



D R A F T

**City of Columbus, Ohio
Local Redevelopment Authority**

**Redevelopment Plan
And Homeless Assistance Submission**

Fort Hayes Memorial US Army Reserve Center
530 Jack Gibbs Boulevard
Columbus, Ohio

Submittal Date: xxx

D R A F T

**City of Columbus, Ohio Local Redevelopment Authority
Redevelopment Plan and Homeless Assistance Submission**

Fort Hayes Memorial US Army Reserve Center
530 Jack Gibbs Boulevard
Columbus, Ohio

Local Redevelopment Authority consists solely of the city of Columbus.



City of Columbus

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date

City of Columbus, Ohio Local Redevelopment Authority

c/o City of Columbus, Department of Development, Planning Division
109 N. Front Street, Columbus, OH 43215

date

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
ATTN: BRAC Coordinator
451 7th Street SW., Room 7266
Washington D.C. 20410

HUD Field CPD Office
200 North High Street
Columbus, OH 43215-2463

Military District
XXXXX

Re: Redevelopment Plan and Homeless Assistance Submission
Fort Hayes Memorial US Army Reserve Center
530 Jack Gibbs Boulevard, Columbus, Ohio

Dear Federal Agencies:

The Columbus, Ohio, Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) is pleased to recommend transfer of the Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center to the Columbus Public Schools (CPS) as a Public Benefit Conveyance (PBC) for the purpose of completing the Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Campus (FHMEC). CPS did receive approval from the U.S. Department of Education (see letter dated June 11, 2007).

The acquisition enables the district to complete its master plan for the FHMEC, provides the campus with additional space for the expansion of on-site educational and related programs, and enables the district to gain full control of the main site access point and parking area. Furthermore, CPS commits to continuing its commitment to historic preservation and adaptive reuse of all historic buildings in the Fort Hayes National Historic District.

The LRA has undertaken an extensive citizen participation process and outreach to homeless service providers in Columbus and Franklin County. That outreach effort did not result in the submittal of a Notice of Interest from any other entities, including homeless service providers that attended the first public workshop at the Ft. Hayes property.

Any questions or requests for additional information can be directed to me at 614-645-8030 or vapapsidero@columbus.gov.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Vince Papsidero, AICP
LRA Coordinator and Planning Administrator

- c. Local Redevelopment Authority
 - Gary Gontz, Project Manager, Office of the Secretary of Defense
 - David Skavnak, Base Transition Coordinator, 88th Regional Readiness Command, DCSEN
 - Dr. Gene Harris, Superintendent, Columbus Public Schools
 - Ann Lenzotti, Columbus Public Schools

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1.0 Redevelopment Plan

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1.1 Executive Summary

The Columbus, Ohio, Local Redevelopment Authority is recommending transfer of the Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center to the Columbus Public Schools (CPS) as a Public Benefit Conveyance (PBC) for the purpose of completing the Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Campus (FHMEC). CPS did receive approval from the U.S. Department of Education (see letter dated June 11, 2007).

The acquisition enables the district to complete its master plan for the FHMEC, provides the campus with additional space for the expansion of on-site educational and related programs, and enables the district to gain full control of the main site access point and parking area. Furthermore, CPS commits to continuing its commitment to historic preservation and adaptive reuse of all historic buildings in the Fort Hayes National Historic District.

The LRA undertook extensive outreach to homeless service providers, working with contact information provided by the Community Shelter Board. While several parties attended the required workshop, no Notices of Interest were submitted to the LRA by homeless service providers.

Plan Summary. The Redevelopment Plan calls for the Columbus Public Schools to utilize the Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve site solely for educational purposes and related support activities. Existing buildings suitable for occupancy will be renovated as classroom space, career center, adult education, health services and extension service programs to be provided on this campus and requisite administrative space to support the functions.

The remaining building space will continue to provide space for mechanical systems for the

building and additional storage. Chain-link fencing segregating this site from the remainder of the FHMEC will be removed so the site can become an integral part of the academic complex.

Roadways currently blocked will be reopened to facilitate site circulation and minimize conflicts between pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Additional student, visitor, and staff parking will be provided within paved areas of the site to support the increased number of students on this campus, including those in these buildings. Paved areas that are no longer needed will be removed to provide additional green space to support the academic campus plan. Site lighting and sidewalk improvements will be provided separately under a campus-wide site improvements package.

This concept is consistent with the Master Plan prepared by CPS for the Fort Hayes campus. The plan calls for the creation of an “excellent educational experience for all its students” through the academic use of the Ft. Hayes Metropolitan Education Campus (the Arts and Academic High School and The Career Center), the U.S. Army Reserve Center, the Columbus Public Schools Bus Maintenance Facility, and the General’s House Conference Facility (see Appendix). Also noted in the plan, “this site is home to a number of vacant historic structures (dating from its military use) that are contributing factors to the Historic Landmark status the site enjoys.” The U.S. Army Reserve participated in the preparation of the Ft. Hayes Campus Master Plan.

Need. Acquisition of this site is critical to CPS as it implements the capital improvements for the FHMEC. The district and the U.S. Army Reserve have maintained a successful collaborative relationship for the use of the site that has allowed the students and military to co-exist. The district still

retains an informal agreement relative to the sharing of the entry drive and adjacent parking areas on the southern end of the Fort Hayes complex. If this property would be transferred to another entity, the access issues could potentially be insurmountable.

The district also has a need to expand educational programs on this site. Because of the historic nature of the entire Fort Hayes site, development potential is somewhat limited to the existing buildings, which must be maintained to the greatest extent possible. The district has respected those constraints as documented by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office. However, because of those constraints it is important to the educational mission and needs of the school district that additional building space be secured.

1.2 Sustainable Redevelopment

The reuse of the existing buildings at the Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center provides for a sustainable redevelopment option. These buildings will not be demolished. CPS intends to use them in their current state, with the addition of appropriate physical improvements. The Guard House will be restored to its historical accuracy at some point in the future once a use is determined.

1.3 Redevelopment Recommendation

The redevelopment recommendation of the Local Redevelopment Authority is for a transfer of the Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center to the Columbus Public School District in order to complete CPS' acquisition of Fort Hayes and its complete conversion to a public education campus.

The FHMEC was started in 1971 when approximately 50 acres of land owned by the U.S. Army were conveyed to the CPS by the U.S. General Services Administration with a commitment that the site would be utilized for educational purposes for 30 years.

Beginning with that first acquisition and continuing through additional acquisitions, the district has been able to acquire the majority of Fort Hayes. A number of existing buildings have gone through historic rehabilitation and now serve as high school classroom space, exhibition space, career center, and administrative space.

Table x Chronology of Ft Hayes Acquisitions by CPS

Year	Acreage	Agency	Use/Facility
1971	50 acres	US GSA	Initial acquisition to establish CPS campus
1991	14 acres	US GSA	Second acquisition
2004	xx acres	PBC	Maintenance Support Facility
2007	9.6 acres	PBC	US Army Reserve Center
TOTAL	xx acres		

PBC = Public Benefit Conveyance

In 2002 the district prepared the Facilities Master Plan (see Appendix) working with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. Later that year voters approved a bond levy that included \$50 million for improvements to the Fort Hayes campus. The district had previously conducted a community planning process to define work at Fort Hayes given its historic nature. Representatives from the U.S. Army Reserve, arts-related and community associations participated.

This master plan called for a long range vision to fully utilize all existing property owned by the district, as well as future use of additional parcels that the district might acquire from the Federal Government. Design criteria included maintaining the park-like setting, adhering to the National Landmark criteria, and maintaining the original campus integrity of Fort Hayes.

Several of the remaining historic buildings are planned to be renovated for academic use. The community continues to be engaged in the arts curricula and collaboration is underway with the Columbus College of Art & Design and Columbus State Community College.

The Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center is surrounded by the FHMEC on two sides, Cleveland Avenue on the west and Jack Gibbs Boulevard on the south. Because the reserve center includes the main entrance to the FHMEC, it presents a significant obstacle to the implementation of the Fort Hayes Master Plan if the site was acquired by another party. Conversely, acquisition of the reserve center by CPS greatly enhances opportunities for continued development of FHMEC.

The transfer of this property will enable the school district to make improvements to the main entrance and parking lots currently shared by the district and the Army. The district proposes adaptive reuse of the existing buildings.

The three buildings on the site vary in age and condition. CPS has expressed an understanding that they still will fall under the protective covenant established by the Fort Hayes Historic Site status. Initially the district proposes to use Buildings 300 and 151 to provide additional classroom and administrative space to meet the expanded population on the FHMEC, as well as to provide program space for programs temporarily dislocated because of capital improvement already underway on the balance of the campus. The Adult Education Program will be permanently moved to the new buildings from a temporary site.

The property will be used regularly throughout the school day and periodically for evening classes and events as schedules determine. Over the weekends, holidays, and typical school breaks associated with a public school district, it is anticipated that the property will be in continuous use.

Occupancy will be possible within the 12-month timeframe required under regulations for this type of acquisition. Site work is already underway on the balance of the FHMEC and the scope of work can be extended to incorporate this portion of the site. The district is working with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office on the improvements to several of the other historic structures on Fort Hayes and will continue that relationship relative to the Guard House.

1.4 Proposed Land Uses and Zoning

Columbus Public Schools proposes adaptive reuse of the existing buildings at the Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center, rather than adding new buildings to the site. The accompanying table presents a summary of the proposed uses of each building.

Table x Proposed Uses

Bldg	Name	Proposed Uses	Cost
300	U.S. Army Reserve Center	Classrooms, Student Health & Welfare program	\$2 million
118	Guard House	NA – exterior secured	\$30,000
151	Shop	Central administration and service facility	\$375,000
TOTAL			\$2.4 million

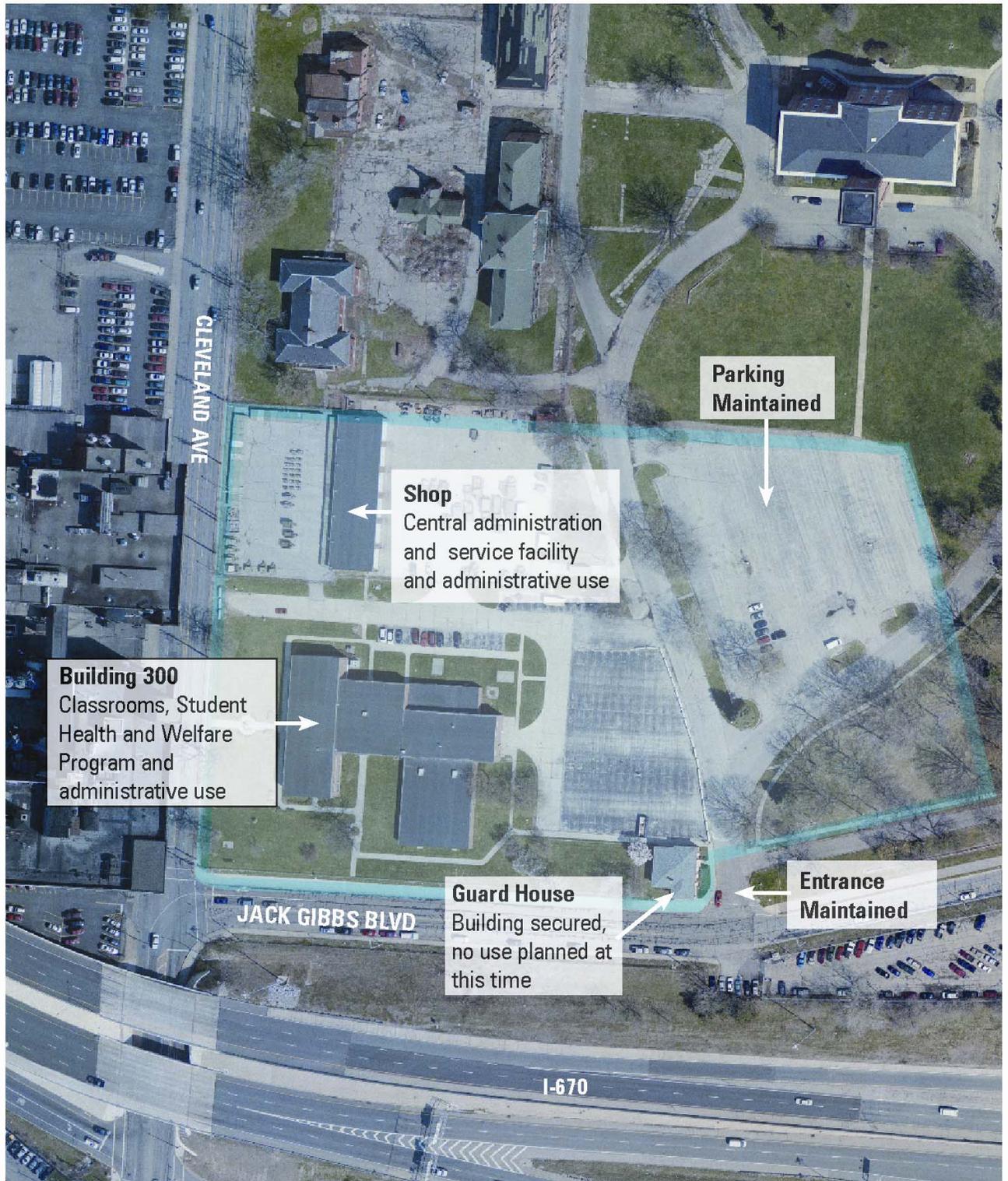
Given expansion of the district’s adult education offerings and the expanded scope of high school and career center students at FHMEC, the Adult Education program will be permanently relocated to Building 300.

Administrative functions will also occur in Buildings 300 and 151.

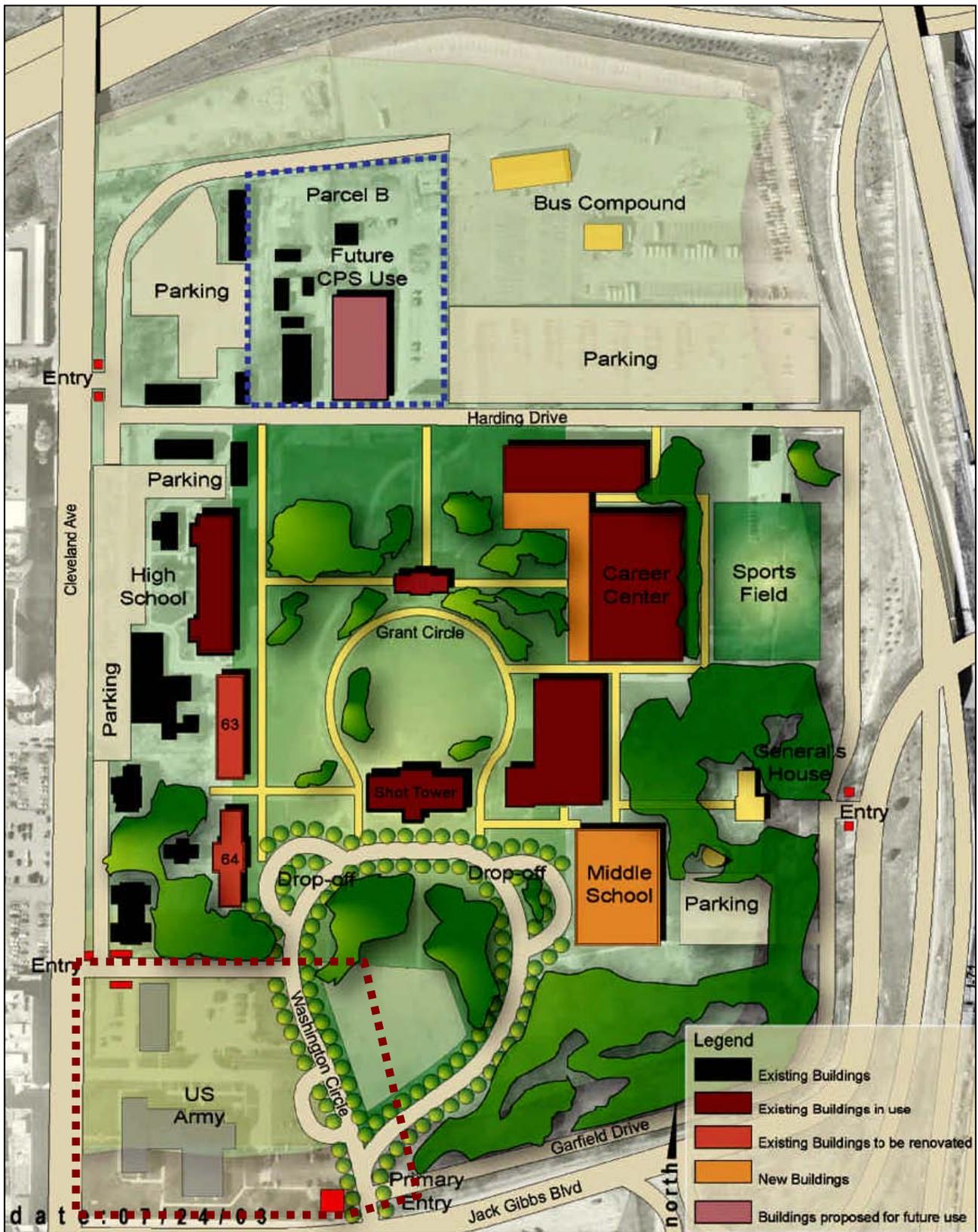
The Guard House will be secured at this point in time. The future use of this structure will be defined at a future point. The district has committed to historic preservation and adaptive reuse of the Guard House.

Based on the district’s experience with renovation of the other buildings on the Fort Hayes campus, the complete renovation of Building 300, the Guard House, and the Shop with possible additions will require an investment of about \$8,624,175 (49,281 square feet at \$175 per square foot). Initial renovation assumes that building systems are operational and that environmental abatement is not required.

The property is zoned C-4 and AR-1. Educational facilities and offices are permitted uses.



Fort Hayes Memorial USARC Redevelopment Plan



Fort Hayes MEC Master Plan

1.5 Future Property Recipients and Tenants

The recipients of this property acquisition are the Columbus public school students and adults who utilize the campus' educational and career programs. In 2006, the high school and career center served over 1,100 school age students and 550 adults. With the opening of the Arts Impact Middle School in January, 2007, an additional 550 students began attending classes at FHMEC. With completion of current capital improvements, over 2,300 students will be served on this campus.

1.6 Public Involvement Process Summary

The public involvement process has followed all applicable guidelines and regulatory requirements in the design and execution of the citizen participation process. Below is a timeline of key steps.

Table x Public Involvement Process Summary

Step	Date
City letter to OEA regarding LRA	09-11-06
Establishment and identifying LRA members	
LRA organizational meeting	09-22-06
Federal Register Notice recognizing the Columbus LRA	10-23-06
NOI <i>Columbus Dispatch</i> Advertisement	11-01-06
Informal solicitation to homeless service Providers via email	11-01-06
NOI City of Columbus Bulletin Notice Homeless Assistance Providers	11-04-06
30-day notice of Public Workshop	11-01-06
Homeless service providers workshop	12-06-06
X	
X	
x	
NOI submittal deadline to LRA	02-16-07

In addition, the LRA maintain contact with the Columbus Public Schools as because of their past history qualifying as a Public Benefit Conveyance relative to Fort Hayes property, their interest in submitting to the U.S. Department of Education for PBC approval for this potential transfer, and the obvious constraints on the U.S. Army Reserve Center based upon the pattern of ownership at Fort Hayes.

1.7 Market Demand

The future land uses expected to occupy the Ft. Hayes property will meet current and projected demands for educational services, as proposed by the CPS. Again, the LRA did not consider the

appropriateness of other economic uses of the site given CPS's success to date in developing the FHMEC campus, including several property transfers from the Federal Government, as well as the site constraints affecting this property.

1.8 Balancing Homeless-Assistance Needs and Redevelopment Needs

The LRA sought to balance the needs of the homeless with other needs for redevelopment. While there is an identifiable homeless population with needs in Columbus and Franklin County, no homeless service providers submitted Notices of Interest relative to the Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center. There are no identifiable economic-based redevelopment options for the USARC either given its size, constraints relative to the balance of the historic Fort Hayes campus and FHMEC, and the supply of better situated redevelopment sites within the central portion of Columbus.

1.9 Funding and Revenues

Estimated total cost required to initially renovate or prepare the property and the amount thereafter to operate and maintain on an annual basis is presented below.

Table x Estimated Renovation Costs

Investment	Estimate
Building Improvements	\$2.4 million
Site Improvements	\$125,000
TOTAL	\$2.5 million
Annual Operating Expenses	\$250,000

Funding for the improvements and operation of the acquired property is a voter-approved levy passed in 2002 and totaling \$390 million. The levy is enabling the district to construct and/or renovate 38 schools identified in Segments One and Two of the district's Facilities Master Plan. This bond issue includes program contingency funds to address this property in conjunction with the extensive capital improvements already underway at the FHMEC is an appropriate use of these funds.

The CPS does not expect to receive any income or revenue from the proposed program and plan.

1.10 Personal Property

There is no personal property to be transferred with the Ft. Hayes real estate.

1.11 Past Land Use and Current Conditions

The following information was presented in the Final Environmental Condition of Property Report, prepared for the Fort Hayes Memorial U.S. Army Reserve Center, dated February, 2007:

History of Fort Hayes. Congress approved the creation of Fort Hayes in July 1861. Originally named the Columbus Arsenal, the facility was designed to replace the Ohio Militia State Arsenal as the primary armory and dispatch center for ordnance issued to Ohio troops during the Civil War. In 1863, the U.S. Government purchased 70 acres of land in Columbus and Captain J.W. Todd began constructing a railroad spur to the facility. In 1864, Captain T.C. Bradford replaced Todd as post commander and constructed a series of 12 Italian (Tuscan) Revival buildings on the facility. By 1865, the Columbus Arsenal was fully activated as the primary supplier of ammunition and ordnance used by Ohio troops.

After the war, the Columbus Arsenal was retained as part of the Ordnance Corps until 1875, when it was transferred to the General Recruiting Service and renamed the Columbus barracks. Activities at the facility changed from maintaining ordnance to organizing and training volunteer troops in the state of Ohio. In 1894, use of the facility was transferred to the U.S. Army Department of the East, who garrisoned it with members of the 17th Infantry Regiment in Ohio. By 1901, the Columbus Barracks was enlarged with new buildings and an additional eight acres of land.

The facility was renamed the Columbus Recruiting Depot in 1905, and was used as the primary induction and training center for volunteer and conscripted recruits mustered in Ohio during World War I. The facility became an administrative headquarters for the 10th Infantry in 1922, and was renamed Fort Hayes in honor of the former Ohio governor and 19th president of the United States Rutherford B. Hayes.

When the United States entered World War II, Fort Hayes was again used as the primary induction center for Ohio troops participating in the conflict. During the post-war era, Fort Hayes was utilized by various governmental and private agencies including the Ohio National Guard, the Adjunct General of Ohio, and the U.S. Public Health Services. In 1968, Fort Knox assumed control of Fort Hayes, and

allowed the 83rd Army Reserve Command (ARCOM) to establish its headquarters on the facility to administer training of Army Reserve units in Ohio.

In January 1970, Fort Hayes was placed on the NRHP as a National Historic District (NHD). Later that year, the U.S. Army General Services Administration (GSA) declared that, "A portion of Fort Hayes (49.18 acres) has been determined to be surplus property and available for disposal (and that) approximately 28.59 acres of the installation are being retained for further Federal requirements." This retained the property and buildings on the north and west sides of Fort Hayes NHD for use by the 83rd ARCOM. The remaining south and east sides of the property were subsequently sold to the Columbus Public School District in 1971.

In 1976, approximately 28 acres in the north of the Fort Hayes NHD were designated as part of a new AMSA shop. Building 102, constructed as a riding stable in 1895, was converted into a maintenance shop for AMSA #56 and the immediate area, including Buildings 40, 67, 100, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, were fenced off from the rest of the facility.

In 1984, the GSA declared all property and buildings owned by the U.S. Government at the Fort Hayes NHD as "excess" property and an unsuccessful attempt was made to sell them. In 1991, the Columbus Public School District purchased the buildings and property along the western edge of the Fort Hayes NHD from the Fort Knox, Directorate of Public Works. This reduced the amount of land owned by the U.S. Government to approximately 4.47 acres surrounding AMSA #56 in the north and central sections of Fort Hayes NHD. In 1996, the 88th Regional (Readiness) Command gained control of land and buildings owned by the US. Government in Fort Hayes NHD.

Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center. Site records indicate the USAR Center and OMS Buildings were constructed and have been in operation since 1965.

1.12 Appendix

The **Fort Hayes Master Plan** follows as an Appendix to the Redevelopment Plan.

Ft. Hayes Campus Master Plan

Introduction

The Columbus Public Schools (CPS) has undertaken a community-wide process to develop a physical plan for the future of the Ft. Hayes campus that meets the district's goal of providing an excellent educational experience for all of its students. This plan seeks to incorporate the Ft. Hayes Metropolitan Education Campus (the Arts and Academic High School and The Career Center), the U. S. Army Reserve Center, the



Columbus Public Schools Bus Maintenance Facility and the General's House Conference Facility within the 77 acre site. In addition to the present day demands, this site is home to a number of vacant historic structures (dating from its military use) that are contributing factors to the Historic Landmark status the site enjoys.

The immediate goal of the plan is to accommodate the new requirements set forth by the Ohio Schools and Facility Commission (OSFC) for growth and improvements to the high school and career center and to locate a new arts magnet middle school within the campus. Currently, the site is home to approximately 1,200 students, however within 3 years, the student population is anticipated to increase to over 2,300. This growth will challenge the ability of the existing campus to continue to function efficiently. Therefore, changes are necessary to accommodate future growth.

Process

Outline of the process

The CPS Ft. Hayes master planning process was inclusive and participatory. The process sought to listen to all concerned/interested parties in an effort to include as much of their



input as possible into the finished document. After the initial existing site conditions report was prepared, project goals and design criteria were sought to guide and develop the plan. Out of these guiding principles, a series of options were created and subsequently presented to the committee at this point, themes began to emerge that were then coalesced into a master plan.

This plan was reviewed and final adjustments were made. The resulting plan is the product of multiple meetings with committee members and other interested parties.

Committee

The working committee for the Master Plan consisted of members of the Ft. Hayes academic community, the U.S. Army Reserve, state and local historic preservation officials, Columbus planning department representatives, as well as representatives from nearby neighborhoods. This 35 member committee met over three months to set goals and criteria for the master plan, review past work undertaken on behalf of the campus, listen to rules for working with a National Landmark site, review future plans presented by the U.S. Army reserve, and gain an understanding of the needs of CPS and the associated requirements of OSFC. A list of the committee members and some of their presentation material is included in the appendix.



Existing Conditions Report

The Columbus School Design Association (CSDA) with representatives of CPS investigated the current campus, locations and conditions of the buildings, utilities, natural environment and vegetation, circulation and parking matters. This existing condition report submitted separately, placed the design team, CPS, and the committee on an equal footing to begin the planning process.

Goals and Design Criteria

The planning process worked with the committee to establish project goals and design criteria to guide and develop the plan. During the initial meeting, committee members offered ideas that were important to them as the campus was designed for the future. Out of these ideas, patterns became evident and were divided into two categories, Goals and Design Criteria. These principles were presented and additional matters were added as more information was gathered during the process. The goals and design criteria laid the foundation for the options presented and guided the final plan development. The lists as developed follow.

Goals:

- Develop environment for academic excellence
- Situate campus for life long learning
- Celebrate historic legacy
- Interweave into city cultural resources
- Clarify circulation and wayfinding
- Maintain campus as sacred space

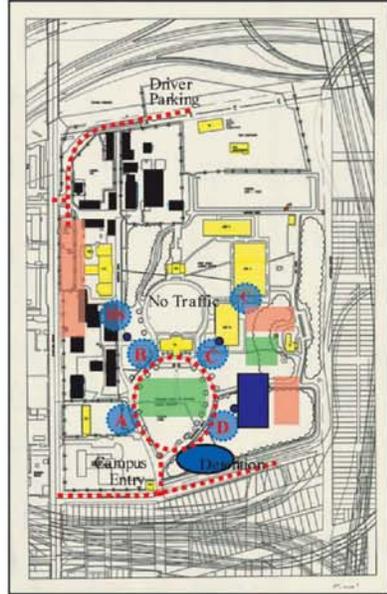
- Relate to current military activities and the military history of the site
- Create a safe campus
- Maintain multiple uses on campus
- Acquire 'Parcel B'

Design Criteria:

- Site and facilities as a premier learning environment
- Adhere to the historical criteria covenant
- Maintain park character and function
- Understand edges of campus
- Inward focusing campus
- Incorporate stormwater function into park setting
- Relate to Columbus State and Cleveland Avenue streetscape
- Maintain original campus integrity

Options & Presentations

Presentations by many of the committee members augmented the initial site analysis by the CSDA team to gain full understanding of the current conditions, surrounding influences and emotional attachments to the property. After these guiding principles were developed, a series of four options were presented to the committee. These options presented different approaches to the future physical layout of the campus and are described on the following pages.



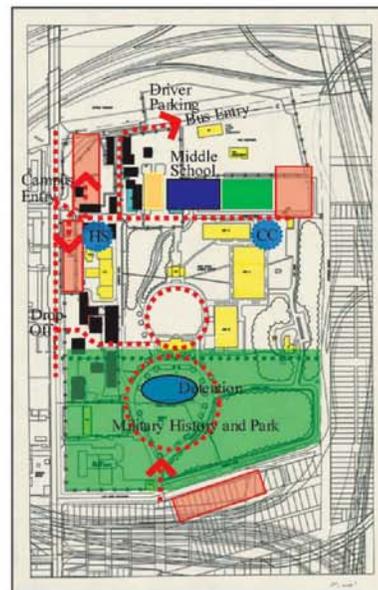
The Single Campus Option

Exploring the concept of the multi-use campus and utilizing the existing formal entry, this layout clusters all of the site functions around the Parade Ground. The middle school, career center, high school and Army Reserve would have a front door on the loop.

- A Army Entry
- B High School Entry
- C Career Entry
- D Middle School Entry
- E Bus Entry
- Circulation
- Orange Parking
- Green Athletic Fields
- Blue Middle School
- Yellow Additions

The Multi-Use Campus Option

The layout for this campus capitalized on the concept of the public park and recognized its importance to the community. The plan placed the CPS campus to the north separate from the park and Army Reserve site.

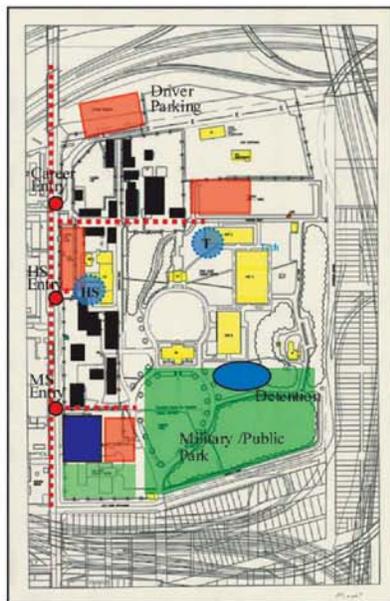
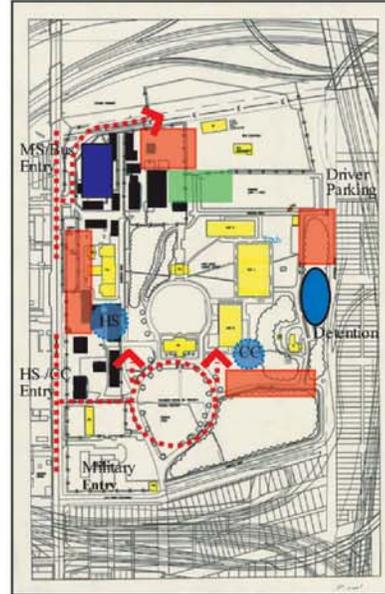


- Circulation
- Orange Parking
- Green Park/Athletic Fields
- Blue Middle School
- Yellow Additions/ Primary Entry

A Divided CPS Campus Option

The make-up of the middle school could merit it being placed separate from the high school and career center. This option explores placing it on the northwest corner of the site with a separate entry and identity, while all other campus functions would be inwardly focused towards the Parade Ground.

- Circulation
- Parking
- Park/Athletic Fields
- Middle School
- Additions/ Primary Entry



The Cleveland Avenue Campus Option

Since the inception of Ft. Hayes, many changes to the area have occurred. The historical formal entry now dead-ends at the main gate. This option moves all of the school entries towards Cleveland Avenue, developing a strong presence on a major Columbus street. Additionally, this plan envisions the military eventually relocating and that site being the new home for the career center.

- Circulation
- Parking
- Park/Athletic Fields
- Middle School
- Additions/ Primary Entry

As each option was discussed certain themes developed taking aspects from all four options, and priorities for the design were established.

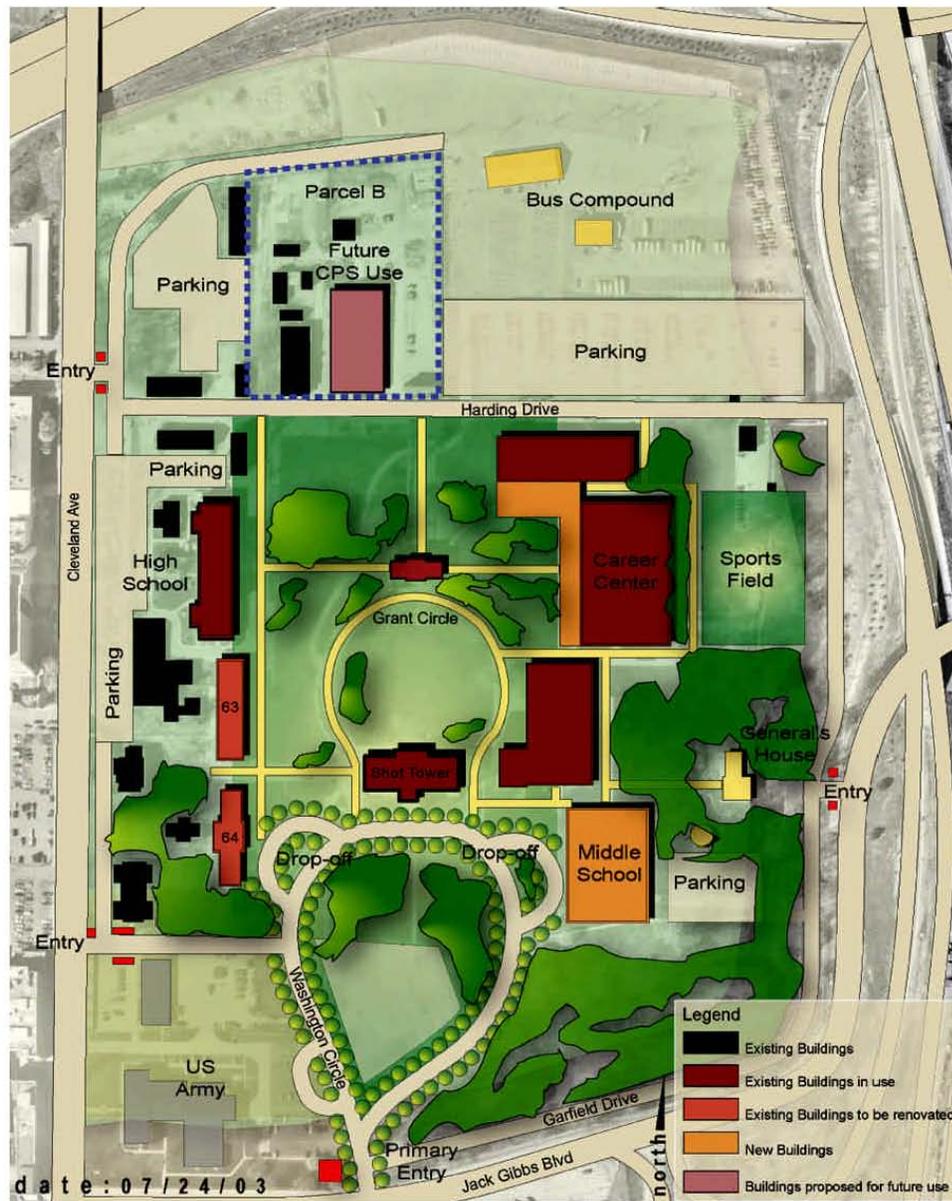
Some of the themes included:

- Embracing the military history, the current military activity and all of the school activities into one campus
- Creating an inwardly focused campus around the Shot Tower
- Preserving and reinforcing the historical campus structure
- Multiple entries will be necessary to alleviate traffic congestion
- Hazards from the proximity of the highway system must be considered with the campus layout
- Sharing of academic, outdoor, and parking spaces will be necessary

Using the goals for the Ft. Hayes Campus Master Plan, the knowledge gained from the committee participation and input from the schemes presented, the options were combined and composed into a guide map for the future.

Master Plan

The final Master Plan embraces the historic integrity of the original Ft. Hayes campus by reinforcing the original geometric arrangement of the buildings clustered around the prominent Shot Tower, expanding the historic concept of the formal entry, and by respecting and maintaining the existing open spaces to preserve this island of green within the city.



Building Layout Concept

The historic layout concept of the campus had been formed with military buildings. This concept can be most strongly reinforced with structures. The master plan suggests renovating existing structures, constructing building additions and building new facilities that contribute to this concept overall and will guarantee the integrity of the framework for the future.

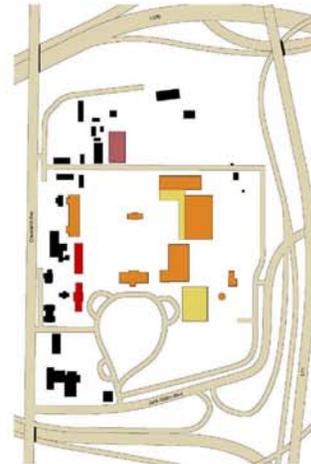
The exact space requirements for the high school and career center are still being developed. Even though two individual curriculums exist, there is an extensive intermingling of space at Ft. Hayes. The Master Plan gives several suggestions where the eventual square footages can be accommodated and best contribute to the campus. First, the plan recommends the renovation of buildings 63 and 64. These two structures are of a size appropriate for educational purposes, have historic architectural character and are best positioned to contribute to the campus layout.

New construction will most likely be required for the high school and/or career center. The career center buildings do comply with the original campus layout, however the massing and detailing lack the intimate scale of the rest of the campus. Where appropriate, new construction could help remedy this issue by adding spaces on the west side of the structures to present a new face to Grant Circle.

The new Arts Impact Middle School will be the largest addition to the campus and will reestablish the campus layout southeast of the Shot Tower. The school will front the east side of the parade ground with its ceremonial entry addressing it. The school can build on the space adjacent to the Performing Arts building, however its placement must respect the Shot Tower and General's House as well.

Circulation

The historic campus roadway and pedestrian systems have worked well for the adaptation of the fort to an educational facility, but the multiple uses on the campus make orientation challenging. The master plan seeks to clarify wayfinding, remedy pedestrian and vehicular conflicts and provide adequate parking for the expanded uses on the campus.

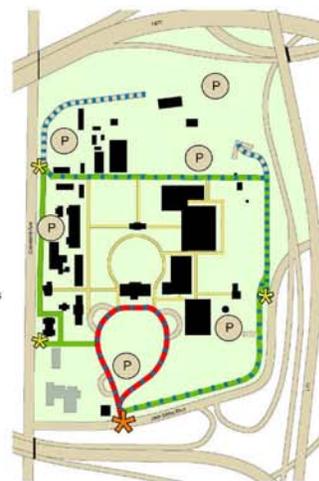


Wayfinding

Today, the Ft. Hayes campus utilizes the historic formal entry from Jack Gibbs Blvd. as its main access. This entry dates from a time when the site was only used by the military. However, this entry provides minimal orientation to the diverse uses on the site and relies heavily on the small signs for orientation. Currently the high school and career center have no presence on the Parade ground. The master plan recognizes the importance of this entry and recommends that it be redesigned to welcome and orient visitors to the site. The Shot Tower anchors the entry as it always has, however the plan calls for formalized front door entries off this oval, for the middle school, high school/career center, and the U.S. Army Reserve Center. In addition to the ceremonial entry to the south, two entries have been included along Cleveland Avenue with another on the far eastern edge of the site off of Jack Gibbs Blvd. The northern most entry on Cleveland Avenue exists today and is signaled. This entry will provide access to parking for the high school, career center, and some of the bus compound activity. The second entry will need to be constructed and will run between the CPS property and the U.S. Army Reserve property. This access is necessary to accommodate additional high school and career center traffic and to lessen the impact the additional construction will place on the ceremonial entry. The fourth entry will be located on the eastern edge of the property near the General's House. This entry could be another entry and exit for the Bus Maintenance facility. This will keep much of the non-Ft. Hayes related bus traffic away from the schoolyard itself. This entry can also access site parking.

Vehicular and Pedestrian Systems

The master plan has altered the interior circulation system of the Ft. Hayes campus, to accommodate for the increase in the student population. The Parade Grounds (south entry) remain the primary entry roadway into campus for both vehicles and pedestrians, allowing for drop-off, pick-up, visitor orientation, and public access to the Shot Tower. The secondary formal round Grant Circle will become limited access for some bus traffic only. Each of the roadways in the area bounded by the high school and career center will have controlled vehicular access and become primarily pedestrian and create a safe haven within the building framework. Access through the campus will be accommodated on a ring road created with new and existing paved areas. The southern loop is the existing roadway that once ran in front of the



officer's quarters. This road connects to a new eastern roadway that runs parallel to the property line. The existing eastern roadway should be used if possible, however, it is too close to the buildings and may not leave adequate room for the new sports field. The northern roadway will be made of an existing road to the east and one to the west currently divided by 'Parcel B'. The removal of the fence from this property will allow the two segments to be connected and join the western entry. The western roadway will pass west of the existing structures and connect the north and mid-point entries as well as replace current access that runs just east of the high school. The loop road system will allow students, faculty, staff, service and visitors to the conference center, plus the public to come and go from the campus without interrupting the ongoing education. The loop road system will also eliminate concerns for pedestrian safety.

Parking

Parking on the Ft. Hayes campus must be convenient and safe. Parking has been located adjacent to the necessary destinations where possible and are grouped in larger lots to limit the amount of 'spot searching'. Parking for the Shot Tower will remain to the south side adjacent to the facility. Parking for the career center will be provided east of the facility and could also accommodate parking for the career center and the General's House. The existing parking specifically dedicated to the General's House will remain and could perhaps expand with the construction of the eastern most entry. The large lot to the northwest and the lots along Cleveland will provide parking for career center and high school students, faculty, and staff. Lots that are currently leased to non-school related entities would fulfill many of the increased parking needs for this group.

The Parade Ground oval parking area is currently on Federal property. This will need to become CPS land for the parking lot to contribute to the overall campus spaces count. At that time, there may also be a question regarding the best use for that land which features so prominently in the ceremonial entry of all of the campus functions.

Bus facility parking and associated driver parking will be located in the northern portion of the property. Land along the northern boundary will need to be paved and areas within 'Parcel B' will need to be used for this purpose in time. Bus parking and circulation should be as separate as possible from student life.

Open Space

The open space of a campus often defines the sense of place and establishes memorable spaces. Historically, Ft. Hayes has been inwardly focused with buildings clustered around the formal Parade Grounds and Grant Circle. These spaces have been set aside and are integral to the success of the new campus and should remain open for the foreseeable future.

Ft. Hayes will witness a doubling in population during the next few years and additional work will need to be completed for the site to function properly. These projects should be viewed as a coordinated effort between all of the individual projects for the high school, career center, and middle school.

The Parade Ground will be reinforced as the ceremonial entry to the campus, the green space, roadways, and the edge treatment will need to reflect this heightened status. This is the public face to the Ft. Hayes campus and the quality education it is known for needs to be reflected in the attention to detail, level of design, and maintenance presented at this entry.

Grant Circle and the surrounding open space is the heart of the Ft. Hayes educational campus. Once the master plan is initiated, the existing circle will have limited vehicular traffic while the roadway in front of the high school, Harrison Street, will be pedestrian only. Both of these roadways should reflect the pedestrian nature of the surrounding green space and form the backbone of the pedestrian network of walkways.

Traditionally, the Ft. Hayes Metropolitan Education campus has used the theater spaces and parade grounds for organized and informal athletic activity. Due to the addition of a middle school on campus and the large number of students at the high school, the campus will need to offer at least one multi-purpose sports field. This field has been added to the east of the career center, where it is accessible to all students without having to cross any roadways. Efforts have been made to preserve as many of the mature trees as possible with this location. Additional informal sports fields could be added in this area or within the Parade Grounds at the ceremonial entry to the south.

- Legend
- Existing Campus Space
 - Mowed Lawn
 - Sports Field
 - Campus Area



Like open space and circulation, the stormwater system for Ft. Hayes should be designed for the entire campus, not a building-by-building approach. These areas should be out of the flow of student foot traffic, not impinge on mature trees and designed with slopes that do not require fencing. The water retention and detention areas should be incorporated into the overall park, and become part of the landscape of the campus.

The southeast portion of the campus holds the greatest number of mature trees and contributes to the green oasis vision of the campus. This area was home to the Officer's Quarters and if there is a demand for additional building space it could be considered. However, the anticipated density of the campus will require more open space to ensure the park-like quality remain and this area should be reserved as long as possible.

Conclusion

The Ft. Hayes Campus Master Plan provides a conceptual organization for the three immediate projects planned for the campus; the high school, career center, and new Arts Impact Middle School. Additionally, it positions the campus for possible future development to serve school district needs. As a Master Plan it suggests a direction that embraces the historic integrity of the original Ft. Hayes campus, by reinforcing the original geometric arrangement of the buildings clustered around the prominent Shot Tower, expanding on the historic concept of the formal entry, and by respecting and maintaining the existing open spaces to preserve this island of green within the City.

2.0 Citizen Participation Process

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2.1 Overview | 2.8 Homeless Assistance Providers NOIs |
| 2.2 NOI Newspaper Advertisement | 2.9 Public Benefit Transfers |
| 2.3 NOI City Bulletin Notice | 2.10 Public Hearing Newspaper Advertisement |
| 2.4 Federal Register Notice | 2.11 Public Hearing City Bulletin Notice |
| 2.5 Homeless Assistance Providers Direct Outreach | 2.12 Public Hearing Sign-In |
| 2.6 Homeless Assistance Providers Workshop Sign-In | 2.13 Public Hearing Minutes |
| 2.7 Homeless Assistance Providers Workshop Minutes | 2.14 General Correspondence |
| | 2.15 Appendix |

2.1 Overview

This chapter of the LRA Application summarizes the citizen participation process undertaken for the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center BRAC process. The LRA followed all applicable guidelines and regulatory requirements in the design and execution of the citizen participation process. Section 2.15 Appendix includes all documents required as part of the citizen participation process.

The LRA is established within the City of Columbus, which is part of the urban county of Franklin. The citizen participation outreach to homeless service providers was undertaken with the input of the Community Shelter Board (see section 2.5). A timeline is also provided to illustrate the timeframes for each key step in the BRAC process.

2.2 NOI Newspaper Advertisement

The NOI newspaper advertisement was published in the November 1, 2006 edition of *The Columbus Dispatch* using the recommended template.

2.3 NOI Columbus City Bulletin Notice

The NOI newspaper advertisement was published in the November 4, 2006 edition of the *Columbus City Bulletin*. The bulletin is published every Saturday under the direction of the City Clerk as prescribed by Sections 35 and 145 of the Columbus City Charter. It contains all ordinances, and resolutions acted upon by Columbus City Council, all bids and notices, and City Code changes. The recommended template was used.

2.4 Federal Register Notice

The Federal Register notice of October 23, 2006, recognizing the Columbus LRA is attached.

2.5 Homeless Assistance Providers Direct Outreach

The direct outreach to homeless assistance providers was undertaken with a distribution list provided by the Community Shelter Board (CSB).

The CSB was created in 1986 to respond to the growing problem of homelessness in Columbus and Franklin County. CSB works to develop and implement strategies that decrease homelessness and increase the placement of homeless persons in permanent housing in our community. As a small, self-directed non-profit organization, CSB can react quickly to a changing environment and has stayed in the forefront to develop solutions for ending homelessness.

The CSB receives support from the City of Columbus, the Franklin County Board of Commissioners, the United Way of Central Ohio, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the State of Ohio, The Columbus Foundation and other public and private donors.

An email announcing the workshop and with the 30-day public notice attached was distributed to key contacts for all homeless service providers on the CSB distribution list on November 1, 2006. The complete distribution list follows the email.

2.6 Homeless Assistance Providers Workshop Sign-In

The sign-in is included in the Appendix.

2.7 Homeless Assistance Providers Workshop Minutes

The workshop minutes are included in summary form in the Appendix.

2.8 Homeless Assistance Providers NOIs

No homeless assistance providers submitted Notices of Interest to the LRA.

2.9 Public Benefit Transfers

On June 11, 2007, the U.S. Department of Education notified the Columbus Public Schools of their approval of an application to acquire Ft. Hayes Memorial U.S. Army Reserve Center property for educational reutilization. The letter was also addressed to Mr. William Birney, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations and Housing. Please see the attached letter in the Appendix.

2.10 Public Hearing Newspaper Advertisement

xxx

2.11 Public Hearing City Bulletin Notice

xxx

2.12 Public Hearing Sign-In

xxx

2.13 Public Hearing Minutes

xxx

2.14 General Correspondence

xxx

2.15 Appendix

All pertinent documents relative to *Chapter 2 Citizen Participation Process* are provided in this Appendix.

Citizen Participation Process Timeline

Process also outlines major milestones for completing the LRA Application and Redevelopment Plan

Milestone	Date	Comments
1 Letter sent to OEA regarding LRA establishment and identifying LRA members	September 11, 2006	
2 LRA organizational meeting	September 22, 2006	
3 LRA recognition by OEA via Federal Register notice	October 23, 2006	
4 Public Notice publication in newspaper (The Columbus Dispatch)	November 1, 2006	Within 30 days of Federal Register notice
5 Public Notice publication in the Columbus City Bulletin	November 4, 2006	
6 Informal solicitation to homeless service providers via email	November 1, 2006	
7 Homeless service providers workshop	December 6, 2006	
8 Notices of Interests due to LRA	February 16, 2007	Deadline at least 90 days of Public Notice (actually count is 116 days)
9 LRA Application due to DOD	November 16, 2007 (no later than)	270 days from NOI deadline
10 LRA review of NOI submittals and initial decision	March 1, 2007	
11 LRA drafts application and Redevelopment Plan		
12 LRA approves draft application and plan	August 17, 2007	Draft is posted on city website for public review and comment
13 LRA Application Public Hearing	X	Public notice published in the Columbus Dispatch, Columbus City Bulletin, and city website
14 LRA takes formal action to approve final application and plan	x	Final document is posted on city website
15 Application and plan are submitted to HUD and DOD	x	No later than November 16, 2007
16 HUD and DOD review		

NOI Newspaper AdvertisementPublished on November 1, 2006 in the *Columbus Dispatch*

village of Groveport

**Availability of Surplus Federal Property to
State and Local Eligible Parties,
Including Homeless Service Providers
City of Columbus
(Local Redevelopment Authority)**

As required by the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994, as amended (the Redevelopment Act) and its implementing regulation, the City of Columbus, the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA), for the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center, 530 Jack Gibbs Boulevard/300 Cleveland Avenue, Building 300, Columbus, Ohio, is seeking notices of interest (NOIs) for surplus property at the installation.

State and local governments, homeless service providers and other interested parties may submit NOIs no later than 5 p.m. on February 16, 2007. A listing of surplus property at the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center was published by the Department of the Army in the Federal Register on May 9, 2006. The complete listing can be obtained by calling the LRA contact person identified below.

NOIs for homeless assistance may be submitted by any State or local government agency or private nonprofit organization that provides or proposes to provide services to homeless persons and/or families residing in the City of Columbus.

A workshop will be held at the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center located at 530 Jack Gibbs Boulevard/300 Cleveland Avenue, Building 300, Columbus, Ohio, on December 6, 2006 at 3 pm, which will include an overview of the base redevelopment planning process, a tour of the installation, information on any land use constraints known at the time, and information on the NOI process. To register for this workshop, please contact Linda Poulton of the City of Columbus Planning Division at 614-645-8036 by December 1, 2006. Attendance at this workshop is not required to submit an NOI, but is highly encouraged.

NOIs from homeless services providers must include: (i) a description of the homeless assistance program that the homeless service provider proposes to carry out at 530 Jack Gibbs Boulevard, Building 300; (ii) a description of the need for the program; (iii) a description of the extent to which the program is or will be coordinated with other homeless assistance programs in the communities in the vicinity of the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center; (iv) information about the physical requirements necessary to carry out the program, including a description of the buildings and property at the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center that are necessary in order to carry out the program; (v) a description of the financial plan, the organizational structure and capacity, prior experience, and qualifications of the organization to carry out the program; and (vi) an assessment of the time required to commence carrying out the program.

Entities interested in obtaining property through a public benefit conveyance (PBC), other than a homeless assistance conveyance, are invited to contact the following Federal agency offices to find out more about each agency's PBC program and to discuss with the agency the entity's potential for qualifying for a conveyance of property:

For Park and Recreation Uses:
National Park Service-Intermountain Regional Office
12795 W. Alameda Parkway
Denver, CO 80225-0287

For Educational Uses:
U.S. Department of Education
Federal Real Property Assistance Program
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, 2E115
Washington, DC 20202-4553

For Health Care:
The U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services
Division of Property Management/PSC
Parklawn Building, Room 5B-41
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

For Prisons & Law Enforcement:
Bureau of Justice Assistance
810 Seventh Street NW
Washington, DC 20531

For Self-help Housing:
US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Attn: Janet Golrick, Housing
451 Seventh Street SE
Washington, DC 20410

For Emergency Management:
Facilities Management & Services Division
FEMA
500 C Street, SW, #505
Washington, DC 20472

NOIs for PBCs must include: (i) a description of the eligibility for the proposed transfer; (ii) the proposed use of the property, including a description of the buildings and property necessary to carry out such proposed use; (iii) time frame for occupation, and (iv) the benefit to the community from such proposed use, including the number of jobs the use would generate.

For additional information contact Vince Papsidero, AICP, Planning Administrator, City of Columbus, 109 N. Front Street, Columbus, OH 43215; telephone: 614-645-8030; or email: vapapsidero@columbus.gov.

NOI Columbus City Bulletin Notice

Published on November 4, 2006 in the *Columbus City Bulletin*

Legislation Number: PN0222-2006

Drafting Date: 11/01/2006

Version: 1

Title
Notice/Advertisement Title: City of Columbus Seeking Notices of Interest for Surplus Property - Ft. Hayes
Contact Name: Linda Poulton
Contact Telephone Number: 614-645-8036
Contact Email Address: ljpoulton@columbus.gov

Body

Columbus City Bulletin (Publish Date 11/04/06)

Availability of Surplus Federal Property to State and Local Eligible Parties,
Including Homeless Service Providers
City of Columbus (Local Redevelopment Authority)

As required by the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994, as amended (the Redevelopment Act) and its implementing regulation, the City of Columbus, the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA), for the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center, 530 Jack Gibbs Boulevard/300 Cleveland Avenue, Building 300, Columbus, Ohio, is seeking notices of interest (NOIs) for surplus property at the installation.

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For Health Care:

The U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services
Division of Property Management/PSC
Parklawn Building, Room 5B-41

5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

For Prisons & Law Enforcement:

Bureau of Justice Assistance
810 Seventh Street NW
Washington, DC 20531

For Self-help Housing:

US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Attn: Janet Golrick, Housing
451 Seventh Street SE
Washington, DC 20410

For Emergency Management:

Facilities Management & Services Division
FEMA
500 C Street, SW, #505
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For additional information contact Vince Papsidero, AICP, Planning Administrator, City of Columbus, 109 N. Front Street, Columbus, OH 43215; telephone: 614-645-8030; or e-mail: vapap

Federal Register NoticePublished on October 23, 2006 in the *Federal Register*

62096

Federal Register / Vol. 71, No. 204 / Monday, October 23, 2006 / Notices

Participants in the industry-sponsored workshops on safe handling and release of sea turtles that were held in Orlando, FL (April 8, 2005) and New Orleans, LA (June 27, 2005) will be issued a workshop certificate in December 2006 that will be valid for three years. Grandfathered permit holders must include a copy of this certificate when renewing limited access shark and limited access swordfish permits each year. Failure to provide a valid workshop certificate may result in a permit denial.

The Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshops are designed to teach longline and gillnet fishermen the required techniques for the safe handling and release of entangled and/or hooked protected species, such as sea turtles, marine mammals, and smalltooth sawfish. Identification of protected species will also be taught at these workshops in an effort to improve reporting. Additionally, individuals attending these workshops will gain a better understanding of the requirements for participating in these fisheries. The overall goal for these workshops is to provide participants the skills needed to reduce the mortality of protected species, which may prevent additional regulations on these fisheries in the future.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.* and 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: October 18, 2006.

James P. Burgess,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E6-17697 Filed 10-20-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary****Base Closure and Realignment**

AGENCY: Department of Defense, Office of Economic Adjustment.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice is provided pursuant to section 2905(b)(7)(B)(ii) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990. It provides a partial list of military installations closing or realigning pursuant to the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Report. It also provides a corresponding listing of the Local Redevelopment Authorities (LRAs) recognized by the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA), as well as the points of contact, addresses, and telephone

numbers for the LRAs for those installations. Representatives of state and local governments, homeless providers, and other parties interested in the redevelopment of an installation should contact the person or organization listed. The following information will also be published simultaneously in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of each installation. There will be additional Notices providing this same information about LRAs for other closing or realigning installations where surplus government property is available as those LRAs are recognized by the OEA.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 23, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Director, Office of Economic Adjustment, Office of the Secretary of Defense, 400 Army Navy Drive, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22202-4704, (703) 604-6020.

Local Redevelopment Authorities (LRAs) for Closing and Realigning Military Installations*Alabama*

Installation Name: BG William P. Screws USARC.

LRA Name: City of Montgomery.

Point of Contact: Ken Groves, Director, Planning & Development Department, City of Montgomery.
Address: P.O. Box 1111, Montgomery, AL 36101-1111.

Phone: (334) 241-2712.

Ohio

Installation Name: Fort Hayes Memorial USARC.

LRA Name: City of Columbus Local Redevelopment Authority.

Point of Contact: Vince Papsidero, AICP, Planning Administrator, City of Columbus.

Address: 109 N. Front Street, Columbus, OH 43215.

Phone: (614) 645-8502.

Pennsylvania

Installation Name: Lycoming Memorial USARC.

LRA Name: Lycoming Memorial Local Redevelopment Authority.

Point of Contact: Bill Burdett, Township Manager, Loyalsock Township Board of Supervisors.

Address: 2501 E. Third St., Williamsport, PA 17701.

Phone: (570) 323-6151.

October 17, 2006.

L.M. Bynum,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. E6-17691 Filed 10-20-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary****National Defense University Board of Visitors (BOV) Open Meeting**

AGENCY: Department of Defense, National Defense University.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The President, National Defense University (NDU) has scheduled a meeting of the Board of Visitors. Request subject notice be published in the *Federal Register*. The National Defense University Board of Visitors is a Federal Advisory Board. The Board meets twice a year in proceedings that are open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on November 15-16, 2006 from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the 15th and continuing on the 16th from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

LOCATION: The Board of Visitors meeting will be held at Building 62, Marshall Hall, Room 155, National Defense University, 300 5th Avenue, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319-5066.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The point of contact for this notice of an "Open Meeting" is Mr. Roy Austin @ (202) 685-2649, Fax (202) 685-3935 or AustinR4@ndu.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The School for National Security Executive Education (SNSEE) progress toward Master of Arts degree in Strategic Security Studies, Center for Technology and National Security Policy (CTNSP) latest research project Fiscal Overview/Budget, Facilities Overview (Tour of Marshall Hall and brief on ongoing repairs), Health of the University (Self Assessment/DIOMI Survey), NDU Information Technology, Transition of National Defense University to National Security University (NSU), as well as other operational issues and areas of interest affecting the day-to-day operations of the National Defense University and its components. The meeting is open to the public; limited space made available for observers will be allocated on a first come, first served basis.

Dated: October 17, 2006.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, DoD.

[FR Doc. 06-8824 Filed 10-20-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M

Homeless Assistance Providers Direct Outreach

Email invitation distributed to Columbus homeless service providers list provided by the Community Shelter Board

Papsidero, Vincent A

From: Papsidero, Vincent A
Sent: Wednesday, November 01, 2006 9:49 AM
To: 'thelber@friendsofthehomeless.org'; 'joy.chivers@sbcglobal.net'; 'acorbethff@ameritech.net'; 'tstofac@lssco.org'; 'pcoleman@maryhaven.com'; 'pcain@use.salvationarmy.org'; 'dkresak@voa.org'; 'clazarus@ywcacolumbus.org'; 'cbain@ywcacolumbus.org'; 'Brobinson@lssco.org'; 'sweaver@chninc.org'; 'apenn@chninc.org'; 'tslemmer@ncr.org'; 'Dkayuha@ncr.org'; 'stephensons@southeastinc.com'; 'jbickley@ymcacolumbus.org'
Cc: Gontz, Garry, CIV, WSO-OEA; Skavnak, David R MAJ (88RRC), DCSEN; Barbara Poppe (BJPoppe@CSB.org); Graves, William J.; Safford, Boyce; Rosenberger, John C.; Black, Randy F.; Barbash, Mark; colshavs@columbus.k12.oh.us
Subject: Ft Hayes Base Relocation and Closure Process (BRAC)

Dear Homeless Services Provider:

The city of Columbus has been authorized to establish a Local Redevelopment Agency for the disposal of the US Army Reserve Center and property at Fort Hayes. The attached public notice is requesting Notices of Interest for surplus property from state and local governments, homeless service providers, and other interested parties. Your organization was listed by the Columbus Shelter Board as a homeless services provider in Franklin County.

Additional information can be found under Ft Hayes in the Columbus Plans and Overlays section of the city website via the following link: <http://td.ci.columbus.oh.us/Bizdevelopment/PlanList/index.asp>.

As noted in the public notice, a workshop will be held at the Reserve Center on Wednesday, December 6, beginning at 3 pm. The reserve center is located at 530 Jack Gibbs Boulevard/300 Cleveland Avenue (Building 300) at the Fort Hayes campus. Notices of Interest are due to the city by February 16, 2007.

If you have questions, require additional information, or would like to meet please feel free to contact me.

If your organization chooses not to file a Notice of Interest, please contact me via email to verify.

Thank you.

Vince Papsidero, AICP
Planning Administrator
City of Columbus
109 N. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215
614-645-8030



Ft Hayes BRAC
30-day Public No...

CSB PARTNER AGENCY PROGRAMS

AGENCY	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR	PROGRAM DIRECTOR/ PROGRAM SUPERVISOR	PROGRAM
Friends of the Homeless	Tonya Helber Director 253-2770, Ext. 103 thelber@friendsofthehomeless.org	Martha Smith Program Director 253-2770, Ext. 1 Msmith@friendsofthehomeless.org	Men's Shelter
		Theresa Ploesser Program Director 253-2770 tploesser@friendsofthehomeless.org	Rebecca's Place
Gladden Community House	Joy E. Chivers President & CEO 227-1600 joy.chivers@sbcglobal.net	Helen Evans Vice President 227-1619	Homeless Prevention Program
Homeless Families Foundation	Adrienne Corbett Executive Director 461-9247 acorbetthff@ameritech.net	Stephanie Jordan-Smith Program Director 461-9247 sjordansmithhff@ameritech.net	Family Shelter
Lutheran Social Services / Faith Mission / Faith Housing	Thomas J. Stofac President/CEO 228-5200 tstofac@lssco.org Ben Robinson Vice President for Community Service 228-5200, Ext. 1605 Brobinson@lssco.org	Jamie Kowalski Shelter Manager 224-6617, Ext. 157 jkowalski@lssco.org	Faith Mission on 6 th Street
		Vick Ward Director of Residential Services 224-6617, Ext. 173 vward@lssco.org	
		Simona Clardy Shelter Manager 224-6617, Ext. 162 Sclardy@lssco.org	Nancy's Place
		Tito Gales Shelter Manager 299-3192 Tgales@lssco.org	Faith Mission on Eighth Avenue
Maryhaven	Paul H. Coleman President and CEO 445-8131 pcoleman@maryhaven.com	James Alexander Supervisor 449-2538 jalexander@maryhaven.com	Engagement Center
		Jerry Pierce Outreach Specialist 560-4294 – cell	Outreach
The Salvation Army	Major Paul Cain Area Coordinator 437-2130 pcain@use.salvationarmy.org	Kara Hill Director of Housing 437-2150 KMurphy@use.salvationarmy.org	Family Housing Collaborative

CSB PARTNER AGENCY PROGRAMS

AGENCY	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR	PROGRAM DIRECTOR/ PROGRAM SUPERVISOR	PROGRAM
Volunteers of America	Dennis J. Kresak Interim President & CEO 253-6100 dkresak@voa.org	Karen Deberry Director of Family Services 252-0530 Kdeberry@voacentralohio.org Vicky Joe Director of Men's Services 849-0145, Ext. 216 vjoe@voacentralohio.org	Family Shelter Men's Shelter
YWCA of Columbus	Cynthia Lazarus President & CEO 224-9121, Ext. 209 clazarus@ywcacolumbus.org Colleen Bain Gold, Senior Vice President for Housing 224-9121 Ext. 220 cbain@ywcacolumbus.org	Shannon Easter Vice President 224-9121, Ext. 212 seaster@ywcacolumbus.org Angela Banks-Mason Director of Supportive Services 253-3915 abanks-mason@ywcacolumbus.org	Family Center

CSB PARTNER AGENCY PROGRAMS

Rebuilding Lives Supportive Housing

AGENCY	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR	PROGRAM DIRECTOR/ PROGRAM SUPERVISOR	PROGRAM
Community Housing Network	<p>Susan E. Weaver, Executive Director and CEO 251-1700, Ext. 106 sweaver@chninc.org</p> <p>Anthony Penn, Associate Director 251-1700, Ext. 107 apenn@chninc.org</p>	<p>Mike Tynan, Director of Homeless Housing Programs 251-1700, Ext. 109 mtynan@chninc.org</p>	<p>Cassady Avenue Apartments</p> <p>East 5th Avenue Apartments</p> <p>North 22nd Street Apartments</p> <p>North High Street Apartments</p> <p>Parsons Avenue Apartments</p> <p>Rebuilding Lives PACT Team Initiative Apartments</p> <p>Safe Havens</p> <p>St. Clair Apartments</p> <p>Briggsdale Apartments</p>
National Church Residences	<p>Tom Slemmer, President and CEO 451-2151 tslemmer@ncr.org</p> <p>Dave Kayuha, Vice President 273-3520 Dkayuha@ncr.org</p>	<p>Lynn Bergstrom, Executive Director 716-0886 lbergstrom@ncr.org</p> <p>Wilhelmina Spinner 716-0890 wspinner@ncr.org</p>	<p>Commons at Grant</p>
Southeast, Inc.	<p>Sandy Stephenson, Executive Director 225-0985 stephensons@southeastinc.com</p>	<p>Connie Emerson Clinical Director 225-0985 emersonc@southeastinc.com</p>	<p>Southeast Scattered Site Housing Program</p>
YMCA of Central Ohio	<p>John Bickley, CEO and Executive Director 573-3600 jbickley@ymcacolumbus.org</p>	<p>Art Helldoerfer, Executive Director of Housing Initiatives 573-3608 ahelldoerfer@ymcacolumbus.org</p>	<p>Sunshine Terrace Apartments</p> <p>40 West Long Street, Permanent Supportive Housing</p>
YWCA of Columbus	<p>Cynthia Lazarus President & CEO 224-9121, Ext. 209 clazarus@ywcacolumbus.org</p> <p>Colleen Bain Gold, Senior Vice President for Housing 224-9121 Ext. 220 cbain@ywcacolumbus.org</p>	<p>Caroline Holmes Coordinator 224-9121, Ext. 275 cholmes@ywcacolumbus.org</p>	<p>WINGS Program</p>

Homeless Assistance Providers Workshop Sign-In

Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center
 BRAC Public Workshop
 December 6, 2006

Attendance

Name	Title	Agency	Mailing Address	Phone	Email
Sue Green	Grant Manager	Southeast, Inc Friends of The Homeless	10 W. Long St Columbus OH 43215	(614) 225-0980	greens@seastinc.com
Don Stratsger	Co-Director	Columbus Coalition for the Homeless	P.O. Box 16156 Columbus, OH	614-252-3257	stratsger@cd.com
Garry E. Gantz	Project mgr	OEA	400 Army Navy Dr Arlington, VA 22202	703-604-5142	garry.gantz@wso.ahs.mil
TERESA Plosser	RP Manager	RP/FOH/SE	924 E Main	774 5221	tplosser@insight.rr.com
Anne Lenzotti	Dir. R.E.	Col's Public Schools	270 E State 43214	365-5610	alenzotti2999@columbus.k12.oh.us
William Graves	Housing Administrator	City of Columbus	50 W Gay St Columbus Ohio 43215	614-645-6115	wjgraves@cityofcolumbus.org
John Hayalima	Prog. Reentry Manager	Community Shelter Board	115 W. Main Columbus OH 43215	614 221-9195	jhayalima@csb.org

Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center
 BRAC Public Workshop
 December 6, 2006

Attendance

Name	Title	Agency	Mailing Address	Phone	Email
DAVID SKAMAK	BTZ	88th RRC USAR			
Lisa Gulbranson	ENV CONTR	88th RRC USAR		612-713- 3752	lisa.gulbranson@ us.army.mil

Homeless Assistance Providers Workshop Minutes

Below is the meeting summary.



City of Columbus
Mayor Michael B. Coleman

Department of Development
Mark Barbash, Director

Meeting Summary

Public Workshop / Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center BRAC
December 6, 2006 / 3:00 pm / Reserve Center

Attendance:

Vince Papsidero, City of Columbus
Bill Graves, City of Columbus
Garry Gontz, OEA/DOD
Maj. David Skavnak, 88th RRC USAR
Lisa Gulbranson, 88th RRC USAR
Sue Green, Southeast, Inc./Friends of the Homeless
Don Strasser, Columbus Coalition for the Homeless
Teresa Ploesser Rebecca's Place/Friends of the Homeless
Anne Lenzotti, Columbus Public Schools
John Hardiman, Community Shelter Board

The meeting began at 3:10 pm.

Vince Papsidero opened the meeting and all introduced themselves. Mr. Papsidero reviewed the purpose of the meeting, introduced the BRAC process and the land and buildings available at Ft Hayes. Garry Gontz provided a summary of the role of OEA and the BRAC process during his introduction. Maj. Skavnak provided a summary of his role in the BRAC process related to the facility during his introduction.

Mr. Papsidero provided an overview of the site and buildings, BRAC process, Notice of Interest process for Homeless Service Providers and Public Benefit Conveyances, and the Local Redevelopment Agency.

A discussion occurred that addressed several topics, including general process timeframes, current use of the facilities, the timing of land and facility availability relative to construction of new facilities at Defense Supply Center Columbus, homeless service providers criteria for submitting NOIs, Columbus Public Schools, LRA/City of Columbus decision making process, environmental assessment process, and cultural/historical value of the Guard House, including commitments agreed to between DOD and Columbus Public Schools regarding use of the remainder of the Ft Hayes property given its historic value.

Maj. Skavnak took the participants on a tour of the maintenance shop and the reserve building, as well as adjacent parking lots. The Guard House is sealed and was unavailable for a tour. Returning to the conference room, a few additional questions were asked and Mr. Papsidero reviewed the key next steps.

The meeting concluded at 4:40 pm.

The City of Columbus is an Equal Opportunity Employer

Homeless Assistance Providers NOIs

No Notices of Interest were received by the LRA from homeless assistance providers.

Public Benefit Transfers



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT

June 11, 2007

Carole J. Olshavsky, FAIA
Senior Executive, Capital Improvements
Columbus Public Schools
270 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Ms. Olshavsky:

This will acknowledge receipt of the Columbus Public Schools' application dated April 24, 2007, to acquire the Fort Hayes Memorial U. S. Army Reserve Center property in Columbus, Ohio for educational utilization.

I am pleased to advise you that the U. S. Department of Education has approved the Columbus Public Schools' application to acquire the remaining portion of Fort Hayes known as the Fort Hayes Memorial U. S. Army Reserve Center. Acquisition of this 9.6 acre property improved with three buildings will complete the Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Center campus and provide additional space to permanently relocate adult education programs and improve the road access, parking and green space available on the entire campus.

As you know from our previous Public Benefit conveyances, the Department's approval is contingent upon our mutual agreement with any historic preservation covenants proposed by the U. S. Army to be incorporated in our deed of conveyance. With the Columbus Public Schools' extensive historic preservation experience at Fort Hayes and collaborative relationship with the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office, I do not anticipate any issues arising.

I note that your application proposes to secure Building 118 constructed in 1898 and subject to historic preservation restrictions. Because the Columbus Public Schools is proposing active educational utilization and significant investment in this requested parcel as well as the greater Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Center campus, we have no objection to Building 118 being secured and not actively used for educational purposes since its small at 1,783 square feet and could cost substantial sums to renovate.

Under the Base Realignment and Closure Act timeframes, the Fort Hayes Memorial U. S. Army Reserve Center must close by 2011. The U. S. Department of Education has requested assignment of the Reserve Center property from the Army for conveyance to the Columbus Public Schools at 100% Public Benefit Allowance discount. We have also notified the City of Columbus Local Redevelopment Authority of the U. S. Department of Education's approval of the application.

400 MARYLAND AVE., S.W., WASHINGTON, DC 20202-4500
www.ed.gov

Our mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the nation.

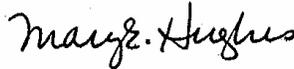
Page 2 – Carole J. Olshavsky, FAIA

Depending on the length of time it takes the Army to vacate the premises and proceed with the disposal of the Fort Hayes Memorial U. S. Army Reserve Center, the U. S. Department of Education may require the Columbus Public Schools to update its proposed program and plan of use to ensure that your needs and financial resources have not changed during the intervening period since application approval. Please recognize that the Public Benefit Allowance discount granted with our approval of your application may change if your proposed program and plan of use is materially revised in the future.

I will keep you informed as we learn more from the Army about its plan for relocation and federal transfer of the Reserve Center. Please contact me at (202) 401-3587 or Mary.Hughes@ed.gov if you have any questions at this time.

Congratulations and I look forward to working with you again on the transfer of the Fort Hayes Memorial U. S. Army Reserve Center property to the Columbus Public Schools to complete your Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Center campus if the Army accepts the U. S. Department of Education's Public Benefit Conveyance recommendation.

Sincerely,



Mary E. Hughes
Federal Real Property Assistance Program

cc: Vince Papsidero, City of Columbus Local Redevelopment Authority ✓
Peter Wieczorek, U. S. Department of Education

Public Hearing Newspaper Advertisement

Public Hearing City Bulletin Notice

Public Hearing Sign-In

Public Hearing Minutes

General Correspondence

3.0 Homeless Assistance Submission

- 3.1 Information About Homelessness
- 3.2 Notices of Interest
- 3.3 Legally Binding Agreements
- 3.4 Balance
- 3.5 Outreach

3.1 Information About Homelessness

Source: City of Columbus 2205-2009
Consolidated Plan

A. Facilities and Services for Persons Who are Homeless

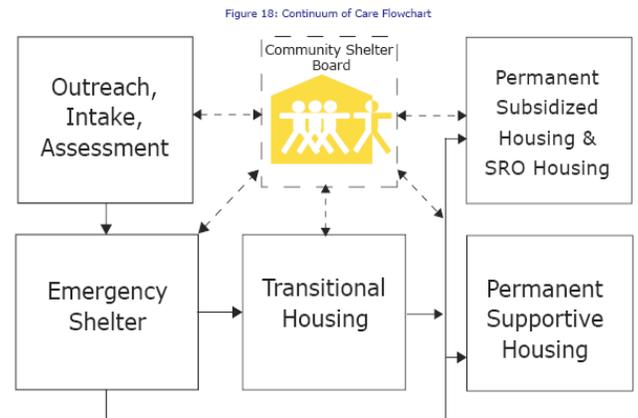
Columbus and Franklin County have a well-developed continuum of care of facilities and services for persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The Community Shelter Board (CSB) coordinates the community's response to homelessness, including planning and policy development. CSB also allocates public and private funds for homeless facilities and services. The Continuum of Care flowchart (Figure 18) provides an overview of the system and illustrates how the components of the Franklin County system work together.

A.1 Emergency Shelter

Emergency shelter is typically defined as short-term lodging for people experiencing a housing crisis. In Franklin County there are two general types of emergency shelter: temporary shelter, with a usual length of stay of 90 days or less, and transitional shelter with a usual length of stay ranging from 60 days to one year.

Persons in need of emergency shelter access the shelter system in a variety of ways. This includes referral from a community social service agency or street outreach program, by directly contacting an emergency shelter provider, by calling an informational phone line, or by sub-referrals among shelter providers.

The Community Shelter Board and the Franklin County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMH) are the



principal funders of the community's 980 emergency shelter beds. These include general population emergency shelter beds, as well as special population beds for victims of domestic violence, persons in psychiatric crisis and youth.

A.2 Shelter for Single Adults

The system includes four shelters for adult men and two shelters for single adult women.

A.3 Shelter for Families

The four emergency shelter programs for families that are partner agencies of CSB (three receive CSB funding) have worked toward the establishment of a seamless system of services. The YWCA Interfaith Hospitality Network serves as the "front door" shelter for homeless families in Columbus and Franklin County. Through the YWCA Hospitality Center families in need of emergency shelter are assessed, provided case management services and referred to appropriate "next-step" housing, including longer-term family "tier II" shelter programs (Volunteers of America, Homeless Families Foundation, Catholic Social Services), the Family Housing Collaborative, transitional housing or

permanent housing. In 2005 the YWCA opened a new Family Center to replace the Interfaith Hospitality Network. The Family Center will continue serving as the front door shelter and will be able to accommodate 50 families. In addition to short-term emergency shelter, the Family Center will offer meals, on-site childcare, case management, job-seeking assistance and housing placement assistance.

An unprecedented demand by families for emergency shelter in 1998 prompted the development of the Family Housing Collaborative (FHC), which is currently comprised of CSB, YWCA/Interfaith Hospitality Network, and the Salvation Army. The FHC moves a family out of shelter within about two weeks to permanent housing in the neighborhood of their choice. Financial assistance is provided by the FHC for housing-related expenses (e.g., rent, utilities, security deposit) along with individualized case management services for 90-180 days following move-in. In 2004-05 the FHC anticipated serving 360 households.

A.4 Transitional and Permanent Supportive Housing

Transitional housing is a step between emergency shelter and permanent housing. It is stable housing with a supportive service component, and is time-limited, with most programs ranging from six months to two years. In 2004 there were a total of 645 transitional housing beds in Franklin County (Table 38).

Permanent supportive housing is affordable housing for disabled persons that does not have a time limit on residency and includes a supportive service component tailored to the needs of the resident population. Services are provided on site or at other locations. The housing may be in the form of a single family home, an apartment or single room occupancy unit or other dormitory-style housing with shared bath and kitchen facilities. There were 1,393 beds/units of permanent supportive housing in Franklin County in 2004 (Table 39). The majority

of these units are for persons with mental illness.

Transitional and permanent housing, including permanent supportive housing, is accessed through a network of housing assistance staff members at CSB funded agencies, as well as by direct application. A number of agencies that provide emergency shelter also provide transitional housing, and in some cases are also permanent supportive housing providers. This helps to coordinate the use of resources in the community and makes it easier for individuals and families to move from one point in the continuum to the next.

A.5 Housing Resource Center

Many of the transitional and permanent housing components of the Continuum of Care in Columbus and Franklin County are linked together through the Housing Resource Center (HRC). The HRC grew out of the Community Shelter Board's mission to reduce the number of homeless families and individuals by encouraging self-sufficiency and assisting in the location of stable housing. The HRC has three program components:

- Prevention, which strives to reduce homelessness by providing intervention to prevent eviction through provision of case management, service linkage and mediation services, as well as short-term financial assistance. CSB provides funds to a centralized agency to administer prevention activities.
- Transition, which assists individuals and families in emergency shelter to successfully reintegrate into the neighborhood of their choice through the provision of relocation, case management, mediation services, service linkage, tenant education and short term rental assistance. CSB funds the staff and operating costs of transition activities run by homeless service providers.
- Information, which provides non-financial resources to support the Prevention and Transition components. This includes a database of affordable apartments, which is updated using data from CMHA, the Columbus Apartment Association and private landlords and can be accessed by staff at provider agencies. Seminars are organized to educate housing staff of service agencies, so that they may better advocate for their consumers in matters concerning accessing and maintaining housing.

Table 34: General population—Emergency Shelter, 2004

Provider Name	Facility Name	Capacity
Adult Men		
Friends of the Homeless	Men's Shelter	130 beds (+5 overflow)
Lutheran Social Services	Faith Mission on 6 th Street	110 beds (+20 overflow)
Lutheran Social Services	Faith Mission on 8 th Avenue	95 beds
Volunteers of America	Men's Transitional Residence	30 beds
Adult Women		
Friends of the Homeless	Rebecca's Place	47 beds (+7 overflow)
Lutheran Social Services	Faith Mission Nancy's Place	42 beds (+8 overflow)
TOTAL	3 providers/6 facilities	454 beds

Source: Community Shelter Board

Table 35: Families with Children—Emergency Shelter, 2004

Provider Name	Facility Name	Capacity
Catholic Social Services	Barbara Bonner Family Shelter	70 beds/21 families
Homeless Families Foundation	Family Shelter	98 beds/25 families
Volunteers of America	Family Shelter	96 beds/24 families
YWCA	Interfaith Hospitality Network	148 beds/40 families
TOTAL	4 providers/facilities	412 beds/110 families

Source: Community Shelter Board

Table 36: Special Populations—Emergency Shelter, 2004

Provider Name	Facility Name	Individuals	Families
CHOICES	Shelter for women victims of domestic violence	6 beds	28 beds
Huckleberry House	Shelter for youth ages 12-18	16 beds	
Maryhaven Engagement Center	Men's program (public inebriates)	42 beds	
Maryhaven Engagement Center	Women's program (public inebriates)	8 beds (+4 overflow)	
Netcare	Miles House (psychiatric crisis)	4 beds	
Volunteers of America	Men's Transitional Residence for Veterans	10 beds	
TOTAL	6 providers/6 facilities	86 beds	28 beds

Source: Community Shelter Board

Table 37: Families with Children – Transitional Housing, 2004

Provider Name	Facility Name	Bed Capacity
Catholic Social Services, Jewish Family Services, Salvation Army	Family Housing Collaborative	160 beds/40 units
Friends of the Homeless	Family Transitional	24 beds/6 units
Lutheran Social Services	Fresh Start	80 beds/20 units

Source: Community Shelter Board

Table 38: Adults with Special Needs – Transitional Housing, 2004

Provider Name	Facility Name	Bed Capacity	
		Individuals	Families
Adults with HIV/AIDS			
Pater Noster House		5 beds	
Adults with Mental Illness			
Columbus Area CMHC	Kendall Manor*	3 beds	
North Central CMHC	Fowler House* (dual diagnosis)	10 beds	
Southeast, Inc.	Parker Morrow* (SMD)	6 beds	
Southeast, Inc.	Redmond House* (SMD)	15 beds	
Persons with Substance Abuse Problems or Dual Diagnosis			
Amethyst	Amethyst Rapid Stabilization		24 beds/ 8 units
Friends of the Homeless	New Horizons	28 beds	
Friends of the Homeless	Rebecca's Place	12 beds	
House of Hope	Residential Treatment*	20 beds	
Lutheran Social Services	Second Chance	18 beds	
Maryhaven	Women's Program at Noe-Bixby Road*	23 beds	21 beds/ 7 units
Salvation Army	Adult Rehabilitation Center	85 beds	
Volunteers of America	Support, Recovery, & Education	60 beds	
Huckleberry House	Transitional Living Program	17 beds	34 beds/17 units
For Families			
Friends of the Homeless	Family Transitional		24 beds/ 6 units
Lutheran Social Services	Fresh Start		80 beds/ 20 units
Salvation Army	Family Housing Collaborative		160 beds/ 40 units
TOTAL		302 beds	343 beds/ 98 units

Source: Community Shelter Board

B. Facilities and Services for Homeless Subpopulations

B.1 Outreach to Homeless Persons with Substance Abuse and/or Mental Illness

A community-based, interdisciplinary mobile treatment team offered through Southeast, Inc. focuses exclusively on persons who are homeless with symptoms of mental illness and/or chemical dependency. The Netcare Reach Out Program works to bring public inebriates off the streets for services and treatment. Netcare Access provides a centralized assessment and referral system for persons experiencing crises or problems related to mental health and/or substance abuse. The recently opened Safe Havens project and Crisis Engagement Center at Maryhaven provide two new points of access to the continuum of care system for homeless persons with mental illness and substance abuse living on the streets.

B.2 Serious Mental Illness

A 13-unit Safe Havens project opened in 1998 to move men with serious mental illness or dual diagnosis from the streets to a low-demand living environment. In addition to general population emergency shelters, persons with serious mental illness can access psychiatric crisis beds at Miles House or Redmond House. Once persons with serious mental illness are stabilized, case management services are available to assist them in accessing the transitional and permanent supportive housing options in the community targeted to this population. These include 34 transitional housing beds and 148 permanent supportive housing beds. The Community Housing Network (CHN) is the primary provider of housing for persons with serious mental illness.

B.3 Chronic Substance Abuse

The Crisis Engagement Center, opened by Maryhaven in 1999, serves up to 42 publicly inebriated men and up to 8 publicly inebriated women. The Friends of the Homeless Shelter Treatment Services Program (Solutions and Possibilities) provides case management and

intensive day services while homeless persons access emergency shelter. Friends' New Horizons transitional housing program serves graduates of the day treatment program. Housing for persons with chronic substance abuse currently includes 263 transitional housing beds for single adults and 79 transitional housing beds for families with children. In addition, there are 200 permanent supportive housing beds for persons in families and 676 beds for single individuals with substance abuse. This is a significant increase in beds from the 1999 figure.

In 2000, Community Housing Network and Friends of the Homeless opened Recovery Readiness, a 25- to 30-unit permanent supportive housing for homeless men with chronic substance abuse. The project will be relapse tolerant, providing housing and services that support the tenant, despite the chronic nature of their addiction.

B.4 Dually-Diagnosed

Franklin County has in place services for dually-diagnosed community mental health centers, which are also certified for alcohol and drug addiction services. There are, however, limited resources for homeless persons with dual diagnosis. Many persons in this sub-population move through either the system for persons with chronic substance abuse or the system for persons with serious mental illness. Case managers work to link them with services and treatment to deal with their dual diagnosis. The Safe Haven project is now available to serve dually-diagnosed, hard-to-serve homeless men living on the streets. In addition, dually diagnosed homeless persons can receive treatment services through the Friends of the Homeless Shelter Treatment Services (Solutions and Possibilities) and New Horizons programs.

B.5 HIV/AIDS

There are HIV/AIDS prevention and identification outreach services within many chemical dependency programs. Southeast, Inc., which operates the mobile treatment team, has a unit that focuses on the needs of homeless people with AIDS. In addition, the Columbus Health Department does on-site testing at shelters with referral to services, and treatment through providers such as Pater Noster House and the Columbus AIDS Task Force. The Columbus AIDS Task Force, the primary link to subsidy housing for persons with HIV/AIDS, has established an outreach program to persons in emergency shelters, inpatient drug/alcohol programs, psychiatric hospitals, outpatient mental health

services and HIV service providers. Columbus AIDS Task Force manages the Shelter Plus Care program for eligible persons infected with HIV. They make arrangements to assist people to access community-wide rental housing via the Shelter Plus Care program.

AIDS services providers assist persons to access the 5 transitional housing beds at Pater Noster House and the 135 permanent supportive housing subsidies for single adults and families through the Columbus AIDS Task Force. Persons in these units receive case management and services from community service providers. The HIV program at Children's Hospital, FACES provides family centered, community-based care to HIV-infected children and their families. In addition, the program promotes and implements educational activities around HIV prevention and prevention of perinatal transmission, as well as educating patients and family members about access to clinical trials. Their services range from pediatric, adolescent and adult primary care to HIV-specialty care to homecare and hospice services. The Tobias project provides HIV care, prevention, and outreach services to the non-Hispanic African American community.

B.6 Veterans

There are a number of programs that provide outreach and homelessness prevention specifically for homeless veterans, including the Veterans Services Commission, Vietnam Veterans of America, the Veterans Administration Outpatient Clinic, the Veterans Administration Hospital, and the VA Healthcare for the Homeless Program. These programs help homeless veterans sign up for entitlements and provide emergency assistance, cash benefits and health care and referrals to shelters as needed. Veterans are also served through other outreach programs that target unsheltered homeless men.

B.7 Victims of Domestic Violence

Outreach to victims of domestic violence often takes place as part of the intake and assessment process of the family and single women's emergency shelter system. CHOICES, which operates emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence, has a 24-hour crisis hotline,

through which persons can access crisis intervention, counseling, referrals and shelter intake. Other outreach and referral mechanisms include the police departments of Columbus and Franklin County and the Columbus City Attorney and Franklin County Prosecutor's Office. Victims of domestic violence often receive shelter and housing through the Continuum of Care system that serves the broader population of homeless single women and families. There are, however, 34 emergency shelter beds operated by Choices their children who are victims of domestic violence. Several transitional housing programs, including Lutheran Social Services, Rebecca's Place, Amethyst and W.A.I.T, also provide housing and services for victims of domestic violence. In addition, these women and families have access to a variety of supportive services to assist them in obtaining and maintaining permanent housing.

B.8 Youth

Through the Huckleberry House 24-hour Youth Outreach Program, workers seek out at-risk teens in targeted city neighborhoods to link them with appropriate providers or with Huckleberry House emergency shelter and transitional housing programs. Other sources of outreach and referral for youth are the delinquency prevention and diversion programs of the Franklin County Juvenile Court and programs of Franklin County Children Services that provide services to unruly youth and protective services for at-risk youth.

Facilities for homeless youth consist primarily of 16 emergency shelter beds and 36 transitional housing units operated by Huckleberry House. Franklin County Children Services provides temporary housing in foster homes, residential treatment centers and group homes for homeless or at-risk youth through their Protective Services Program. Case management and supportive services for youth are provided through a number of community-based organizations, many of which are ADAMH-funded agencies. Kids in Different Systems, an interagency collaboration of child-serving programs, coordinates services for the most difficult-to-serve youth.

B.9 Medically Fragile

The Health Care for the Homeless project of Neighborhood Health Centers and Mount Carmel Health provide outreach teams of nurses and social workers who facilitate access to the social and health care service systems for medically fragile homeless persons.

B.10 Unsheltered Homeless

In addition to the outreach programs for special needs homeless populations, there are programs that provide services and outreach for the general unsheltered homeless population. Take It To The Streets and The Open Shelter, Inc. provide street outreach and material assistance, along with referral to shelters and

services. The Salvation Army Canteen is a mobile unit that provides outreach services in four locations throughout the city to homeless individuals who are not accessing shelters. Services include a psychiatric social worker from Southeast, Inc., food and material assistance and referral to services. The Columbus Coalition for the Homeless distributes a “street card” that identifies all homeless services available in or near the downtown area.

Table 39: Disabled Persons – Permanent Supportive Housing, 2004

Provider Name	Facility Name	Bed Capacity	
		Individuals	Families w/ Children
Persons with Mental Illness			
Community Housing Network	Next Generation Housing*	40 beds	
Lutheran Social Services	Faith Housing Shelter Plus Care	44 beds	
North Central CMHC	Norwich House*	11 beds	
YWCA	Shelter Plus Care	25 beds	
YWCA	WINGS	28 beds	
Persons with Substance Abuse or Dual Diagnosis			
Amethyst	Shelter Plus Care	54 beds/ units	114 beds/ 38 units
Community Housing Network	Cassady Avenue	10 beds/ units	
Community Housing Network	1208 North High	10 beds/ units	
Community Housing Network	1494 North High	36 beds/ units	
Community Housing Network	North 22nd Street (Includes 14 S + C)	30 beds/ units	
Community Housing Network	Parsons	25 beds/ units	
Community Housing Network	Rebuilding Lives Pact Team Initiative	48 beds/ units	
Community Housing Network	Safe Havens	13 beds/ units	
Community Housing Network	Shelter Plus Care (total of 221 with other programs)	197 beds/ units	
Community Housing Network	Summit* (Includes 6 S+C)		68 beds/17 units
Community Housing Network	Wicklow Road		18 beds/ 6 units
Community Housing Network	Wilson House	8 beds/ units	
Southeast, Inc.	Rebuilding Lives Scattered Site Apartments	60 beds/units	
National Church Residences	Commons at Grant	50 beds/ units	
YMCA	Sunshine Terrace	65 beds/ units	
YMCA	40 West Long Street	70 beds/ units	
Persons with HIV/AIDS			
Columbus AIDS Task Force	Shelter Plus Care	69 beds/ units	51 beds/ 17 units
Columbus AIDS Task Force	HOPWA Rental Subsidies	8 beds/ units	7 beds/ 3 units
General Population			
Homeless Families Foundation	Permanent Supportive Housing		52 beds/ 12 units
Community Housing Network	Family Homes (formerly Catholic Social Services- Warren street)		30 beds/ 10 units
Community Housing Network	East 5th Avenue	32 beds/ units	
Volunteers of America			120 beds/ 30 units
TOTAL		933 beds/ units	460 beds/ 133 units

Source: Community Shelter Board

C. Housing Needs: Nature and Extent of Homelessness

C.1 Point-in-Time Study

Each year the Community Shelter Board updates the point-in-time study of the homeless population in Franklin County for the HUD Continuum of Care submission (see Table XX in section XXXX). Included in the count are unsheltered homeless persons, as well as persons in emergency shelter and transitional housing.

- In 2003, CSB estimated that there were 1,783 persons who were homeless at any given time during the year. This included 651 persons in families, 1,132 individuals.
- The count of unsheltered homeless persons is based on a point-in-time survey conducted May 1, 2002, which found 150 unsheltered adults and children.
- For 2004, the unsheltered count was verified based on surveys with outreach provider agencies that referred to their administrative records and direct service experience.
- For unsheltered homeless youth, point-in-time data was obtained from the Ohio Highway Patrol.

The count of sheltered homeless persons includes several components:

- Average daily occupancy of CSB-funded emergency shelters
- Persons in transitional housing
- Average daily occupancy of CSB transition beds
- Persons in special needs shelter beds (domestic violence, youth, public inebriate, psychiatric crisis)

The count assumes that all transitional housing and special needs shelter beds are full.

C.2 Emergency Shelter Statistics

The largest population served by the Columbus shelter system is single men. Between 1998 and 2004 the number of persons in families served by the shelter has decreased by 35.0%, the number of single men decreased by 20.5% and

the number of single women increased by 18.4%.

In 2004, agencies funded by the Community Shelter Board provided access to 980 shelter beds and served (unduplicated count) 3,516 single men, 1,103 single women and 2,291 persons in families. During 2004 these agencies provided 349,974 units of service (one person sheltered for one night) to homeless persons. Since 1998, the number of persons served by the shelter system has decreased by 22.5% (8,911 to 6,910) and the units of service have decreased by 8.1% (380,755 to 349,974). However, the average length of stay for persons served has gone up to 51 nights in 2004 compared to 43 nights in 1998.

C.3 Homeless Subpopulations: Homeless Families with Children

In 2004 YWCA, a CSB agency, undertook a study to describe and study correlations between the characteristics and outcomes of households served by YWCA's Interfaith Hospitality Network program. The data from the study provide a demographic profile of the homeless population served by IHN.

There were 604 households served during the 2003 calendar year. Almost all the households (90 percent) were residents of Franklin County when they became homeless. More than two-thirds of the households were small, with up to 3 members. Only 7 percent family members. The majority of head of households served were African American (72 percent) and female (88 percent). The median age of the head of household served was 32 years. The top three reasons for crisis were identified as:

- Loss of or inadequate income (35%)
- Family relationship problems (27%)
- Poor money management (15%)

The average monthly income of the households served was \$625. In 2003, the median household income in Franklin County was \$45,141 or \$3,760 per month over six times the income of the homeless households served. Twelve percent of the households served reported having no income. Only 20 percent of the heads of households were employed fulltime or part-time. The majority of households (63 percent) had income from other sources (Social Security/Public Assistance/Child support). Seventy eight percent of the households served were homeless for the first time in the past two years.

C.4 Unmet Needs

Unmet needs are identified in the Five Year Strategic Plan section of this document. They are based on the 2004 Continuum of Care figures for unmet needs/gaps.

- Unmet need for emergency shelter for individuals: 244 beds; persons in families with children: 0 beds.
- Unmet need for transitional housing for individuals: 162 beds; families: 69 beds.
- Unmet need for permanent supportive housing for individuals: 271 beds; families: 75 beds.
- Unsheltered homeless individuals: 360.
- Unsheltered homeless families with children: 10
- Unsheltered chronically homeless: 84

Additional unmet needs appear in the prevention, outreach and supportive services components of the Continuum of Care:

C.5 Prevention

- To improve homeless prevention and shelter diversion services.
- To expand shelter diversion services to men's system shelters.

C.6 Outreach

- To ensure non-duplication of effort in, effective service coordination and delivery of outreach to persons living on the streets and those staying in shelters.
- To enhance case management coordination and linkage to permanent supportive housing through standardized referral procedures.
- To expand outreach to encampments that might pose a health hazard or risk to the rest of the community.
- To ensure persons in need of alcohol and drug treatment have more ready access to available detox and treatment services.
- To train front-line shelter staff to improve their ability to effectively engage, refer and assist persons with mental illness who may cycle between shelter and street.
- To identify and link sheltered and unsheltered chronically homeless persons

with new permanent supportive housing opening in 2003-2004.

C.7 Supportive Services

- To improve clients' ability to access all available services and resources to promote housing stability.
- To improve access to mainstream benefits and resources.
- To improve engagement practices and referral protocols for mentally ill shelter clients through training and on-site linkages.
- To ensure shelter case management services are targeted to those most in need of assistance.
- To connect permanent supportive housing residents to employment.

D. Housing Needs: Needs of Persons Threatened with Homelessness**D.1 “Worst-case” housing needs and at-risk households**

- Decent affordable housing is the greatest need of persons threatened with homelessness in Franklin County. It is estimated that in 2000 there were 31,210 renter households in Franklin County with “worst case housing needs” – incomes at or below 50% of median income paying more than 50% of their income for housing.
- Of the “worst-case” households, 24,908 were extremely low-income, with incomes at or below 30% of median.
- The demand for housing affordable to the “worst-case” households far exceeds the supply, with only about one unit for every two households.
- Employment that provides a “living wage” is a key need of at-risk households. There are, however, major barriers to low-income households achieving this goal:
- In Franklin County the greatest job growth is occurring in suburban locations where there are the fewest housing units affordable to low-income households.
- Almost one half of the employment growth in Franklin County is projected to be in lower wage retail and service sector jobs.
- Households with one or two full-time workers may be cost burdened and at risk of homelessness.
- Short-term rental/mortgage/utility assistance is needed in at-risk households to prevent eviction or foreclosure.
- Legal services are often needed by at-risk households to deal with eviction, credit, and domestic violence issues. In 2003, 1,108 were given counsel and advice on housing issues through the helpline of the Legal Aid Society of Columbus. Another 270 cases were screened for extended service.
- Extremely low-income families and individuals that live on the brink of homelessness share a common need for the range of supportive services that are needed by those who are actually homeless.

D.2 Indicators of Threatened Homelessness in Columbus & Franklin County

- Income at or below 30% of median
- Paying 50% or more of income for housing
- Single parent, female-headed minority household
- Pregnant or new baby
- Substance abuse, mental health or physical health problems
- Divorce or relationship problems
- Living doubled-up
- Low-wage employment
- Recently homeless

E. Five-Year Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan identifies what Columbus and Franklin County propose to accomplish by 2009 to address the housing and community development needs identified in the preceding sections of the Consolidated Plan. The priority needs, goals, objectives and outcomes were developed by the city of Columbus and Franklin County, incorporating input from the surveys, meetings and focus groups during the citizen participation process (see Section 7).

The city of Columbus strategic plan is included in this draft of the Consolidated Plan. The Franklin County plan will be added in time for submission prior to the start of the April 1, 2005, county program year.

E.1 Consolidated Plan Principles

The goals and objectives in the Columbus and Franklin County 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan are built upon a set of guiding principles (see below). These were developed by the Consolidated Plan Key Coordinating Group, and provide an overarching framework within which Columbus and Franklin County developed their strategic plans.

The 2005-2009 Columbus and Franklin County Consolidated Plan is built upon the following principles:

- Regional and Local. Balance regional issues with specific neighborhood and target area needs.
- Citizen Participation. Provide opportunities for all citizens and program customers to participate in plan development, implementation and evaluation.
- Proactive. Anticipate and respond to current and emerging trends, community needs and citizen values.
- Priority to Lowest Income. Ensure that no one is left behind, especially the poorest in our community.

- Collaboration. Encourage public, private and non-profit sector collaboration and reduce program duplication.
- Emphasize the Positive. Build upon available and realistic community assets, resources, plans and market forces.
- Leverage. Leverage the involvement of private sector organizations and resources.
- Measurable Results. Produce and evaluate measurable outcomes and results.
- Continuous Improvement. Employ continuous improvement strategies to address the holistic needs of a neighborhood, household or individual to achieve sustainable results.

E.2 Priorities for Investment

HUD requires communities, as part of the strategic plan development, to estimate the cost to address the needs for housing, homeless persons, non-homeless special needs populations and non-housing community development activities during the time period of the strategic plan. In addition, communities must assign priorities for addressing their housing and homeless needs. These needs are identified in the following tables.

The priority needs were developed based primarily on the data in the needs assessment portion of the Consolidated Plan. In addition, individuals and organizations in the community with expertise in the various program areas included in the priority needs assessment were asked to provide information to assist in completion of the tables. The data sources for the priority needs tables are identified on the tables or in footnotes.

E.3 Homeless Strategy

There are a number of parts of the Columbus and Franklin County Continuum of Care System that the community is working to strengthen. In 2002, the Continuum of Care Steering Committee developed the 10 Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness around the success of the Rebuilding Lives Plan. In September 2004, the COC Steering Committee updated the 10-Year Plan. Over the next ten years, Franklin County seeks to move from a well-coordinated system of cooperative funding and planning (the results of the old plan) to becoming a well

integrated system of planning, funding and services for persons who have experienced chronic homelessness. Specific elements of the ten-year plan include the following two major strategies and future goals:

E.4 Target One

Homeless households who have a disabled member (inclusive of both individual households and families with children) and have experienced long-term homelessness.

a. Close the front door by Preventing Homelessness

- Improve access to Franklin County Department of Job & Family Services (FCDJFS) programs & reduce referrals/discharge to shelters
- Improve access to and coordination with health care programs & reduce referrals/discharge to shelters from hospital facilities
- Improve access to and coordination with Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board (ADAMH) programs & reduce referrals/discharge to shelters from inpatient treatment facilities
- Reduce referrals/discharge from Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC) and local correctional system to shelters

b. Open the Back Door

- Continue implementation of Rebuilding Lives plan through development of new permanent supportive housing (PSH) for chronically homeless men and women
- Continue development of new permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless families with children
- Increase understanding of chronically homeless families
- Improve coordination and linkage between outreach and permanent supportive housing projects
- Improve access to Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA) programs
- Expedite benefits enrollment by the Social Security Administration and Department of Veterans Affairs

c. Build the Infrastructure

- Increase supply of affordable housing
- Develop Economic Independence Initiative to increase income of PSH residents

d. Manage for Results

- Upgrade and expand HMIS

- Initiate dialogue to ensure buy-in and implementation of 10 Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness: Annual Update
- Issue annual reports to the community
- Rebuilding lives and family system evaluation

E.5 Target Two

Homeless households who do not have a disabled member (inclusive of both individual households and families with children) and have experienced short-term homelessness, as well as households at-risk of homelessness.

a. Close the Front Door by Preventing Homelessness

- Continue to provide and seek to improve homelessness prevention and shelter diversion services

- Advocate to assure no net loss of assisted housing units for low income households

b. Open the Back Door

- Continue to provide and ensure appropriate targeting of financial assistance and resource specialist services to assist households to exit shelters
- Continue to provide and ensure appropriate targeting of direct housing and related financial assistance to assist family households to exit shelters
- Continue providing operations and services funding for transitional housing
- Transition the YWCA Interfaith Hospitality Network to a single site model
- Assure access to public school and educational resources for homeless children
- Improve access to Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA) programs

2005-2009 Priority Needs of Homeless Populations, Columbus and Franklin County (HUD TABLE 1A)

Table 49: Continuum of Care Housing Gaps Analysis Chart

		Current Inventory in 2004	Under Development in 2004	Unmet Need/ Gap
Individuals				
Beds	Emergency Shelter (1)	594	0	136 (2)
	Transitional Housing	302	0	162 (3)
	Permanent Supportive Housing	933	125	271 (4)
	Total	1829	125	569
Persons in Families With Children				
Beds	Emergency Shelter	440	0	0
	Transitional Housing	343	0	69
	Permanent Supportive Housing	460	0	75
	Total	1243	0	144

Table 50: Continuum of Care Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered		Total
	Emergency	Transitional			
1. Homeless Individuals	490 (A)	282 (A)	360 (A/N)		1132
2. Homeless Families with Children	105 (A)	64 (A)	10 (A/N)		179
2a. Persons in Homeless Families with Children	387 (A)	234 (A)	30 (A/N)		651
Total (lines 1 + 2a)	877 (A)	516 (A)	390 (A/N)		1,783
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered		Unsheltered		Total
1. Chronically Homeless	371		84		455
2. Severely Mentally Ill	435		Optional for		
3. Chronic Substance Abuse	463		Unsheltered		
4. Veterans	69				
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS	96				
6. Victims of Domestic Violence	36				
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)	45				

Table 51: Fundamental Components in CoC System—Housing Activity Chart

EMERGENCY SHELTER												
Provider Name	Facility Name	HMIS	Geo Code	Target Population ⁽¹⁾		2004 Year-Round Units/ Beds			2004 All Beds			
				A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Year-Round	Seasonal	Overflow/Voucher	
Current Inventory												
Families with Children												
Catholic Social Services	Barbara Bonner Family Shelter	C	399049	FC		21	70		70			
Homeless Families Foundation	Family Shelter	C	391176	FC		25	98		98			
Volunteers of America	Family Shelter	C	391176	FC		24	96		96			
YWCA (1)	Interfaith Hospitality Network	C	391176	FC		40	148		148			
Adult Men												
Friends of the Homeless	Men's Shelter	C	391176	SM				130	130			5
Lutheran Social Services	Faith Mission on 6th Street	C	391176	SM				110	110			20
Lutheran Social Services	Faith Mission on 8th Avenue	C	391176	SM				95	95			
Volunteers of America	Men's Transitional Residence	C	391176	SM				30	30			
Special Populations												
CHOICES	Shelter for women victims of domestic violence	P-7/06	399049	M	DV	7	28	6	34			
Huckleberry House	Shelter for youth ages 12-18	P-1/06	391176	YMF				16	16			
Netcare	Miles House* (psychiatric crisis)	P-7/06	391176	SMF				4	4			
Volunteers of America	Men's Transitional Residence for Veterans	C	391176	SM	VET			10	10			
Maryhaven Engagement Center	Men's program (public inebriates)	C	391176	SM				42	42			
Maryhaven Engagement Center	Women's program (public inebriates)	C	391176	SF				8	8			4
Adult Women												
Friends of the Homeless	Rebecca's Place	C	391176	SW				47	47			7
Lutheran Social Services	Faith Mission Nancy's Place	C	391176	SW				42	42			8
SUBTOTAL						114	440	540	980	0		54
Under Development												
none												
SUBTOTAL						0	0	0	0	0		0

Fundamental Components in CoC System—Housing Activity Chart continued

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING											
Provider Name	Facility Name	HMIS	Geo Code	Target Population ⁽¹⁾		2004 Year-Round Units/ Beds			2004 All Beds		
				A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Year-Round	Seasonal	Overflow/ Voucher
Current Inventory											
For Persons with HIV/AIDS											
Pater Noster House		P-7/06	399049	SMF	AIDS			5	5		
For Persons with Mental Illness											
Columbus Area, Inc. (CMHC)	Kendall Manor*	P-7/06	391176	SMF				3	3		
North Central Mental Health Services	Fowler House* (dual diagnosis)	P-7/06	391176	SMF				10	10		
Southeast, Inc.	Redmond House* (SMD)	P-7/06	391176	SMF				15	15		
Southeast, Inc.	Parker Morrow* (SMD)	P-7/06	391176	SMF				6	6		
For Families											
Friends of the Homeless	Family Transitional (Program will end 6/30/05)	N	391176	FC		6	24		24		
Lutheran Social Services	Fresh Start	C	391176	FC		20	80		80		
Salvation Army	Family Housing Collaborative	C	391176	FC		40	160		160		
For Persons with Substance Abuse or Dual Diagnosis											
Amethyst	Amethyst Rapid Stabilization	P-1/06	391176	FC		8	24		24		
Friends of the Homeless	New Horizons	P-1/06	391176	SM				28	28		
Friends of the Homeless	Rebecca's Place	C	391176	SF				12	12		
House of Hope	Residential Treatment*	P-7/06	391176	SM				20	20		
Lutheran Social Services	Second Chance	P-1/06	391176	SMF				18	18		
Salvation Army	Adult Rehabilitation Center	P-7/06	391176	SM				85	85		
Volunteers of America	Support, Recovery, & Education	P-7/06	391176	SM				60	60		
Maryhaven	Women's Program at Noe-Bixby Road*	P-7/06	391176	M		7	21	23	44		
Huckleberry House	Transitional Living Program	P-1/06	391176	YMF		17	34	17	51		
SUBTOTAL						98	343	302	645	0	0
Under Development											
none											
SUBTOTAL						0	0	0	0	0	0

Fundamental Components in CoC System -- Housing Activity Chart continued

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING											
Provider Name	Facility Name	HMIS	Geo Code	Target Population ⁽¹⁾		2004 Year-Round Units/ Beds			2004 All Beds		
				A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Year-Round	Seasonal	Overflow/ Voucher
Current Inventory											
For Persons with HIV/AIDS											
Columbus AIDS Task Force	Shelter Plus Care	P-1/06	391176	M	AIDS	17	51	69	120		
Columbus AIDS Task Force	HOPWA Rental Subsidies	P-7/06	399049	M	AIDS	3	7	8	15		
For General Populations											
Community Housing Network	Family Homes (formerly Catholic Social Services-Warren Street)	P-1/06	391176	FC		10	30		30		
Community Housing Network	East 5th Avenue	C	391176	SF				32	32		
Homeless Families Foundation	Permanent Supportive Housing	P-7/06	391176	FC		12	52		52		
Volunteers of America	Family Permanent Housing	P-1/06	391176	FC		30	120		120		
For Persons with Mental Illness											
Community Housing Network	Next Generation Housing*	P-7/06	391176	SMF				40	40		
Lutheran Social Services	Faith Housing S+C	P-1/06	391176	SMF				44	44		
YWCA	Shelter Plus Care	P-1/06	391176	SF				25	25		
YWCA	WINGS	C	391176	SF				28	28		
North Central Mental Health Services	Norwich House*	P-7/06	391176	SMF				11	11		
For Persons with Substance Abuse or Dual Diagnosis											
Amethyst	Shelter Plus Care	P-1/06	391176	M		38	114	54	168		
Community Housing Network	Parsons	C	391176	SM				25	25		
Community Housing Network	Safe Havens	C	391176	SMF				13	13		
Community Housing Network	Cassady Avenue (Includes 4 S+C)	C	399049	SM				10	10		
Community Housing Network	1208 North High	P-7/06	391176	SF				10	10		
Community Housing Network	1494 North High	C	391176	SMF				36	36		
Community Housing Network	North 22nd Street (Includes 14 S+C)	C	391176	SMF				30	30		
Community Housing Network	Shelter Plus Care (total of 221 with other programs)	P-1/06	391176	SMF				197	197		
Community Housing Network	Summit* (Includes 6 S+C)	P-1/06	391176	FC		17	68		68		
Community Housing Network	Rebuilding Lives Pact Team Initiative	C	391176	SMF				48	48		
Southeast, Inc.	Rebuilding Lives Scattered Site Apartments	C	391176	SMF				60	60		
YMCA	Sunshine Terrace	C	391176	SMF				65	65		
YMCA	40 West Long Street	C	391176	SM				70	70		

Fundamental Components in CoC System -- Housing Activity Chart continued

Provider Name	Facility Name	HMIS	Geo Code	Target Population ⁽¹⁾		2004 Year-Round Units/ Beds			2004 All Beds		
				A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Year-Round	Seasonal	Overflow/ Voucher
Community Housing Network	Wilson House	P-1/06	391176	SMF				8	8		
National Church Residences	Commons at Grant	C	391176	SMF				50	50		
SUBTOTAL						133	460	933	1393		
Under Development											
Community Housing Network	Rebuilding Lives Pact (Includes CMHA units)	C	391176	SMF				60	60		
Community Housing Network	Briggsdale	P-1/06	399049	SMF				25	25		
Maryhaven/NCR	Chantry Place	P-1/06	391176	SMF				40	40		
SUBTOTAL						0	0	125	125		

Form HUD 40076 CoC-G

Source: Community Shelter Board, Continuum of Care 2004

(1) Target Populations key to abbreviations:

- A—Primary Target Population
- B—Secondary Target Population (Special Needs)
- SM—Single men
- SW—Single women
- FC—Families with children
- DV—Domestic violence
- VET—Veteran

(2) Family shelter demand historically increases during summer months; we therefore have a flexible demand/capacity system via the YWCA that uses a combination of congregational sites and motels during peak demand.

3.2 Notices of Interest

No Notices of Interest were submitted by homeless service providers relative to Fort Hayes US. Army Reserve Center.

3.3 Legally Binding Agreements

No legally binding agreements with homeless service providers have been prepared since no NOI's were submitted.

3.4 Balance

The LRA sought to balance the needs of the homeless with other needs for redevelopment. While there is an identifiable homeless population with needs in Columbus and Franklin County, no homeless service providers submitted Notices of

Interest relative to the Fort Hayes U.S. Army Reserve Center. There are no identifiable economic-based redevelopment options for the USARC either given its size, constraints relative to the balance of the historic Fort Hayes campus and FHMEC, and the supply of better situated redevelopment sites within the central portion of Columbus.

3.5 Outreach

Outreach occurred using a distribution list of homeless service providers in Columbus and Franklin County provided by the Columbus Shelter Board (see Appendix in Section 2 Citizen Participation). Emails and other direct contacts were made to each individual/agency represented on the CSB list.

4.0 Completeness Review Checklist (HUD)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development
Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act

Redevelopment Plan and Homeless Assistance Submission Completeness Review

Ft. Hayes Army Reserve Center

Name of the Installation

Columbus, Ohio LRA

Name of the Local Redevelopment Authority

Redevelopment Plan

1. **yes** no Does the LRA Application include a redevelopment plan for the installation?

Outreach to Homeless Assistance Providers

2. **yes** no Does the LRA Application include a list of the political jurisdictions that comprise the LRA?
3. **yes** no Does the LRA Application include a copy of the LRA newspaper advertisement from a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the installation?
- 3a. **yes** no Did the newspaper advertisement announce the receipt of notices of interest for a minimum of 90 days, maximum 180 days?
4. **yes** no Does the LRA Application provide a list of homeless assistance providers consulted during the outreach process?
5. **yes** no Does the LRA Application discuss the LRA's overall efforts of outreach to homeless providers in the community in the vicinity of the installation?
6. **yes** no Does the LRA Application discuss the workshop that was conducted during the outreach period?

Information about Homeless in the Vicinity of the Installation

7. **yes** no Is there a list of all the political jurisdictions that comprise the LRA?
- 7a. **yes** no Does the LRA Application include copies of the Consolidated Plan(s) Tables 1 and 2 along with appropriate narrative? LRAs that represent cities within urban counties should comment on how the Consolidated Plan applies to their particular jurisdiction.
- 7b. **yes** no If the community in the vicinity of the installation is not an n/a ✓ entitlement city or a city in an urban county, did the LRA provide information on the homeless population?

Notices of Interest (NOIs) - NON-APPLICABLE: No NOI's were submitted

8. **yes** no Does the LRA include a copy of each NOI received (no NOIs) from homeless providers (this includes both approved and disapproved NOIs)?
- 8a. **yes** no Does the LRA explain why each NOI from a homeless (no NOIs) assistance provider was either approved/disapproved?

Legally Binding Agreements (LBAs) - NON-APPLICABLE: No NOI's were submitted

9. yes no Does the LRA Application include an LBA for each of the selected NOIs with homeless assistance providers?
- 9a. yes no Does each LBA for property have an 'environmental renegotiation' clause (586.30(b)(3)(i)), i.e., does each LBA provide for a process for negotiating alternative arrangements that would enable the same balance of interests made originally in the event that an environmental review conducted subsequent to HUD approval indicates that any property identified for transfer in the agreement is not suitable for the intended purpose?
- 9b. yes no Does each LBA have a 'Reverter' clause (586.30(b)(3)(i) and 586.45(e)), i.e., when an LBA discusses on-base property awards, does it provide for the reversion or transfer, either to the LRA or to another entity or entities, of building and property in the event they cease to be used for the homeless?
10. yes no Does the LRA application discuss how the LBA(s) with homeless n/a ___ providers meet gap(s) in the continuum of care?
11. yes no Does the LRA application discuss how the LBAs may/may not n/a ___ impact the community in terms of:
- 11a. yes no the impact the homeless housing and services provided through the LBA(s) might have on the community?
- 11b. yes no the concentration of homeless/low income individuals and n/a ___ families in the community?
- 11c. yes no availability of general services in support of the homeless n/a ___ persons or families served by LBA(s)?
12. yes no Are the LBA's executed?

If unexecuted:

- 12a. yes no Are LBA acceptance letters provided from each non-profit with an LBA?
- 12b. yes no If the non-profit is an umbrella or consortium organization, did the provider organizations consent to the arrangement with the umbrella/consortium and LRA as reflected within the LBA?
13. yes no Has the LRA's or political jurisdiction's chief legal counsel provided an opinion for LBA(s) as to their enforceability under State law (586.30(b)(3)(i)?

Balance between Economic Redevelopment, Other Development, and Homeless Assistance - NON-APPLICABLE: No LBAs Were Required (except as noted below)

14. yes no Does the LRA Application discuss how the LBAs are consistent with Consolidated Plan?
- 14a. yes no Does the LRA Application relate the LBAs to the priorities discussed in the Consolidated Plan?
- 14b. **yes** no Does the LRA Application describe how it balances the needs for economic redevelopment, other development, and homeless assistance?

Public Comment Requirements

15. **yes** no Does the LRA Application provide an overview of the citizen participation process?
- 15a. **yes** no Does the LRA Application provide information on the public hearing?
- 15b. **yes** no Does the LRA Application include a summary of the comments from the public hearing on the draft application?

Public Benefit Transfer Outreach

16. **yes** no Does the LRA Application contain evidence that public benefit transfer outreach was conducted?

5.0 Appendix

- 5.1 City of Columbus letter (October 2, 2006) from Mayor Michael B. Coleman appointing the LRA
 - 5.2 Undersecretary of Defense letter (October 17, 2006) from Patrick O'Brien, OEA Director, recognizing LRA
-



City Of Columbus
Mayor Michael B. Coleman

Office of the Mayor

City Hall / 90 West Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215-9014
614/645-7671
FAX 614/645-8955
TDD 614/645-6200

October 2, 2006

Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Director
Office of Economic Adjustment
400 Army Navy Drive, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22202-2884

Subject: LRA Recognition/Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center/Columbus, Ohio

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission identified the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center for closure. The Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center is entirely within the city of Columbus, which has exclusive land use control jurisdiction over the property.

I have determined that the city will establish the City of Columbus Local Redevelopment Authority to create a comprehensive redevelopment plan for the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center.

I have appointed the following individuals to the City of Columbus Local Redevelopment Authority: Boyce Safford, Deputy Chief of Staff; Vince Papsidero, AICP, Planning Administrator; Bill Graves, Housing Administrator; Randy Black, Historic Preservation Office Manager; and John Rosenberger, Capital South Redevelopment Authority Executive Director.

I am requesting recognition of the City of Columbus Local Redevelopment Authority as the redevelopment planning entity for the Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center.

Vince Papsidero has been designated as the point of contact for the City of Columbus Local Redevelopment Authority. His contact information is as follows:

Vince Papsidero, AICP, Planning Administrator
Department of Development, Planning Division
109 North Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 645-8030

Sincerely,

Michael B. Coleman
Mayor

c: Mark Barbash, Director, Department of Development

The City of Columbus is an Equal Opportunity Employer

FILE COPYACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS**THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010**OCT 17 2006**Honorable Michael B. Coleman
Mayor of Columbus
Columbus, OH 43215-9014

Dear Mayor Coleman:

This is in response to your request that the City of Columbus Local Redevelopment Authority be recognized as the Local Redevelopment Authority for planning the redevelopment of Fort Hayes Memorial USARC, Columbus, Ohio, including outreach to homeless providers and other interested parties. On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, the request is approved. The following information will be published in the Federal Register and a newspaper of general circulation in the local area.

Point of Contact: Vince Papsidero, AICP
Planning Administrator
City of Columbus

Address: 109 N. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

Phone: (614) 645-8036

Questions pertaining to this recognition or requests for assistance to guide your organizational and planning activity may be directed to Garry Gontz, your Office of Economic Adjustment Project Manager, at (703) 604-5142.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Patrick J. O'Brien". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "P".

Patrick J. O'Brien
Director
Office of Economic Adjustmentcc:
DASA (I&H)
DAS HUD (Special Needs Program)**FILE COPY**