG grants beginning in PY 2021.

Apr 21, 2021

### INFORMATION

24 C.F.R. § 570.207 states “the general rule is that any expense associated with repairing, operating or maintaining public facilities, improvements and services is ineligible”. To better align with this rule, the Office of Community Development added the following information to its Program Year 2021 Consolidated Plan:

*Street resurfacing (paving) is not eligible for Allocation or Critical Infrastructure Program funding. Street resurfacing (paving) can be funded only as a component of a targeted Neighborhood Revitalization program. Street reconstruction is eligible as an Allocation, Neighborhood Revitalization or Critical Infrastructure project.*

Communities may forfeit Allocation funding for projects if applications include street resurfacing or repair projects.

	Street Resurfacing (Paving)	Street Rehabilitation and Full-depth Reconstruction
Definition	Installing new asphalt over an existing road layer	Removing pavement layers (i.e. milling) and replacing both sublayers and the surface layer. Replacing pavement layers at a depth below the surface increases the improvement's useful life
Eligibility	<p><i>Allocation or Critical Infrastructure Program</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Ineligible:</b> repair or maintenance activity (examples: installing new asphalt over an existing layer of road, chip seal)</li><li>• <b>Eligible:</b> street improvement projects classified as rehabilitation or reconstruction activities</li></ul> <p><i>Neighborhood Revitalization Program</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Eligible:</b> as a component of a comprehensive Neighborhood Revitalization Program</li></ul>	Allocation, Critical Infrastructure, and Neighborhood Revitalization programs

### Cost Estimates

Communities applying for street improvement projects (street resurfacing, rehabilitation, and reconstruction projects) must submit a cost estimate with the application that includes a description of the work to be performed, and a cost per layer or other sufficient detail to clearly demonstrate rehabilitation or reconstruction. The cost estimate also must include a useful life statement to support rehabilitation or reconstruction and a professional engineer's stamp. The community's Project Description Narrative must also include a detailed description of the improvements.

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## **Activities and Outcome Measurements**

### **Activity Name**

### **Outcome Measurement**

Abused/Neglected Children Facilities

Elevators/Doors Installed  
Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Handicapped Ramps Installed  
Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired  
Linear Feet of Fencing  
Linear Feet of Walkway  
Parking Spaces  
Restroom Facilities Installed

Acquisition

Acres of Land  
Structures  
Parcels  
Permanent Easements/Right-of-Way

Centers for Handicapped

Elevators/Doors Installed  
Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Handicapped Ramps Installed  
Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired  
Linear Feet of Fencing  
Linear Feet of Walkway  
Parking Spaces  
Restroom Facilities Installed

Code Enforcement

Units Assisted or Inspected

Demolition/Clearance

Acres of Land  
Structures Demolished

Fair Housing Program

Standard Fair Housing Program

Fire Protection Facilities & Equipment

Elevators/Doors Installed  
Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Fire Hydrants Installed  
Handicapped Ramps Installed  
Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired  
Items of Equipment Purchased  
Linear Feet  
Manholes Installed  
Parking Spaces  
Restroom Facilities Installed  
Vehicles Purchased

**Activity Name****Outcome Measurement**

Flood and Drainage Facilities

Culverts/Catch Basins Installed  
Curb Cuts Installed  
Linear Feet  
Manholes Installed  
Slips/Slides/Retain Walls Repaired

General Administration

No Outcome Measurement

Historic Preservation

Structures  
Buildings Rehabilitated/Constructed  
Facades Improved

Home/Building Repair

Units Rehabilitated – Owner  
Units Repaired – Owner

Homeless Facilities

Elevators/Doors Installed  
Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Handicapped Ramps Installed  
Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired  
Linear Feet of Fencing  
Linear Feet of Walkway  
Parking Spaces  
Restroom Facilities Installed

Household Connections

Sewer Tap-ins Installed  
Water Tap-ins Installed

Leasehold Improvements

Square Feet of Structure  
Units Rehabilitated – Owner

Machinery/Capital Equipment

Items of Equipment Purchased

Neighborhood Facilities/Community Center

Elevators/Doors Installed  
Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Handicapped Ramps Installed  
Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired  
Linear Feet of Fencing  
Linear Feet of Walkway  
Parking Spaces  
Restroom Facilities Installed

New Construction

Square Feet of Structure  
Units Constructed – Owner  
Units Constructed – Rental  
Units Acquired, Constructed and Sold

Non-capital Equipment

Items of Equipment Purchased



## **Activity Name**

## **Outcome Measurement**

Off-Site Improvements

Narrative Outcome Required

Other Costs

No Outcome Measurement

Other Public Facility Improvements

Elevators/Doors Installed

Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated

Handicapped Ramps Installed

Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired

Linear Feet of Fencing

Linear Feet of Walkway

Parking Spaces

Restroom Facilities Installed

Parking Facilities

Parking Spaces

Square Feet of Pavement/Landscaping

Parks and Recreation Facilities

Athletic Fields/Courts Installed/Repaired

Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated

General Park Improvements

Items of Equipment Installed/Repaired

Items of Equipment Purchased

Linear Feet

Linear Feet of Fencing

Linear Feet of Walkway

Parking Spaces

Restroom Facilities Installed

Square Feet of Structure

Trees, Benches, Street Lights and

Planters

Planning

Narrative Outcome Required

Private Rehabilitation

Structures

Buildings Rehabilitated/Constructed

Facades Improved

Private Rental Rehabilitation

Units Rehabilitated – Rental

Units Repaired – Rental

Professional Fees

No Outcome Measurement

Public Rehabilitation

Elevators/Doors Installed

Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated

Handicapped Ramps Installed

Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired

Linear Feet of Fencing

Linear Feet of Walkway

Parking Spaces

Restroom Facilities Installed

**Activity Name****Outcome Measurement**

Public Services

Narrative Outcome Required

Public Utilities

Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Linear Feet  
Linear Feet of Fencing  
Permanent Easements/Right-of-Way  
Utility Poles/Lines Relocated

Relocation Payment Assistance

Households Assisted

Senior Centers

Elevators/Doors Installed  
Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Handicapped Ramps Installed  
Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired  
Linear Feet of Fencing  
Linear Feet of Walkway  
Parking Spaces  
Restroom Facilities Installed

Sewer Facility Improvements

Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Items of Equipment Installed/Repaired  
Items of Equipment Purchased  
Linear Feet  
Manholes Installed  
Sewer Tap-ins Installed  
Water/Septic Tanks/Sludge Pits Installed

Sidewalk Improvements

Curb cuts Installed  
Linear Feet  
Linear Feet of Curbs  
Trees, Benches, Street Lights and  
Planters

Site Preparation

Acres of Land

Solid Waste Disposal Facility

Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Items of Equipment Installed/Repaired

Street Improvements

Bridges Replaced/Repaired  
Culverts/Catch Basins Installed  
Linear Feet  
Linear Feet of Curbs  
Slips/Slides/Retain Walls Repaired  
Traffic Control/St. Signs Installed  
Trees, Benches, Street Lights and  
Planters  
Utility Poles/Lines Relocated

**Activity Name****Outcome Measurement**

Water Facility Improvements

Facility Constructed/Rehabilitated  
Fire Hydrants Installed  
Items of Equipment Installed/Repaired  
Items of Equipment Purchased  
Linear Feet  
Manholes Installed  
Water/Septic Tanks/Sludge Pits Installed  
Water Valves Installed  
Water Tap-ins Installed  
Wells Drilled

Working Capital

Businesses/Organizations Assisted