

111 Liberty St., Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215 www.morpc.org

NOTICE OF A MEETING

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
111 LIBERTY STREET, SUITE 100
COLUMBUS, OH 43215

BOARD ROOM

Thursday, October 3, 2024 1:30 p.m.

Remote Option

To join by video and see any screen sharing, click on "Join Microsoft Teams Meeting" below. You do not need to have Microsoft Teams for the link to work.

Join Microsoft Teams Meeting Meeting ID: 260 781 094 475

Passcode: F2VWgp

To participate by phone, use the conference call information below. +1 614-362-3056, Columbus

(888) 596-2819, United States (Toll-free)
Phone conference ID: 874 888 529#

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome Michelle Crandall, Chair
- 2. Consent Agenda
 - Approval of September 5, 2024 minutes
- 3. Executive Director's Report William Murdock, Executive Director
 - LinkUS Update
- 4. Committee Updates
 - Central Ohio Rural Planning Organization Parag Agrawal, Chief Mobility & Infrastructure Officer & Senior Director of Programming
 - Transportation Policy Committee Parag Agrawal, Chief Mobility & Infrastructure Officer & Senior Director of Programming

- Regional Data Advisory Committee Jessica Kuenzli, Chief Regional Planning Officer
 - Proposed Resolution 14-24: "Establishing population estimates as a basis for 2025 annual participation fees to be assessed members"
- Sustainability Advisory Committee Jessica Kuenzli, Chief Regional Planning Officer
- Regional Policy Roundtable Joseph Garrity, Senior Director of Government Affairs
 & Community Relations
- **5.** Proposed Resolution 15-24: "Adoption of MORPC's 2024 Title VI Program" Ralonda Hampton, Interim Senior Director of Communications & Engagement
- 6. Draft Commission Agenda
- 7. Other Business

PLEASE NOTIFY SHARI SAUNDERS AT 614-233-4169 OR ssaunders@morpc.org IF YOU REQUIRE SPECIAL ASSISTANCE.

The next Executive Committee Meeting is Thursday, November 7, 2024 at 1:30 p.m. 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215

PARKING AND TRANSIT: When parking in MORPC's parking lot, please be sure to park in a MORPC visitor space or in a space marked with a yellow "M". Handicapped parking is available at the side of MORPC's building. Electric vehicle charging stations are available for MORPC guests.

Indoor bike parking is available for MORPC guests.

MORPC is accessible by COTA BUS. The closest bus stop to MORPC is S. Front Street & W. Blenkner St. Buses that accommodate this stop are the Number 61 - Grove City, the Number 5 - West 5th Ave. /Refugee, and the Number 8 - Karl/S. High/Parsons. MORPC is accessible by COTA BUS. The closest bus stop to MORPC southbound is High Street & W. Blenkner Street. Buses that accommodate this stop are the 5 - West 5th Ave./Refugee, and the 8 - Karl/S. High/Parsons. The closest stop to MORPC northbound is High Street & E. Hoster Street. Buses that accommodate this stop are the 5 - West 5th Avenue/Refugee and the 8 - Karl/S. High/Parsons. Accessible from the Courthouse stop by a quick walk are COTA lines 1, 2, 4, and CMAX.



Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Executive Committee Meeting Minutes

Date: September 5, 2024

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Location: MORPC Board Room

Members Attending in Person

LaGrieta AcheampongMichelle CrandallBen KesslerKristen AthaLaurie JadwinKris LongJeff BentonJames JewellMatt Starr

Members Attending Remotely

Joe Stefanov

MORPC Staff Attending in Person

Parag Agrawal Ralonda Hampton Kelsey Matson
Steve Armstrong Shawn Hufstedler William Murdock
Dave Dixon Jessica Kuenzli Shari Saunders
Joe Garrity Eileen Leuby

MORPC Staff Attending Remotely

Robert Williams

Welcome - Michelle Crandall

Chair Michelle Crandall called the meeting to order at 1:32 p.m. and welcomed new Executive Committee member James Jewell, Prairie Township Administrator. The other new Executive Committee member, Lourdes Barroso de Padilla, will be at the next meeting.

Consent Agenda

Matt Starr made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda, second by Laurie Jadwin; motion passed.

Executive Director's Report – William Murdock

William Murdock presented the <u>Executive Director's Report</u>. Mr. Murdock welcomed new MORPC Chief Regional Planning Officer Jessica Kuenzli. Ms. Kuenzli officially starts next Tuesday. Before joining MORPC, Ms. Kuenzli served as Security Director of Business and Regulatory Affairs at the Ohio EPA. Her educational background is in geography and planning. She is excited for the opportunity to join the MORPC Team and work with Commission members.

Within the next week, Executive Committee Members should receive the 360 survey for Mr. Murdock discussed at the last meeting. MORPC leadership is going through the same process so they can receive professional coaching and feedback.

This fall, MORPC and the OSU Center for Urban and Regional Analysis (CURA) are launching a speaker series on Responding to the Housing Crisis, featuring national and local leaders. Mr. Murdock thanked Dave Dixon for his work on the series.

Last month, MORPC received a \$15 million grant for charging and fueling infrastructure from the Federal Highway Administration. This is the largest grant MORPC has ever received. Application partners include Smart Columbus, the City of Columbus, HNTB, AEP Ohio, the Electrification Coalition, and others. The initiative will install 62 charging stations across 13 counties.

MORPC is releasing the 2024 Annual Salary and Fringe Benefit Survey next week. Thirty-six local governments participated. Mr. Murdock thanked Executive Committee Members for all their governments participating in the survey.

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Mr. Murdock reminded members the 208 Process Review Committee is looking at how we provide wastewater services across the region. MORPC provided technical service to Ohio EPA for the last several years. Tom Homan chairs the committee that is diving in and seeing if MORPC should have a role. The committee will provide a recommendation to the Sustainable Advisory Committee, Executive Committee and Commission before any action is taken.

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Committee, chaired by Daryl Hennessy, kicked off officially last month. The meeting included guest speaker Kenny McDonald and work on the timeline for what is coming next with CEDS and the economic development process. Our One Columbus partners are excited about the opportunities this provides and are going to help fund the matching dollars needed for the effort. The next meeting is November 21. Right now, the committee is an ad hoc committee but will be incorporated into MORPC's Bylaws later this year or early next year.

LinkUS partners released the Equitable Transit Oriented Development Strategy that looks at the possibility of housing and development along the LinkUS bus rapid transit lines. They looked at 15 stations and project they can add about 11,000 housing units, all sizes and price points. Just looking at the three corridors they studied, the corridors can handle an extra 2.4 million square feet of commercial and industrial development.

On September 18, the Long Street Cultural Wall is celebrating its 10th anniversary. The wall is a unique cap over I-71 that tells the community's history. Ralonda Hampton put together the event that starts at 10 a.m. The program portion begins at 11:30 a.m. Speakers include Columbus Mayor Andrew Ginther, former Mayor Micheal Coleman, Stephanie Hightower of the Urban League, Franklin County Commissioner Kevin Boyce, Columbus City Council President Shannon Hardin, ODOT Director Jack Marchbanks, and Demetrius Neely from the King Arts Complex. The celebration also features local artists.

MORPC is hosting a Big Table conversation around housing and transportation on September 25 at 5 p.m. in the Town Hall. Every year The Columbus Foundation works with partners over the region to host community dialogues.

The keynote speaker for the October 28 Summit on Sustainability is Jeff Speck who authored the book, "Walkable City."

Upcoming Events:

- Transportation Safety Forum September 26, Wigwam Event Center, Pickerington
- World Rivers Clean Up Day September 28, Multiple locations
- MORPC State of the Region 2025 March 21, 2025, Hilton Columbus Downtown

Regional Policy Roundtable - Joe Garrity

Joe Garrity reported the Public Polic Agenda Working Group met in August and is making progress on updating the Public Policy Agenda. The final working group meeting is September 27. The Regional Policy Roundtable will review the draft agenda at the November 21 meeting and move it forward for approval by the Executive Committee and Commission in December.

Congressman Mike Carey was the guest speaker at the last Regional Policy Roundtable meeting. He spoke about his support of passenger rail and about the bipartisan bill to allocate more funds to the states regarding pedestrian safety.

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Mr. Garrity gave the legislative update highlighting:

- Seventeen of the nineteen projects endorsed by the Columbus Region Coalition made it through the Appropriations Committee.
- The Central Ohio Defense Group, in partnership with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority, advocated for the airfield reliability program to improve the runway at Rickenbacker for the Ohio National Guard. The \$8.9 million dollar project was approved.
- Central Ohio received \$141 million in One-Time Strategic Community Investment funds and capital budget projects. We want to help you access those dollars and are hosting a special Money Mondays on September 9 with guest speaker Ohio Office of Budget and Management Director Kim Murnieks.

Regional Data Advisory Committee - Dave Dixon

Dave Dixon presented the <u>2024 Population Estimates (Draft)</u>. The draft estimates will be sent to communities today for review before presenting them for adoption in October. Population estimates look back; population forecasts look forward. The 2024 population estimates is our best estimate on how many people lived in the region as of January 1, 2024. The latest U.S. Census is from July 1, 2023. We are between the confidence intervals of the 2050 forecast.

While MORPC is confident in the county totals, we do have a process to distribute the population growth to fit within the counties by looking at new housing permits. Mr. Dixon asked communities to confirm the housing permit data for their communities. Member dues are included on the worksheet based on the population estimates. Please review the worksheet and contact Data and Mapping if you have questions. There is a two-week window for review.

Sustainability Advisory Committee – Dave Dixon

Dave Dixon reported the name of the application that won the \$15 million grant is the MORE EVS (Mid-Ohio Regional Equity for Electric Vehicle Stations) project. Mr. Dixon commended Brian Filiatraut and Karina Peggau for their work on the application.

Over 200 people participated in the Regional Water Study Stakeholder Webinar last week. The project is past the data collection and methods portion and is now in the process of deciding how to run models and produce scenarios and recommendations. We expect to see recommendations for Licking County in early- to mid-November followed by recommendations for MORPC's 15 county region in December. The end result is an online tool for communities to do scenario planning.

<u>Transportation Policy Committee</u> – Parag Agrawal

Parag Agrawal reported that the Transportation Policy Committee will vote next week on the recommended Central Ohio priorities for the Transportation Review Advisory Council (TRAC). ODOT's TRAC program funds large infrastructure projects over \$12 million that help reduce congestion and improve economic development. The five Central Ohio projects are ranked based on the Metropolitan Transportation Plan goals. All the projects are important for the region. MORPC will continue to work with member communities for other funding sources as well.

MORPC is working with LinkUS partners to improve bike and pedestrian connections through the Transit Supportive Infrastructure (TSI) program. Mr. Agrawal thanked the City of Gahanna for hosting the public event starting the comment period for the regional TSI Capital Improvement Program, a five-year plan that includes over 80 projects in 43 communities. We received more than 200 comments. The majority of the comments are supportive.

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MORPC continues to work with the Cities of Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh on the Midwest Connect project. Consultant HNTB and stakeholders are hosting a vision workshop in early October regarding stage one of Midwest Connect. Mr. Murdock and Mr. Agrawal met with the Ohio Rail Development Commission (ORDC) to discuss the 3C+D line. The ORDC is working on a contract with a consultant. The next passenger rail committee meeting is October 21. We are hoping to have ORDC staff present. MORPC is working with member communities on station area planning. Criteria for getting a station location will be part of Midwest Connect stage 2 starting in March 2025.

Mr. Agrawal reported the MORPC Economic Development Team has worked hard to put together a new program for MORPC. Economic development is job creation, not job retention. The next CEDS committee meeting is November 21.

<u>Proposed Resolution 13-24:</u> "Authorizing the executive director to participate in contracts awarded by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) Cooperative Purchasing Program" – Parag Agrawal

LaGrieta Acheampong made a motion to accept Resolution 13-24, second by Jeff Benton; motion passed.

Draft Commission Agenda

The Executive Committee reviewed the draft September 12, 2024 Commission Meeting Agenda.

Other Business

LaGrieta Acheampong announced the long-awaited agreement with Franklin County and MORPC will go forth September 10.

Ben Kessler, Secretary	
Dell'itessier, decidiary	
Evecutive Committee	

The meeting adjourned at 2:24 p.m.



111 Liberty St., Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215 www.morpc.org

Memorandum

TO: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Executive Committee

Officers and Board Members

FROM: Dave Dixon

Director of Data Analytics & Strategy

DATE: September 27, 2024

SUBJECT: Proposed Resolution 14-24: "Establishing population estimates as a basis for

2025 annual participation fees to be assessed members"

The attached Resolution 14-24 provides population estimates for January 1, 2024 for the purpose of assessing 2025 participation fees from member jurisdictions. The member participation fees ("dues") are calculated using the rates adopted in Resolution 08-24.

The population estimates reflect change in the population from April 1, 2020 to January 1, 2024. In the data, we continue to see birth and death rates moving back into alignment with long term trends as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have attenuated. In line with statewide and nationwide trends, birth rates continue to trend slowly downward due to decreasing fertility rates, and death rates continue to trend slowly upward in part due to an aging population. The region experienced a significant rebound of in-migration in 2022 and 2023 after a four-year downward trend and a tenyear low in 2021.

Despite the decline in natural growth and volatile migration, the region has grown by over 48,000 people since the 2020 decennial census, and MORPC members account for over 46,000 of these. For most individual communities, the modest overall growth tended to result in estimates that were comparable to last year, with the biggest increases accruing to places that are actively developing housing units and group residences, such as dormitories and senior-care facilities. While the overall growth is slower than we experienced throughout much of the 2010s, periods of faster or slower growth are part of the normal cycle of the long-term growth in our region, and we anticipate that recent statewide and regional initiatives to attract businesses and residents will spur a period of faster growth in the coming years. Consequently, Central Ohio is still on track to become a region of 3.15 million residents by 2050.

Attachment: Resolution 14-24

RESOLUTION 14-24

"Establishing population estimates as a basis for 2025 annual participation fees to be assessed members"

WHEREAS, MORPC staff has produced January 1, 2024 population estimates to provide a basis for local dues assessments, as per the Articles of Agreement; and

WHEREAS, 2025 participation fees are assessed at a rate of \$0.665 per capita for members within the federally declared Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Transportation Study Area boundaries of MORPC, \$0.560 per capita for county members within the Central Ohio Rural Planning Organization (CORPO) boundaries, and \$0.450 for all other members, excluding associate members which are not assessed population-based fees, in accordance with Resolution 08-24; and

WHEREAS, \$0.07 per capita is earmarked exclusively for the MORPC building/reserve, in accordance with Resolution 08-24; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 08-24 adopts rates consistent with the five-year plan proposed in Resolution 09-21 and are below the "maximum per-capita membership fee" approved by the Commission in Resolution 09-21 on June 10, 2021; and

WHEREAS, Attachment 1 sets forth the population and dues assessments for MORPC members; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION:

- Section 1. That the January 1, 2024 population estimates, as documented in the Attachment, are hereby adopted for the purpose of assessing 2025 participation fees, as listed in the Attachment.
- Section 2. That the executive director is authorized to take such other action and execute and deliver such other documents as, acting with the advice of legal counsel, he shall deem necessary and appropriate to carry out the intent of this resolution.
- Section 3. That this Commission finds and determines that all formal deliberations and actions of this Commission concerning and relating to the adoption of this resolution were taken in open meetings of this Commission.

Chris Amorose Groomes, Chair

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Effective date: October 10, 2024

Submitted by: Dave Dixon, Director of Data Analytics & Strategy

Prepared by: Adam Porr, Research and Data Officer Authority: Ohio Revised Code Section 713.21

For action date: October 10, 2024

Attachment: 2024 Population Estimates and 2025 Dues Assessment of MORPC

Members

2025 MORPC MEMBERSHIP DUES

E-Committee Preview

						BASE YEAR POPULATION		PULATION 2025 member d	ues	2023 POF Used to calculate	PULATION 2024 member du	es		2024	ATES	2024 OCCU	IPANCY RA ZE ASSUMI				
				МЕМВ	ER TOTAL (b)	2,254,902	2,301,378	\$ 1,646,948	166	2,279,533	1,563,335	162		956,639	19,240	24,351	1,000,230				
Community CITY MEMBERS	Government Type	e County	Member Type		2025 Member Dues Rate	April 1, 2020 Census Population	January 1, 2024 Population Estimate	2025 Dues	2025 Reps	January 1, 2023 Population Estimate	2024 Dues	2024 Reps	Change in Dues (a)	2020 Census Housing Units	New Single Family Units (c)	New Multifamily Units (d)	2024 Housing Unit Estimate	Occupancy Rate - Owner Households	Occupancy Rate - Renter Households	Household Size - Owner Households	Household Size - Renter Households
Bellefontaine	City	Logan	Non-MPO MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.450 \$ 0.665	14,115 13,928	13,993 \$ 13,379 \$	6,297 8,897	2 2	13,996 \$ 13,517 \$	6,018 8,651	2	\$ 279 \$ 246	6,372 4,942	33	2	6,407 4.945	98.1% 100.0%	93.4%	2.38	2.08
Bexley Canal Winchester	City City	Franklin Fairfield	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	1,706	2,096	1,394	2	1,969 \$	1,260	2	\$ 134	665	137	-	802	100.0%	97.7% 100.0%	2.86 2.63	1.87 1.94
Canal Winchester Canal Winchester	City City	Franklin Total	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	7,401 9,107	7,607 \$ 9,703 \$		1	7,635 \$ 9,604 \$	4,886 6,147	1	\$ 172 \$ 306	2,885 3,550	199 336		3,084 3,886	100.0%	100.0%	2.63	1.94
Chillicothe Circleville	City City	Ross Pickaway	Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.430	\$ 0.450 \$ 0.450	22,059 13,927	21,859 \$ 14,317 \$	9,837	2 2	21,811 \$ 13,862 \$	9,379 5,961	2	\$ 458 \$ 482	10,507 6,130	- 52	- 13	10,507 6,195	99.8% 99.5%	96.2% 96.0%	2.38 2.40	1.92 2.28
Columbus	City	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	14,570	14,573	9,691	2	15,354 \$	9,827	2	\$ (136)	7,269	3	-	7,272	99.1%	95.9%	2.44	2.19
Columbus Columbus	City City	Fairfield Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	10,849 880,329	11,317 \$ 888,095 \$			11,119 \$ 885,801 \$	7,116 566,913		\$ 410 \$ 23,671	3,922 404,265	128 2,929	- 17,851	4,050 425,045	99.1% 99.1%	95.9% 95.9%	2.44 2.44	2.19 2.19
Columbus	City	Total	MPO	\$ 0.640		905,748	913,985	607,800	15 3	912,274 \$	583,855	15 3	\$ 23,945	415,456	3,060	17,851	436,367 18,520	400.00/			
Delaware Dublin	City City	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	41,302 4,250	45,726 \$ 4,308 \$		3	44,122 \$ 4,185 \$	28,238 2,678	3	\$ 2,170 \$ 186	16,863 1,548	1,489 19	168	1,569	100.0% 99.2%	97.8% 90.6%	2.75 2.95	2.09 2.08
Dublin Dublin	City City	Franklin Union	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	40,734 4,344	40,099 \$ 4,523 \$			40,235 \$ 4,387 \$	25,750 2,808		\$ 915 \$ 200	15,371 1,342	159 109	304	15,834 1,451	99.2% 99.2%	90.6% 90.6%	2.95 2.95	2.08 2.08
Dublin	City	Total	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	49,328	48,930	32,538	3	48,807 \$	31,236	3	\$ 1,302	18,261	287	306	18,854				
Gahanna Grandview Heights	City City	Franklin Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	35,726 8,085	34,424 \$ 8,309 \$	5 22,892 5 5,525	2 1	34,778 \$ 8,370 \$	22,258 5,357	2 1	\$ 634 \$ 169	14,734 4,018	17 26	- 278	14,751 4,322	99.3% 100.0%	94.2% 96.6%	2.61 2.44	2.09 1.89
Grove City	City City	Franklin Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	41,252 6,009	43,341 \$ 6,093 \$	28,822 4,052	3	42,757 \$ 6,127 \$	27,364 3,921	3	\$ 1,457 \$ 131	17,308 2,488	888 34	747 88	18,943 2,610	99.4% 100.0%	92.0% 98.2%	2.54 2.64	2.17 2.87
Groveport Hilliard	City	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	37,114	37,558	24,976	2	37,639 \$	24,089	2	\$ 887	14,727	409	268	15,404	100.0%	93.1%	2.79	2.07
Heath Johnstown	City City	Licking Licking	Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.430	\$ 0.450 \$ 0.450	10,412 5,182	10,506 \$ 6,022 \$	4,728 2,710	2	10,402 \$ 5,868 \$	4,473 2,523	2 1	\$ 255 \$ 187	4,548 2,157	72 274	-	4,620 2,431	99.7% 100.0%	96.0% 95.6%	2.61 3.05	2.29
Lancaster	City	Fairfield	Non-MPO	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.450	40,552	41,934	18,870	3	41,219 \$	17,724	3	\$ 1,146	18,302	80	287	18,669	99.3%	95.8%	2.50	2.16
London Marysville	City City	Madison Union	Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.430		10,279 25,571	10,378 \$ 29,241 \$		2	10,112 \$ 28,081 \$	4,348 12,075	2 2	\$ 322 \$ 1,084	4,390 9,327	117 823	16 1,190	4,523 11,340	100.0% 100.0%	94.3% 98.8%	2.41 2.64	2.13 2.01
Mount Vernon New Albany	City City	Knox Franklin	Non-MPO MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.450 \$ 0.665	16,956 10,779	17,084 \$ 11,123 \$		2	17,028 \$ 11,140 \$	7,322 7,130	2	\$ 366 \$ 267	7,662 3,555	3 251	-	7,665 3,806	100.0% 98.4%	93.8% 100.0%	2.16 3.27	2.18 2.30
New Albany	City	Licking	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	46	49 \$	33		48 \$	31		\$ 2	18	1	-	19	98.4%	100.0%	3.27	2.30
New Albany Newark	City City	Total Licking	MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.430	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.450	10,825 49.934	11,172 \$ 50,468 \$	7,429 22,711	2	11,188 \$ 49,842 \$	7,160 21,432	2	\$ 269 \$ 1,279	3,573 22,351	252 313	- 90	3,825 22,754	99.2%	94.8%	2.54	2.27
Obetz	City	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	5,489	6,351	4,223	1	5,324 \$	3,407	1	\$ 816	1,980	368	41	2,389	100.0%	100.0%	2.75	2.81
Pataskala Pickerington	City City	Licking Fairfield	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	17,886 22,999	18,902 \$ 25,824 \$	12,570 17,173	2	18,634 \$ 24,831 \$	11,926 15,892	2	\$ 644 \$ 1,281	6,852 8,342	422 813	-	7,274 9,155	99.8% 98.9%	98.5% 82.7%	2.81 3.06	2.26 2.63
Pickerington Pickerington	City City	Franklin Total	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	95 23,094	91 9 25,915 9		2	92 \$ 24,923 \$	59 15,951	2	\$ 2 \$ 1,283	31 8,373	- 813	-	31 9,186	98.9%	82.7%	3.06	2.63
Powell	City	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	14,163	15,269	10,154	2	14,455 \$	9,251	2	\$ 903	4,965	268	230	5,463	99.7%	83.9%	2.99	1.62
Reynoldsburg Reynoldsburg	City City	Fairfield Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	1,130 29,755	1,146 \$ 28,724 \$			1,127 \$ 29,029 \$	721 18,579		\$ 41 \$ 523	448 12,128	37	- 33	448 12,198	99.1% 99.1%	95.7% 95.7%	2.48 2.48	2.43 2.43
Reynoldsburg	City	Licking	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	10,191	10,723	7,131	0	10,392 \$	6,651	0	\$ 480	3,438	134	128	3,700	99.1%	95.7%	2.48	2.43
Reynoldsburg Sunbury	City City	Total Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	41,076 6,614	40,593 \$ 7,641 \$		1	40,548 \$ 6,846 \$	25,951 4,381	3 1	\$ 1,044 \$ 700	16,014 2,476	171 365	161 -	16,346 2,841	100.0%	100.0%	2.82	2.34
Upper Arlington Westerville	City City	Franklin Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	36,800 9,230	35,329 § 9,442 §	23,494 6,279	2	35,694 \$ 9,426 \$	22,844 6,033	2	\$ 650 \$ 246	14,831 4,081	1	- 50	14,832 4,131	99.7% 99.9%	96.0% 94.3%	2.66 2.60	2.11 2.13
Westerville	City	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	29,960	29,809	19,823		29,072 \$	18,606		\$ 1,217	11,791	37	362	12,190	99.9%	94.3%	2.60	2.13
Westerville Whitehall	City City	Total Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	39,190 20,127	39,251 \$ 19,751 \$	26,102 3 13,134	2	38,498 \$ 19,968 \$	24,639 12,780	3 2	\$ 1,463 \$ 355	15,872 8,479	37 1	412 196	16,321 8,676	98.4%	97.9%	2.65	2.32
Worthington	City	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640		14,786	14,211		2	14,359 \$	9,190	2	\$ 261	6,119	7	-	6,126	98.7%	100.0%	2.58	1.82
VILLAGE MEME Ashville	Village	Pickaway	Non-MPO	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.450	4,529	4,605	2,072	1	4,488 \$	1,930	1	\$ 142	1,891	-	-	1,891	100.0%	100.0%	3.08	1.92
Buckeye Lake Buckeye Lake	Village Village	Fairfield Licking	Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.430		25 2,495	25 \$ 2,594 \$			25 \$ 2,543 \$			\$ 1 \$ 74	8 1,512	- 40	- 16	8 1,568	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	2.14 2.14	2.25 2.25
Buckeye Lake	Village	Total	Non-MPO	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.450	2,520	2,619	1,250	1	2,568 \$	1,250	1	\$ -	1,520	40	16	1,576				
Galena Gambier	Village Village	Delaware Knox	MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.430		924 2,213	1,596 \$ 2,229 \$		1	1,916 \$ 2,222 \$	1,250 1,250	1 1	\$ - \$ -	315 360	157	36	508 360	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 85.7%	3.28 1.89	4.36 2.18
Granville	Village	Licking	Non-MPO	\$ 0.430		5,946	6,142	2,764	1	6,057 \$	2,605	1	\$ 159	1,716		- 7	1,753	97.5%		2.36	1.72
Hebron Lithopolis	Village Village	Licking Fairfield	Non-MPO MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	2,326 2,085	2,657 \$ 2,470 \$	1,643	1	2,518 \$ 2,341 \$			\$ - \$ 144	1,107 720		- '	1,238 838	99.3% 98.5%		2.80 3.01	2.14 2.10
Lithopolis Lithopolis	Village Village	Franklin Total	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640		49 2,134	50 \$ 2,520 \$		1	47 \$ 2,388 \$		1	\$ 3 \$ 147	15 735		-	16 854	98.5%	100.0%	3.01	2.10
Lockbourne	Village	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	236	232 \$	1,250	1	234 \$	1,250	1	\$ -	95	2		97	100.0%	100.0%	2.81	3.20
Marble Cliff Minerva Park	Village Village	Franklin Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640		634 2,009	614 \$ 2,018 \$		1	622 \$ 2,034 \$		1 1	\$ - \$ 40	326 762	- 33	5 -	331 795	97.6% 100.0%	96.8% 100.0%	2.47 2.83	1.32 2.53
Mount Sterling New Lexington	Village	Madison	Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.430	\$ 0.450	1,945 4,435	2,007 \$ 4,426 \$	1,250	1			1	\$ 98	884 1,977	43	•	927 1,977	100.0% 100.0%		2.40	2.48
Plain City	Village Village	Perry Madison	Non-MPO	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.450	3,335	3,977	1,790		3,794 \$	1,631		\$ 158	1,355		95	1,665	100.0%	95.5%	2.52 2.44	2.41 2.20
Plain City Plain City	Village Village	Union Total	Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.430		730 4,065	710 § 4,687 §		1	693 \$ 4,487	298 1,929	1	\$ 22 \$ 180	342 1,697		- 95	343 2,008	100.0%	95.5%	2.44	2.20
Riverlea	Village	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	599	578 \$	1,250	1	581 \$	1,250	1	\$ -	241	1	-	242	99.0%		2.57	1.67
Shawnee Hills Somerset	Village Village	Delaware Perry	MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.430		835 1,481	852 \$ 1,478 \$		1	832 \$ 1,471 \$	1,250 1,250	1 1	\$ - \$ -	330 661	6	-	336 661	100.0% 92.3%		2.76 2.63	2.08 2.07
South Bloomfield	Village	Pickaway	Non-MPO	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.450	2,143	3,143	1,414	1	3,119 \$	1,341	1	\$ 73 \$ -	831	103 9	192	1,126	97.6%	89.9%	3.06	3.71
Urbancrest West Jefferson	Village Village	Franklin Madison	MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.430		1,031 4,137	1,016 \$ 4,407 \$		1	1,022 \$	1,250	1	φ -	379 1,737	2	- 160	388 1,899	97.2% 100.0%	98.3% 98.1%	3.13 2.60	3.20 2.27
TOWNSHIP ME Blendon	MBERS Township	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	8,143	7,858	5,226	1	7,922 \$	5,070	1	\$ 155	3,034	15		3,049	100.0%	100.0%	2.89	2.45
Bloom	Township	Fairfield	MPO	\$ 0.640		7,612	7,858 \$ 7,724 \$		1	7,592 \$		1	\$ 278	2,716		-	2,717	98.3%		3.02	2.45

						BASE YEAR POPULATION	2024 POP Used to calculate 2			PULATION 2024 member du	es		2024	HOUSING UN	TES		PANCY RA ZE ASSUMI	TE & HOUSEF PTIONS (e)	HOLD	
				МЕМВЕ	R TOTAL (b)	2,254,902	2,301,378 \$	1,646,948 166	2,279,533	\$ 1,563,335	162		956,639	19,240	24,351	1,000,230				
				2024 Member	2025 Member	April 1, 2020 Census	January 1, 2024	2025	January 1, 2023		2024	Change in	2020 Census	New Single	New Multifamily	2024 Housing Unit	Occupancy Rate -	Occupancy		ehold Size
Community	Government 1		Member Type	Dues Rate	Dues Rate	Population	Population Estimate	2025 Dues Reps	Population Estimate	2024 Dues	Reps	Dues (a)	Housing Units	Family Units (c)	Units (d)	Estimate	Owner Households	Households	Households Hou	Renter iseholds
Brown Clinton	Township Township	Franklin Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	2,643 4,499	2,647 \$ 4,341 \$	1,760 1 2,887 1	4,374		1	\$ 87	906 2,153	39 9	- 	945 2,162	100.0% 96.3%	82.9% 98.4%	2.92 2.61	1.90
Etna Franklin	Township Township	Licking Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	9,829 10,504	10,062 \$ 10,096 \$	6,691 2 6,714 2	9,991 10,200	\$ 6,528	1 2	\$ 297 \$ 186	3,691 4,047	106 5	12 -	3,809 4,052	100.0% 99.7%	94.6% 93.8%	2.80 2.54	2.25 3.45
Granville Jackson	Township Township	Licking Franklin	Non-MPO MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.450 \$ 0.665	4,298 4,251	4,357 \$ 4,124 \$	1,961 1 2,742 1	4,317 4,154	\$ 1,856 \$ 2,659	1 1	\$ 104 \$ 84	1,643 1,657	37 16	- 2	1,680 1,675	98.7% 99.4%	100.0% 92.6%	2.67 2.54	1.67 2.22
Jefferson Jerome	Township Township	Franklin Union	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	13,603 8,774	14,283 \$ 13,230 \$	9,498 2 8,798 2	14,211 11,270	-,	2 2	\$ 403 \$ 1,585	4,725 3,057	451 1,541	- 12	5,176 4,610	100.0% 100.0%	97.5% 100.0%	2.83 3.14	1.88 2.12
Madison	Township	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	11,101	10,685 \$	7,106 2	10,780	\$ 6,899	2	\$ 206	4,264	12	-	4,276	99.9%	96.7%	2.49	3.06
Mifflin Perry	Township Township	Franklin Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	2,637 4,234	2,595 \$ 4,434 \$	1,726 1 2,949 1	2,600 ± 4,420 ±	\$ 2,829	1 1	\$ 62 \$ 120	1,098 1,569	26 125		1,124 1,694	99.3% 100.0%	94.8% 100.0%	2.57 3.08	2.10 3.19
Plain Prairie	Township Township	Franklin Franklin	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	1,980 17,500	1,919 \$ 16,896 \$	1,276 1 11,236 2	1,943 17,041		1 2	\$ 26 \$ 330	759 6,956	6 38	-	765 6,994	98.7% 99.3%	100.0% 94.8%	3.17 2.68	2.48 2.19
Truro Violet	Township Township	Franklin Fairfield	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	1,422 20,214	1,523 \$ 21,730 \$	1,250 1 14,450 2	1,379 21,360	\$ 1,250	1 2	\$ - \$ 780	572 6,953	71 402	:	643 7,355	98.7% 99.4%	96.3% 86.0%	2.35 3.03	2.47 2.64
Washington	Township	Franklin	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	1,005	970 \$	1,250 1	981	\$ 1,250	1	\$ -	399	2		401	98.8%	91.4%	2.88	2.07
Delaware County		_	_	_	_	214,124	234,305 \$	97,783 8	226,824	\$ 90,800	8	\$ 6,983	81,854	5,468	2,157	89,479	_	_	_	
Cities (10% popula Columbus	tion dues) City	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	14,570	14,573 \$	969	15,354	\$ 983			7,269	3	-	7,272	99.1%	95.9%	2.44	2.19
Delaware Dublin	City City	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	41,302 4,250	45,726 \$ 4,308 \$	3,041 286	44,122 4,185				16,863 1,548	1,489 19	168 2	18,520 1,569	100.0% 99.2%	97.8% 90.6%	2.75 2.95	2.09 2.08
Powell	City	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	14,163	15,269 \$	1,015	14,455	\$ 925			4,965	268	230	5,463	99.7%	83.9%	2.99	1.62
Sunbury Westerville	City City	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	6,614 9,230	7,641 \$ 9,442 \$	508 628	6,846 9,426				2,476 4,081	365 -	- 50	2,841 4,131	100.0% 99.9%	100.0% 94.3%	2.82 2.60	2.34 2.13
Villages Ashley	Village	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	1,198	1,198 \$	797	1,167	\$ 747			531	-	-	531	100.0%	97.2%	2.49	2.48
Galena Ostrander	Village Village	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	924 1,094	1,596 \$ 1,568 \$	1,061 1,043	1,916 1,327				315 365	157 104	36 40	508 509	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	3.28 3.48	4.36 2.81
Shawnee Hills Townships	Village	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	835	852 \$	567	832				330	6		336	100.0%	100.0%	2.76	2.08
Berkshire	Township	Delaware	MPO	φ 0.010	\$ 0.665	4,476	6,367 \$	4,234	6,093				1,628	517	167	2,312	100.0%	67.3%	3.02	2.95
Berlin Brown	Township Township	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	7,774 1,402	9,414 \$ 1,467 \$	6,260 976	8,995 1,421	\$ 909			2,527 571	454 36	49 -	3,030 607	99.6% 82.9%	100.0% 100.0%	3.28 2.17	3.26 4.29
Concord Delaware	Township Township	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	10,951 2,138	12,489 \$ 2,225 \$	8,305 1,480	11,999 2,149				4,071 869	341 37	175 -	4,587 906	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 88.9%	2.91 2.37	3.14 1.16
Genoa Harlem	Township Township	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	24,806 4.554	25,237 \$ 4,898 \$	16,783 3,257	24,522 4,720	\$ 15,694			8,752 1,766	135 131	15	8,902 1,897	99.3% 100.0%	86.3% 100.0%	3.05 2.63	2.37 2.20
Kingston	Township	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	2,359	2,539 \$	1,688	2,474	\$ 1,583			870	65	-	935	100.0%	100.0%	2.78	2.05
Liberty Marlboro	Township Township	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	18,234 295	21,665 \$ 307 \$	14,407 204	20,481 295	ψ .0,.00			6,665 117	712 3	831	8,208 120	99.9% 100.0%	94.1% 100.0%	3.00 3.92	1.67 2.12
Orange Oxford	Township Township	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	30,553 950	32,414 \$ 969 \$	21,555 644	31,341 943				10,455 386	369 8	394	11,218 394	99.6% 100.0%	93.7% 100.0%	3.01 2.43	2.07 1.54
Porter Radnor	Township Township	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	2,194 1,570	2,299 \$ 1,635 \$	1,529 1,087	2,235 1,592	\$ 1,430			788 629	41 29	-	829 658	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	2.59 2.26	4.18 2.00
Scioto	Township	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	2,648	2,916 \$	1,939	2,821	\$ 1,805			1,043	88	-	1,131	100.0%	100.0%	3.06	3.48
Thompson Trenton	Township Township	Delaware Delaware	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	659 2,276	706 \$ 2,401 \$	469 1,597	675 2,335	\$ 1,494			260 851	16 45	-	276 896	100.0% 97.3%	100.0% 68.0%	2.91 2.88	1.64 2.06
Troy	Township	Delaware	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	2,105	2,184 \$	1,452	2,103	\$ 1,346			863	30	-	893	100.0%	100.0%	2.66	1.78
Fairfield County T Cities (10% popula						158,705	166,534 \$	55,547 5	162,957	\$ 52,230	5	\$ 3,317	62,380	1,679	287	64,346				
Canal Winchester Columbus	City City	Fairfield Fairfield	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640	\$ 0.665 \$ 0.665	1,706 10,849	2,096 \$ 11,317 \$	139 753	1,969 11,119				665 3,922	137 128	-	802 4,050	100.0% 99.1%	100.0% 95.9%	2.63 2.44	1.94 2.19
Lancaster	City	Fairfield	CORPO	\$ 0.535	\$ 0.560	40,552	41,934 \$	2,348	41,219	\$ 2,205			18,302	80	287	18,669	99.3%	95.8%	2.50	2.16
Pickerington Reynoldsburg	City City	Fairfield Fairfield	MPO MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.640		22,999 1,130	25,824 \$ 1,146 \$	1,717 76	24,831 1,127				8,342 448	813 -	-	9,155 448	98.9% 99.1%	82.7% 95.7%	3.06 2.48	2.63 2.43
Village Amanda	Village	Fairfield	CORPO	\$ 0.535	\$ 0.560	673	683 \$	382	671	\$ 359			287			287	100.0%	100.0%	2.52	3.28
Baltimore Bremen	Village Village	Fairfield Fairfield	CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.535		2,981 1,479	3,024 \$ 1,500 \$	1,693 840	2,972 1,474				1,327 559	-	-	1,327 559	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 97.8%	2.76 2.54	1.64 3.40
Buckeye Lake Carroll	Village Village	Fairfield Fairfield	CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.535	\$ 0.560	25 501	25 \$ 508 \$	14 284	25 499	\$ 13			8 228	-	-	8 228	100.0% 98.5%	100.0% 100.0%	2.14 2.55	2.25 1.83
Lithopolis	Village	Fairfield	MPO	\$ 0.640	\$ 0.665	2,085	2,470 \$	1,643	2,341	\$ 1,498			720	118	-	838	98.5%	100.0%	3.01	2.10
Millersport Pleasantville	Village Village	Fairfield Fairfield		\$ 0.535 \$ 0.535	\$ 0.560 \$ 0.560	978 934	992 \$ 947 \$	556 530	975 931	\$ 498			483 377	-	-	483 377	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	2.27 2.97	2.51 2.67
Rushville Stoutsville	Village Village	Fairfield Fairfield	CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.535		304 579	308 \$ 587 \$	172 329	303 577				125 243	-	-	125 243	91.6% 96.6%	100.0% 100.0%	2.57 2.78	4.35 2.37
Sugar Grove Tarlton	Village Village	Fairfield Fairfield	CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.535	\$ 0.560	429	435 \$	244	428	\$ 229			171	-	-	171	100.0% 97.2%	88.2% 100.0%	2.61 2.42	1.53 2.40
Thurston	Village	Fairfield	CORPO	\$ 0.535	\$ 0.560	603	612 \$	343	601	\$ 322			238	-	-	238	94.4%	100.0%	2.91	2.58
West Rushville Township	Village	Fairfield	CORPO	\$ 0.535		166	168 \$	94	165				63	-	-	63	100.0%	100.0%	3.70	4.15
Amanda Berne	Township Township	Fairfield Fairfield	CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.535		2,049 4,628	2,078 \$ 4,694 \$	1,164 2,629	2,043 4,614				759 1,869	-	-	759 1,869	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 98.7%	2.47 2.76	3.07 1.52
Bloom Clearcreek	Township Township	Fairfield Fairfield	MPO	\$ 0.640 \$ 0.535	\$ 0.665	7,612 3,505	7,724 \$ 3,555 \$	5,136 1,991	7,592 3,494	\$ 4,859			2,716 1,332	1	-	2,717 1,332	98.3% 99.4%	100.0% 100.0%	3.02 2.90	2.71
Greenfield	Township	Fairfield	CORPO	\$ 0.535	\$ 0.560	5,204	5,278 \$	2,956	5,188	\$ 2,776			2,029	-	-	2,029	98.7%	100.0%	2.66	2.76
Hocking Liberty	Township Township	Fairfield Fairfield	CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.535	\$ 0.560	4,850 5,241	4,919 \$ 5,316 \$	2,755 2,977	4,835 5,225	\$ 2,795			1,309 1,962	-	-	1,309 1,962	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	2.53 2.88	2.60 1.94
Madison Pleasant	Township Township	Fairfield Fairfield	CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.535		1,770 5,650	1,795 \$ 5,731 \$	1,005 3,209	1,765 5,633				645 2,237	-	-	645 2,237	100.0% 97.6%	100.0% 100.0%	2.91 2.62	1.97 1.85
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							BASE YEAR POPULATION		PULATION e 2025 member dues		2023 POI Used to calculate	PULATION 2024 member du	es		2024	TES		PANCY RA' 'E ASSUMP		EHOLD		
				ı	MEMBER T	OTAL (b)	2,254,902	2,301,378	\$ 1,646,948	166	2,279,533	\$ 1,563,335	162		956,639	19,240	24,351	1,000,230				
Community Richland Rush Creek Violet Walnut	Township Township	County Fairfield Fairfield Fairfield Fairfield	Member Type CORPO CORPO MPO CORPO		Member 202 8 Rate Du 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.535 \$	5 Member nes Rate 0.560 0.560 0.665 0.560	April 1, 2020 Census Population 1,837 2,517 20,214 4,655	January 1, 2024 Population Estimate 1,863 3 2,553 3 21,730 3 4,722 5	2025 Dues R 5 1,043 6 1,430 6 14,450	2025 Reps	January 1, 2023 Population Estimate 1,831 \$ 2,509 \$ 21,360 \$ 4,641 \$		2024 Reps	Change in Dues (a)	2020 Census Housing Units 660 1,020 6,953 2,381	New Single Family Units (c) - - 402 -	New Multifamily Units (d) - - - -	2024 Housing Unit Estimate 660 1,020 7,355 2,381	Occupancy Rate - Owner Households 98.9% 100.0% 99.4% 99.0%		Size - Owner	ousehold Size - Renter Households 3.26 3.40 2.64 2.50
Franklin County To Cities (10% popula							1,323,822	1,328,013	150,389	11	1,325,700	144,843	11	\$ 5,546	580,870	6,261	20,175	607,306				
Bexley Canal Winchester Columbus Dublin Gahanna Grandview Heights Grove City Groveport Hilliard New Albany Obetz Pickerington Reynoldsburg Upper Arlington Westerville Whitehall Worthington	City City City City City City City City	Franklin	MPO	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0.640 \$ 0.640 \$	0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665	13,928 7,401 880,329 40,734 35,726 8,085 41,252 6,009 37,114 10,779 5,489 95 29,755 36,800 29,960 20,127 14,786	13,379	506 59,058 59,058 2,667 2,289 553 2,882 6405 6405 6422 6422 6422 6423 6423 6423 6423 6433 6		13,517 7,7635 8 885,801 3 40,235 3 34,778 8,370 9 42,757 37,639 9 11,140 9 5,324 9 29,029 9 35,694 9 29,072 19,968 9 14,359 9	489 56,691 2,575 2,226 536 2,736 392 2,409 713 341 6 6 1,858 2,284 4 1,861 1,278			4,942 2,885 404,265 15,371 14,734 4,018 17,308 2,488 14,727 3,555 1,980 31 12,128 14,831 11,799 8,479 6,119	3 199 2,929 159 17 26 888 34 409 251 368 - 37 1 37	- 17,851 304 - 278 747 88 268 - 41 - 33 - 362 196	4,945 3,084 425,045 15,834 14,751 4,322 18,943 2,610 15,404 3,806 2,389 31 12,198 14,832 12,190 8,676 6,126	100.0% 99.1% 99.2% 99.3% 100.0% 99.4% 100.0% 98.4% 100.0% 98.9% 99.1% 99.7% 99.7%	97.7% 100.0% 95.9% 90.6% 94.2% 96.6% 92.0% 98.2% 93.1% 100.0% 82.7% 95.7% 96.0% 94.3% 97.9% 100.0%	2.86 2.63 2.44 2.95 2.61 2.44 2.54 2.64 2.79 3.27 2.75 3.06 2.48 2.66 2.60 2.65 2.58	1.87 1.94 2.19 2.08 2.09 1.89 2.17 2.87 2.07 2.30 2.81 2.63 2.43 2.11 2.13 2.32 1.82
Willages Brice Harrisburg Lithopolis Lockbourne Marble Cliff Minerva Park Riverlea Urbancrest Valleyview	Village Village Village Village Village Village Village	Franklin Franklin Franklin Franklin Franklin Franklin Franklin Franklin	MPO MPO MPO MPO MPO MPO MPO MPO MPO	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$	0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665	93 315 49 236 634 2,009 599 1,031 669	89 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	201 33 5 154 6 408 6 1,342 6 384 6 676		90 9 306 9 47 9 234 9 622 9 2,034 9 581 9 1,022 9	196 30 150 398 398 372 654			40 149 15 95 326 762 241 379 266	- 1 2 - 33 1 9	- - - - 5 - -	40 149 16 97 331 795 242 388 266	100.0% 100.0% 98.5% 100.0% 97.6% 100.0% 99.0% 97.2% 96.6%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 96.8% 100.0% 100.0% 98.3% 100.0%	3.00 2.44 3.01 2.81 2.47 2.83 2.57 3.13 2.43	1.35 2.39 2.10 3.20 1.32 2.53 1.67 3.20 2.55
Townships Blendon Brown Clinton Franklin Hamilton Jackson Jefferson Madison Mifflin Norwich Perry Plain Pleasant Prairie Sharon Truro Washington	Township	Franklin	MPO	\$	0.640 \$ 0.640 \$	0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665 0.665	8,143 2,643 4,499 10,504 4,225 13,603 11,101 2,637 3,839 4,234 1,980 6,437 17,500 1,794 1,422 1,005	7,858 2,647 4,341 10,096 4,060 4,124 14,283 10,685 2,595 3,699 4,434 1,919 6,251 16,896 1,797 1,523 970 5	1,760 2,887 6,714 2,700 2,742 9,498 5,7,106 1,726 2,460 2,240 5,1,276 4,157 11,236 1,195 1,013		7,922 \$ 2,629 \$ 4,374 \$ 10,200 \$ 4,101 \$ 4,154 \$ 14,211 \$ 10,780 \$ 2,600 \$ 3,737 \$ 4,420 \$ 1,943 \$ 6,290 \$ 17,041 \$ 1,816 \$ 1,379 \$ 981 \$	1,683 2,799 6,528 2,625 2,659 9,095 6,899 1,664 2,392 2,829 1,244 4,026 10,906 1,162 883			3,034 906 2,153 4,047 1,888 1,657 4,725 4,264 1,098 1,445 1,569 759 2,625 6,956 848 572 399	15 39 9 5 1 16 451 12 26 5 125 6 27 38 1 71	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3,049 945 2,162 4,052 1,889 1,675 5,176 4,276 1,124 1,450 1,694 765 2,652 6,994 849 643	100.0% 96.3% 99.7% 100.0% 99.4% 100.0% 99.9% 100.0% 98.7% 100.0% 98.7% 100.0% 98.3% 98.3%	100.0% 82.9% 98.4% 93.8% 100.0% 92.6% 97.5% 96.7% 94.8% 93.0% 100.0% 80.1% 94.8% 100.0% 96.3% 91.4%	2.89 2.92 2.61 2.54 2.51 2.54 2.83 2.49 2.57 2.85 3.08 3.17 2.78 2.68 2.56 2.35 2.88	2.45 1.90 2.20 3.45 2.80 2.22 1.88 3.06 2.10 2.08 3.19 2.48 1.84 2.19 1.88 2.47
Hocking County To Cities (10% popula Logan	tion dues)	Hocking	Non-MPO	\$	0.430 \$	0.450	28,007 7,296	27,505 \$ 7,165		2	27,764 \$		2	\$ 336	12,970 3,263		•	12,970 3,263	99.5%	99.1%	2.51	2.45
Villages Buchtel Laurelville Murray City	Village Village	Hocking Hocking Hocking	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ \$ \$	0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$	0.450 0.450 0.450	32 512 341	31 S 503 S 335 S	5 14 5 226		32 \$ 508 \$ 338 \$	5 14 5 218			10 276 194	:	- - -	10 276 194	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.17 2.65 2.07	3.64 2.01 3.63
Townships Benton Falls Good Hope Green Laurel Marion Perry Salt Creek Starr Ward Washington	Township Township Township Township Township Township Township Township Township	Hocking	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$	0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450	780 5,132 1,331 2,639 1,042 2,493 1,886 1,117 1,455 810 1,131	766 5,040 5 1,307 2,592 5 1,023 2,448 1,862 1,097 5 1,429 6 1,111 5	2,268 588 1,166 460 1,102 838 494 66 643 358		773 \$ 5,088 \$ 1,319 \$ 2,616 \$ 1,033 \$ 2,471 \$ 1,880 \$ 1,107 \$ 1,442 \$ 803 \$ 1,121 \$	2,188 567 567 1,125 444 1,063 6808 6476 620 345			409 2,293 604 1,096 530 1,361 844 515 665 378 532	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	409 2,293 604 1,096 530 1,361 844 515 665 378 532	100.0% 99.7% 100.0% 100.0% 95.6% 100.0% 100.0% 97.4%	12.3% 100.0% 100.0% 95.2% 100.0% 81.7% 100.0% 43.2% 81.9% 100.0%	2.58 2.43 2.34 2.58 2.06 2.77 2.53 2.21 2.64 1.88 2.13	2.54 2.47 2.41 2.90 5.65 2.39 2.37 2.26 2.29 2.77 1.85
Knox County Total	tion dues)		005		0.55-		62,781	63,333		3	63,124		3	\$ 1,284	25,826	36	•	25,862				
Mount Vernon Villages Centerburg Danville Fredericktown Gambier Gann	Village Village Village Village	Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox	CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$	0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560	16,956 1,690 1,019 2,648 2,213 114	17,084 5 1,702 5 1,026 5 2,667 5 2,229 5 115 5	953 5 575 6 1,494 6 1,248		17,028 \$ 1,697 \$ 1,023 \$ 2,658 \$ 2,222 \$ 115 \$	908 5 547 6 1,422 6 1,189			7,662 706 460 1,181 360 57	- - - - - -	- - - - -	7,665 706 460 1,181 360 57	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 99.4% 100.0%	93.8% 96.9% 100.0% 94.2% 85.7% 100.0%	2.16 2.97 2.38 2.15 1.89 1.67	2.18 1.67 1.95 2.25 2.18 1.63

							BASE YEAR POPULATION		DPULATION te 2025 member dues		PULATION 2024 member dues		2024	4 HOUSING UI	ATES	2024 OCCUPANCY RATE & HOUSEHOLD SIZE ASSUMPTIONS (e)				
				N	MEMBER	R TOTAL (b)	2,254,902	2,301,378	\$ 1,646,948 166	2,279,533	\$ 1,563,335 1	62	956,639	19,240	24,351	1,000,230				
Community Martinsburg Utica	Government Type Village Village	County Knox Knox	Member Type CORPO CORPO	e Dues \$		025 Member Dues Rate 0.560 0.560	April 1, 2020 Census Population 222 16	January 1, 2024 Population Estimate 224 16		January 1, 2023 Population Estimate 223 3 16 5		•	2020 Census Housing Units 96 7	New Single Family Units (c) - -	New Multifamily Units (d) - -	2024 Housing Unit Estimate 96 7	Occupancy Rate - Owner Households 100.0% 95.8%	Rate - Renter	Size - Owner	ousehold Size - Renter Households 2.84 3.10
Townships Berlin Brown Butler Clay Clinton College Harrison	Township Township Township Township Township Township Township	Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox	CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ \$ \$	0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$	0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560	1,772 2,048 1,294 1,320 2,869 340 854	1,785 2,071 1,303 1,348 2,892 342 867	\$ 1,160 \$ 730 \$ 755 \$ 1,620 \$ 192	1,779 2,063 1,299 1,345 2,882 341 863	\$ 1,104 \$ 695 \$ 720 \$ 1,542 \$ 182		731 700 415 491 1,240 143 323	2 - 6 1	- - - - - -	731 702 415 497 1,241 143 325	89.1% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0%	2.45 3.84 3.45 2.94 2.02 2.07 3.38	3.67 2.62 5.43 2.35 2.36 2.65 2.09
Hilliar Howard Jackson Jefferson Liberty Middlebury Milford Miller Monroe Morgan	Township	Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox	CORPO	***	0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$	0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560	2,091 5,873 1,076 768 1,906 1,406 1,866 1,095 2,353 1,034	2,106 5,925 1,087 776 1,936 1,416 1,894 1,109 2,370 1,045	\$ 3,318 \$ 609 \$ 435 \$ 1,084 \$ 793 \$ 1,061 \$ 621 \$ 1,327	2,099 5,907 1,083 774 1,928 1,411 1,889 1,104 2,362	\$ 3,160 \$ 579 \$ 414 \$ 1,031 \$ 755 \$ 1,011 \$ 591 \$ 1,264		770 3,081 405 305 764 433 707 420 905	4 1 1 6 - 5 2		770 3,085 406 306 770 433 712 422 905 411	100.0% 99.0% 100.0% 90.5% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	97.1% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 95.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.72 2.57 2.75 3.71 2.65 4.09 3.09 3.05 3.08 2.14	1.92 2.77 4.29 2.85 3.42 2.79 3.88 2.41 2.64 3.28
Morris Pike Pleasant Union Wayne Licking County To	Township Township Township Township Township	Knox Knox Knox Knox Knox	CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ \$ \$ \$	0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$ 0.535 \$	0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560	2,080 1,656 1,657 1,552 993	2,095 1,668 1,672 1,563 1,000	\$ 1,173 \$ 934 \$ 936 \$ 875 \$ 560	2,088	\$ 1,117 \$ 889 \$ 891 \$ 834 \$ 533	5	813 587 694 570 391	- - 1 -	- - - - - - -	813 587 695 570 391	98.9% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.65 2.76 3.21 2.90 2.99	2.93 5.87 2.02 2.08 2.41
Cities (10% popula Heath		Licking	Non-MPO	\$	0.430 \$	0.450	10,412	10,506		10,402	,		4,548			4,620	99.7%	96.0%	2.61	2.29
Johnstown New Albany Newark Pataskala Reynoldsburg Villages	City City City City City City	Licking Licking Licking Licking Licking	Non-MPO MPO Non-MPO MPO MPO	\$	0.430 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.640 \$	0.450 0.665 0.450 0.665 0.665	5,182 46 49,934 17,886 10,191	6,022 49 50,468 18,902 10,723	\$ 271 \$ 3 \$ 2,271 \$ 1,257	5,868 48 49,842 518,634 510,392 51	\$ 252 \$ 3 \$ 2,143 \$ 1,193		2,157 18 22,351 6,852 3,438	274 1 313 422	- - 90 - 128	2,431 19 22,754 7,274 3,700	100.0% 98.4% 99.2% 99.8% 99.1%	95.6% 100.0% 94.8% 98.5%	3.05 3.27 2.54 2.81 2.48	2.07 2.30 2.27 2.26 2.43
Alexandria Buckeye Lake Granville Gratiot Hanover Hartford Hebron Kirkersville St. Louisville Utica	Village	Licking	Non-MPO	***	0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$		483 2,495 5,946 135 1,270 404 2,326 471 352 2,048	479 2,594 6,142 134 1,259 400 2,657 467 349 2,043	\$ 1,167 \$ 2,764 \$ 60 \$ 567 \$ 180 \$ 1,196 \$ 210 \$ 157	477	\$ 1,093 \$ 2,605 \$ 57 \$ 539 \$ 172 \$ 1,083 \$ 200 \$ 150		198 1,512 1,716 49 450 155 1,107 192 148	40 37 - - 124 -	- 16 - - - - 7 - -	198 1,568 1,753 49 450 155 1,238 192 148	100.0% 100.0% 97.5% 100.0% 96.7% 100.0% 99.3% 98.8% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 69.9% 83.0% 100.0%	2.80 2.14 2.36 2.48 2.73 2.78 2.80 2.65 2.73 2.61	2.57 2.25 1.72 2.22 2.15 2.94 2.14 2.11 3.21 3.10
Townships Bennington Bowling Green Burlington Eden Etna Fallsbury Franklin Granville Hanover Harrison Hartford Hopewell Jersey Liberty Licking Madison Mary Ann McKean	Township	Licking	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO MPO Non-MPO	****	0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.640 \$ 0.430 \$	0.450 0.665 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450	1,682 1,807 1,209 1,281 9,829 985 2,112 4,298 1,834 8,052 1,029 1,260 2,501 2,756 4,816 3,180 2,120	1,715 1,863 1,239 1,298 10,062 994 2,158 4,357 1,892 8,637 1,048 1,284 2,539 2,875 4,956 3,225 2,127 1,652	\$ 838 \$ 558 \$ 584 \$ 6,691 \$ 447 \$ 971 \$ 1,961 \$ 851 \$ 3,887 \$ 472 \$ 578 \$ 1,143 \$ 1,294 \$ 2,230 \$ 1,451 \$ 957	1,696 1,838 1,223 1,281 9,991 981 2,132 4,317 1,872 8,456 1,042 1,265 2,526 2,809 4,915 3,196 2,113	5 790 5 526 5 551 5 6,394 6 422 9 17 5 1,856 5 805 5 3,636 448 5 1,086 5 1,208 5 1,208 5 2,113 5 1,374 909		643 662 499 495 3,691 415 824 1,643 739 2,941 402 508 1,043 982 2,152 1,205 850	23 16 11 106 5 25 37 27 218 9 13 24 47 66 66 28	- - - - 12 - - - - - - - - - -	660 705 515 506 3,809 420 849 1,680 766 3,159 411 521 1,067 1,029 2,218 1,233 862 692	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 98.7% 98.7% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 89.4%	100.0% 95.1% 94.6% 95.1% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.82 3.18 2.56 2.66 2.80 3.61 2.60 2.67 2.82 3.04 3.16 2.72 2.53 3.08 2.79 2.66 2.45 2.90	2.32 3.06 3.28 2.32 2.25 2.32 2.32 1.67 3.66 3.35 2.53 2.25 2.31 2.32 2.05 1.99 4.21
Monroe Newark Newton Perry St. Albans Union Washington	Township Township Township Township Township Township Township	Licking Licking Licking Licking Licking Licking Licking Licking	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$	0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450	2,571 2,175 2,842 1,671 2,059 4,309 944	2,645 2,168 2,866 1,686 2,096 4,372 955	\$ 1,190 \$ 976 \$ 1,290 \$ 759 \$ 943 \$ 1,967 \$ 430	2,614 4 2,158 2,841 5 1,676 5 2,084 4 4,327 948	\$ 1,124 \$ 928 \$ 1,222 \$ 721 \$ 896 \$ 1,861 \$ 408	2 \$ 664	1,041 922 1,173 623 827 1,523 387	35 5 19 13 25 38 7		1,078 927 1,192 636 852 1,561 394	100.0% 98.3% 99.6% 100.0% 95.5% 99.9%	96.3% 100.0% 100.0% 95.1% 93.6% 83.2%	2.67 2.41 2.61 2.30 2.36 2.69 2.76	1.99 2.29 3.50 2.32 3.10 2.14 3.17
Cities (10% popula Bellefontaine Villages	City	Logan	Non-MPO	\$	0.430 \$	0.450	14,115	13,993	\$ 630	13,996	\$ 602		6,372	33	2	6,407	98.1%	93.4%	2.38	2.08
Belle Center De Graff Huntsville Lakeview Quincy Ridgeway	Village Village Village Village Village Village	Logan Logan Logan Logan Logan Logan	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ \$ \$	0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$ 0.430 \$	0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450	809 1,250 408 1,184 536 107	797 1,232 405 1,175 528 105	\$ 554 \$ 182 \$ 529 \$ 238	798 9 1,232 9 404 9 1,175 9 528 9 106 9	\$ 530 \$ 174 \$ 505 \$ 227		348 519 186 638 253 43	- 1 4	- - - - -	348 519 187 642 253 43	97.5% 97.3% 97.5% 96.3% 94.4% 100.0%	100.0% 98.5% 93.9% 100.0%	2.51 2.36 2.63 1.95 2.25 2.31	2.39 2.69 2.48 2.63 1.87 3.18

						BASE YEAR POPULATION		PULATION e 2025 member due	es	2023 POI Used to calculate	PULATION 2024 member due	es		2024 HOUSING UNIT ESTIMATES					PANCY RAT		SEHOLD
				MEN	BER TOTAL (2,254,902	2,301,378	\$ 1,646,948	166	2,279,533	1,563,335	162		956,639	19,240	24,351	1,000,230				
Community Rushsylvania	Government Typ	Logan	Member Type Non-MPO	Dues Rate \$ 0.4	0.450	Population 491	January 1, 2024 Population Estimate	218	2025 Reps	January 1, 2023 Population Estimate	2024 Dues 208		Change in Dues (a)	2020 Census Housing Units 210 1,063	New Single Family Units (c)	New Multifamily Units (d) -	2024 Housing Unit Estimate	Occupancy Rate - Owner Households	Rate - Renter S Households 100.0%	Size - Owner Households 2.62	Household Size - Renter Households 2.52
Russells Point Valley Hi West Liberty West Mansfield Zanesfield Townships	Village Village Village Village Village	Logan Logan Logan Logan Logan	Non-MPO	\$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4	0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450	228 1,770 749	1,306 \$ 225 \$ 1,745 \$ 738 \$ 191 \$	101 785 332		1,306 \$ 225 \$ 1,745 \$ 739 \$ 191 \$	97 750 318			1,063 148 846 321 97	3 - - - -		1,066 148 846 321 97	97.6% 100.0% 98.7% 100.0% 100.0%	96.4% 93.3% 86.8% 100.0% 93.0%	1.81 1.70 2.51 2.32 2.45	2.08 2.16 1.57 3.11 1.75
Bloomfield Bokescreek Harrison Jefferson Lake	Township Township Township Township Township	Logan Logan Logan Logan Logan	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4	60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450	557 1,612 2,003 651	416 \$ 552 \$ 1,621 \$ 2,018 \$ 654 \$	248 729 908 294		416 \$ 552 \$ 1,621 \$ 2,021 \$ 656 \$	237 697 869 8282			158 224 641 841 261	2 1 10 18 5	: : :	160 225 651 859 266	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 96.6%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 98.1% 92.7%	2.30 2.77 3.22 2.47 2.43	2.13 2.78 1.74 1.70 2.09
Liberty McArthur Miami Monroe Perry Pleasant	Township Township Township Township Township Township	Logan Logan Logan Logan Logan Logan	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4	60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450	1,512 541 1,625 954	1,362 \$ 1,521 \$ 541 \$ 1,634 \$ 946 \$ 913 \$	684 6 243 6 735 6 426		1,363	654 233 704 407			500 627 316 606 405 344	10 12 4 12 3	- - - -	510 639 320 618 408 345	99.4% 99.4% 97.8% 100.0% 100.0%	91.4% 98.8% 100.0% 95.8% 100.0% 100.0%	2.78 2.61 2.07 2.72 2.08 2.63	1.74 2.26 2.36 3.08 4.33 1.87
Richland Rushcreek Stokes Union Washington	Township Township Township Township Township	Logan Logan Logan Logan Logan	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4	60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450 60 \$ 0.450	1,836 1,664 3,366 755 2,022	1,858 \$ 1,668 \$ 3,403 \$ 750 \$ 2,026 \$	836 751 1,531 338 912		1,856 \$ 1,668 \$ 3,403 \$ 750 \$ 2,025 \$	798 717 1,463 323 871			1,010 661 3,738 321 1,469	19 11 43 3 14	- - 2 -	1,029 672 3,783 324 1,483	96.3% 96.1% 99.2% 100.0% 99.2%	100.0% 100.0% 78.9% 100.0% 97.3%	2.67 2.67 1.92 2.05 2.41	2.29 2.63 2.46 2.13 2.10
Zane Madison County 1		Logan	Non-MPO	\$ 0.4	0.450	1,191 43,830	1,191 \$ 44,726 \$	536 5 19,816	2	1,192 \$ 43,532 \$	513 18,421	2 \$	1,395	489 16,217	492	271	495 16,980	100.0%	100.0%	2.84	3.32
Cities (10% popula London Villages	City	Madison	CORPO	\$ 0.5	5 \$ 0.560	10,279	10,378 \$	581		10,112 \$	541			4,390	117	16	4,523	100.0%	94.3%	2.41	2.13
Midway Mount Sterling Plain City South Solon West Jefferson	Village Village Village Village Village	Madison Madison Madison Madison Madison	CORPO	\$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5	5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560	1,945 3,335 329	264 \$ 2,007 \$ 3,977 \$ 322 \$ 4,407 \$	1,124 2,227 180		261 \$ 1,956 \$ 3,794 \$ 319 \$ 4,025 \$	1,046 2,030 171			120 884 1,355 145 1,737	- 43 215 - 2	- 95 - 160	120 927 1,665 145 1,899	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 95.5% 100.0% 98.1%	2.89 2.40 2.44 2.68 2.60	2.44 2.48 2.20 3.16 2.27
Townships Canaan Darby Deer Creek Fairfield	Township Township Township Township	Madison Madison Madison Madison	CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5	5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560	932 967	2,635 \$ 927 \$ 966 \$ 1,455 \$	5 519 5 541		2,597 \$ 915 \$ 949 \$ 1,424 \$	490 508			967 371 410 564	20 5 6 10	:	987 376 416 574	99.3% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 94.6% 100.0% 100.0%	2.97 2.71 3.09 3.26	3.43 2.52 3.28 2.65
Jefferson Monroe Oak Run Paint Pike	Township Township Township Township Township	Madison Madison Madison Madison Madison		\$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5	85 \$ 0.560 85 \$ 0.560 85 \$ 0.560 85 \$ 0.560	3,075 1,581 521 554	3,040 \$ 1,571 \$ 524 \$ 545 \$	1,702 880 293		3,001 \$ 1,550 \$ 518 \$ 540 \$ 534 \$	1,606 829 277			1,245 620 207 232 170	11 8 5 1	- - - -	1,256 628 212 233 174	100.0% 96.2% 100.0% 93.6% 100.0%	98.5% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.57 2.96 2.71 2.48 2.58	2.18 2.86 2.96 1.91 2.95
Pleasant Range Somerford Stokes Union	Township Township Township Township Township	Madison Madison Madison Madison Madison	CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5	5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560	712 3,053 319	1,313 \$ 707 \$ 3,055 \$ 317 \$ 5,772 \$	396 3,711 3 178		1,297 \$ 697 \$ 3,016 \$ 314 \$ 5,713 \$	373 1,614 168			527 277 1,302 132 562	5 3 24 2 11	- - - -	532 280 1,326 134 573	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 96.9%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.52 3.37 2.70 2.64 2.28	2.64 3.04 1.30 3.07 1.91
Marion County To Cities (10% popula	ation dues)		00000			65,507	64,728 \$		2	64,515 \$		2 \$	876	27,411	34	•	27,445		00.00	0.50	
Marion Villages Caledonia	City Village	Marion Marion	CORPO		5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560		35,538 \$ 553 \$			35,420 \$ 551 \$				14,539		-	14,544	98.9%	96.6%	2.59	2.40
Green Camp La Rue Morral New Bloomington Prospect	Village Village Village Village Village	Marion Marion Marion Marion Marion	CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.5	95 \$ 0.560 95 \$ 0.560 95 \$ 0.560 95 \$ 0.560	310 676 373 413	306 \$ 667 \$ 368 \$ 408 \$ 1,053 \$	374 374 306 328		305 \$ 665 \$ 367 \$ 406 \$ 1,049 \$	163 356 196 217			139 316 153 193 493	- - -	- - -	139 316 153 193 493	95.2% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 89.3%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 87.7% 100.0%	3.18 2.64 2.36 2.75 2.58	2.30 2.38 3.26 1.64 2.85
Waldo Townships	Village	Marion	CORPO	\$ 0.5	5 \$ 0.560	326	322 \$	180		321 \$	172			150		-	150	89.0%	100.0%	2.70	1.98
Big Island Bowling Green Claridon Grand	Township Township Township Township	Marion Marion Marion Marion	CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.55 \$ 0.55 \$ 0.55	5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560	603 2,240 373	1,160 \$ 595 \$ 2,215 \$ 368 \$	333 1,240 206		1,157 \$ 593 \$ 2,208 \$ 367 \$	317 1,181 196			499 227 989 147	1 - 2 -	- - -	500 227 991 147	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 96.5% 69.9% 100.0%	1.97 1.26 2.69 1.35	3.61 2.28 2.19 2.28
Grand Prairie Green Camp Marion Montgomery Pleasant	Township Township Township Township Township	Marion Marion Marion Marion Marion	CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.55 \$ 0.55 \$ 0.55	15 \$ 0.560 15 \$ 0.560 15 \$ 0.560 15 \$ 0.560 15 \$ 0.560 15 \$ 0.560	770 7,821 1,007	1,568 \$ 760 \$ 7,723 \$ 999 \$ 4,919 \$	426 4,325 5 559		1,563 \$ 757 \$ 7,698 \$ 995 \$ 4,903 \$	405 4,118 532			635 325 3,785 418 2,039	2	-	636 325 3,787 420 2,052	92.7% 99.0% 99.1% 97.5% 96.8%	100.0% 100.0% 97.3% 96.5% 100.0%	3.69 2.49 2.60 2.73 2.70	3.00 2.79 2.27 1.88 2.75
Prospect Richland Salt Rock Scott Tully	Township Township Township Township Township	Marion Marion Marion Marion Marion	CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.56 \$ 0.56	5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560 5 \$ 0.560	976 1,772 280 571	965 \$ 1,756 \$ 276 \$ 563 \$ 827 \$	540 5983 5155 5315		962 \$ 1,751 \$ 275 \$ 562 \$ 824 \$	515 937 147 301			423 699 124 209 335	1 3 - - 2	- - -	424 702 124 209 337	91.1% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.39 2.33 2.45 3.25 1.84	2.72 1.94 2.74 2.28 1.59
Waldo Morrow County To	Township	Marion	CORPO	\$ 0.5			819 \$ 35,750 \$	459	2	816 \$ 35,313 \$	437	2 \$	5 1,128	338 328 14,507	2	:	330 14,598	97.6%	100.0%	2.35	1.98
Cities (10% popula						30,023	35,750 \$	20,020		30,313	10,032		1,120	14,307	- 31		14,000				

						BASE YEAR POPULATION		PULATION 2025 member due	s	2023 POF Used to calculate	PULATION 2024 member o	ues		2024	HOUSING U	NIT ESTIM <i>A</i>	ATES	2024 OCCUP SIZ	PANCY RATE ASSUMP		
				MEMBER	R TOTAL (b)	2,254,902	2,301,378	1,646,948	166	2,279,533	1,563,335	162		956,639	19,240	24,351	1,000,230				
Community Galion Villages	Government Typ City	e County Morrow	Member Type CORPO	2024 Member 2 Dues Rate \$ 0.535 \$	Dues Rate	April 1, 2020 Census Population	January 1, 2024 Population Estimate - \$	2025 Dues	2025 Reps	January 1, 2023 Population Estimate - \$	2024 Dues	2024 Reps	Change in Dues (a)	2020 Census Housing Units -	New Single Family Units (c)	New Multifamily Units (d)	2024 Housing Unit Estimate	Occupancy Rate - Owner Households 97.5%	Rate - Renter	Size - Owner	- Renter Households 2.14
Cardington Chesterville Edison Fulton Marengo Mount Gilead	Village Village Village Village Village	Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow	CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$	0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560	2,079 191 422 250 283 3,503 121	2,107 \$ 194 \$ 428 \$ 253 \$ 287 \$ 3,550 \$ 123 \$	109 240 142 161 1,988		2,081 \$ 191 \$ 422 \$ 250 \$ 283 \$ 3,506	102 226 134 151 1,876			889 77 187 113 127 1,655 58	- - - - -	- - - - -	889 77 187 113 127 1,655 58	95.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 92.4% 100.0%	2.78 2.28 3.11 2.77 2.28 2.36 2.35	2.24 2.35 2.92 3.34 2.06 2.44 3.31
Sparta Townships Bennington Canaan Cardington Chester Congress Franklin Gilead Harmony Lincoln North Bloomfield Perry Peru South Bloomfield	Village Township	Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow Morrow	CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.53	0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560	3,052 900 1,001 1,660 2,939 1,609 2,018 2,610 1,749 1,853 1,971 1,496 1,675	3,181 \$ 924 \$ 1,015 \$ 1,662 \$ 2,991 \$ 1,631 \$ 2,062 \$ 2,712 \$ 1,773 \$ 1,910 \$ 1,998 \$ 1,516 \$ 1,698 \$	1,781 517 568 942 1,675 913 1,155 1,519 993 1,070 1,119 849		3,146 \$ 913 \$ 1,002 \$ 1,662 \$ 2,954 \$ 1,611 \$ 2,037 \$ 2,679 \$ 1,751 \$ 1,887 \$ 1,973 \$ 1,498 \$ 1,677 \$	1,683 488 536 889 1,580 1,090 1,433 937 1,010 1,056 801			1,155 371 427 643 1,420 604 834 1,007 686 802 665 590 633			1,188 376 427 643 1,425 604 840 1,028 686 814 665 590 633	100.0% 100.0% 97.2% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.65 2.32 2.53 2.45 2.41 2.76 2.73 3.15 2.55 2.70 4.80 2.40 2.24	1.84 3.11 2.49 2.12 2.76 2.43 2.37 1.95 2.80 2.19 3.25 3.58 2.06
Troy Washington Westfield Perry County Tota	Township Township Township	Morrow Morrow Morrow	CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$	0.560 0.560 0.560	1,156 1,261 1,226 35,683	1,172 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,243 \$ 35,609 \$	728 696	2	1,157 \$ 1,285 \$ 1,227 \$ 35,441 \$	687 656		\$ 784	532 545 487 15,107	- 9 -	:	532 554 487 15,107	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.18 2.46 2.06	2.51 2.64 1.46
Villages Corning Crooksville Glenford Hemlock Junction City New Lexington New Straitsville Rendville Roseville Shawnee Somerset Thornville	Village	Perry	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ \$ 0.430 \$ \$ 0.	0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450	488 2,418 165 142 721 4,435 652 28 1,061 505 1,481 1,087	487 \$ 2,413 \$ 165 \$ 142 \$ 719 \$ 4,426 \$ 651 \$ 28 \$ 1,059 \$ 504 \$ 1,478 \$ 1,085 \$	1,086 74 64 324 1,992 293 13 477 227 665		485 \$ 2,402 \$ 164 \$ 141 \$ 716 \$ 4,405 \$ 647 \$ 28 \$ 1,054 \$ 501 \$ 1,471 \$ 1,080 \$	1,033 71 61 306 1,894 278 12 453 218			208 1,057 64 69 308 1,977 308 16 469 240 661	: : : : : : :	: : : : : : :	208 1,057 64 69 308 1,977 308 16 469 240 661	100.0% 99.4% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 94.7% 92.3% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 95.2% 100.0% 99.5% 97.3% 100.0% 100.0%	2.66 2.61 3.20 2.20 2.69 2.52 2.68 3.06 3.18 2.44 2.63 2.77	2.79 2.45 2.62 4.21 2.28 2.41 2.05 2.46 2.53 2.56 2.07 1.94
Townships Bearfield Clayton Coal Harrison Hopewell Jackson Madison Monday Creek Monroe Pike Pleasant Reading Salt Lick Thorn	Township	Perry	Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO Non-MPO	\$ 0.430 \$ 0.43	0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450 0.450	1,465 1,565 285 1,934 2,420 2,089 1,367 694 837 2,248 847 2,862 510 3,377	1,462 \$ 1,562 \$ 284 \$ 1,930 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,085 \$ 1,364 \$ 692 \$ 835 \$ 2,243 \$ 845 \$ 2,856 \$ 509 \$ 3,370 \$	703 128 869 1,087 938 614 311 376 1,009 380 1,285 229		1,455 \$ 1,554 \$ 283 \$ 1,921 \$ 2,404 \$ 2,075 \$ 1,358 \$ 689 \$ 831 \$ 2,233 \$ 841 \$ 2,843 \$ 506 \$ 3,354 \$	668 122 826 1,034 892 584 296 357 966 362 1,222			652 640 121 822 867 817 553 291 398 846 375 1,129 215	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		652 640 121 822 867 817 553 291 398 846 375 1,129 215	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 99.8% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 97.1% 97.2%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 99.0% 100.0% 97.1% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	3.65 2.41 2.51 2.43 3.03 2.74 2.65 2.88 2.52 2.65 2.63 2.62 2.41 2.62	2.51 3.51 1.88 2.64 3.71 2.16 4.31 2.46 2.72 2.33 4.50 2.12 3.07 2.16
Union County Tota Cities (10% popula	tion dues)					62,765	70,974 \$		3	67,023 \$			\$ 2,712	23,134		1,202	27,031				
Dublin Marysville Villages	City City	Union Union	MPO CORPO	\$ 0.640 \$ \$ 0.535 \$		4,344 25,571	4,523 \$ 29,241 \$			4,387 \$ 28,081 \$				1,342 9,327		1,190	1,451 11,340	99.2% 100.0%	90.6% 98.8%	2.95 2.64	2.08 2.01
Magnetic Springs Milford Center Plain City Richwood Unionville Center	Village Village Village Village Village	Union Union Union Union Union	CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$ \$ 0.535 \$	0.560 0.560 0.560	267 807 730 2,222 241	264 \$ 798 \$ 710 \$ 2,157 \$ 234 \$	447 398 1,208		257 \$ 773 \$ 693 \$ 2,105 \$ 228 \$	414 371 1,126			113 313 342 959 91	5 1	: : :	115 318 343 960 91	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	92.2% 100.0% 95.5% 93.8% 100.0%	2.41 3.28 2.44 2.49 4.34	2.08 2.43 2.20 2.15 2.00
Townships Allen Claibourne Darby Dover Jackson Jerome Leesburg Liberty Millcreek Paris Taylor Union Washington York	Township	Union	CORPO CORPO MPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO CORPO	\$ 0.535 \$ 0.53	0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560 0.560	2,365 1,251 2,156 2,326 954 8,774 1,220 2,048 1,332 1,585 1,516 903 812	2,363 \$ 1,236 \$ 2,221 \$ 2,298 \$ 956 \$ 13,230 \$ 1,236 \$ 2,080 \$ 1,325 \$ 1,566 \$ 1,482 \$ 898 \$ 814 \$ 1,342 \$	692 1,244 1,287 535 8,798 692 1,165 742 877 830 503		2,287 \$ 1,195 \$ 2,143 \$ 2,235 \$ 926 \$ 11,270 \$ 1,197 \$ 2,018 \$ 1,283 \$ 1,527 \$ 1,441 \$ 871 \$ 795 \$ 1,311 \$	639 1,147 1,196 499 7,213 644 1,080 686 817 771 466			853 504 789 904 356 3,057 460 749 519 602 601 380 337 536	9 42 16 11 1,541 16	- - - - 12 - - - - - -	878 513 831 920 367 4,610 476 780 530 613 606 388 349 552	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	98.7% 94.7% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 96.9% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	2.85 2.52 3.20 2.70 2.79 3.14 3.36 3.11 3.13 2.65 2.40 2.92 2.25 2.63	2.08 2.13 4.31 2.19 3.38 2.12 2.14 1.10 1.53 2.01 2.36 2.10 2.23 2.96

BASE YEAR POPULATION		2023 POPULATION Used to calculate 2024 member dues	2024 HOUSING UNIT ESTIMATES	2024 OCCUPANCY RATE & HOUSEHOLD SIZE ASSUMPTIONS (e)
MEMBER TOTAL (b) 2,254,902	2,301,378 \$ 1,646,948 166	2,279,533 \$ 1,563,335 162	956,639 19,240 24,351 1,000,230	
April 1, 2020 2024 Member 2025 Member Census Community Government Type County Member Type Dues Rate Dues Rate Population	January 1, 2024 2025 Population Estimate 2025 Dues Reps	January 1, 2023 2024 Change Population Estimate 2024 Dues Reps Dues (a	, ,	Occupancy Rate - Occupancy Household Household Size Owner Rate - Renter Size - Owner - Renter Households Households Households

- a Changes in dues may appear \$1 high or low due to rounding.

- b Member totals represent the total for all MORPC members in the listed year. Change from year to year includes growth from new members as well as overall population change.

 c New single family units with an estimated build between April 1, 2020 (base year) and December 31 of the year preceding the estimate year; assumes a 6-month lag time between date a building permit is issued and final occupancy d New multifamily units with an estimated build between April 1, 2020 (base year) and December 31 of the year preceding the estimate year; assumes a 9-month lag time between date a building permit is issued and final occupancy
- e (Deleted)
- f Population in new housing units is estimated using the renter occupancy rate and average household size for multifamily units and owner occupancy rate and average household size for single family units using the latest available 5-year ACS data
- g For communities that fall partly outside the MORPC 15-county region, the estimate reflects only the portion of the population that resides in a MORPC county. Sometimes the portion of the community in the region is very small and/or undeveloped, and consequently the estimated population may be very small or zero. Communities for which this note applies include Buchtel, Galion, Gratiot, Greenfield, Ridgeway, Rose Farm, and Roseville. This may also affect communities such as Tarlton, which straddle county boundaries within the region, resulting in the population being split between counties.



111 Liberty St., Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215 www.morpc.org

Memorandum

TO: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Executive Committee

Officers and Board Members

FROM: Parag Agrawal

Chief Mobility & Infrastructure Officer & Senior Director of Programming

DATE: September 27, 2024

SUBJECT: Proposed Resolution 15-24: "Adoption of MORPC's 2024 Title VI Program"

This resolution is to approve the Title VI/Non-Discrimination Program at MORPC. Given that MORPC receives and suballocates Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds, MORPC must fulfill the Title VI requirements and guidelines of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Federal regulations require MORPC to produce a Title VI monitoring program which must be approved by MORPC's Transportation Policy Committee every three years.

Items required for a Title VI Program in a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) include:

- A copy of MORPC's Title VI notice
- MORPC's Title VI discrimination complaint process
- A list of public transportation related Title VI investigations, complaints, or lawsuits
- MORPC's public participation plan
- MORPC's plan for providing language assistance for persons with limited English proficiency
- A table depicting racial breakdown of minorities on relevant MORPC committees
- A description of efforts to ensure subrecipients are complying with Title VI
- A demographic profile of the metropolitan area
- A description of the procedures by which the mobility needs of minority populations are identified and considered within the planning process
- Demographic maps that overlay with minority and non-minority populations that demonstrate the impact of state and federal funds in aggregate for public transportation managed by the MPO
- Analyze the impacts of federal funds spent and identify any disparate impacts on the basis
 of race, color, or national origin, and, if so, identify a substantial legitimate justification for the
 disparate impact
- A description of the procedures the MPO uses to pass through FTA financial assistance

Proposed Resolution 15-24 Memo Page 2

- MORPC's process to assist potential subrecipients applying for funding
 MORPC's RFP and contract procedures

MORPC staff believes MORPC is in compliance with Title VI requirements.

Attachment: Resolution 15-24

RESOLUTION 15-24

"Adoption of MORPC's 2024 Title VI Program"

WHEREAS, in October 2014 the Governor of Ohio appointed the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) as Designated Recipient ID No. 1310 for the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) Section 5310 (*Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities*) funds for the Columbus Urbanized Area; and

WHEREAS, MORPC is the designated recipient of the Section 5310 FTA funds for the Columbus, Ohio urbanized area, that are distributed to sub recipients; and

WHEREAS, MORPC is subject to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the U.S. Department of Transportation's implementing regulations; and

WHEREAS, the FTA requires all recipients document their compliance by submitting a Title VI Program according to the guidelines provided in FTA Circular 4702.1B to their FTA Regional Civil Rights Officer once every three years; now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION:

- Section 1. That it approves MORPC's 2024 Title VI/Non-Discrimination Program dated October 2024.
- Section 2. That it directs staff to implement, monitor and recommend updates to the Program as needed.
- Section 3. That it directs staff to transmit this resolution and program to the FTA.
- Section 4. That the executive director is authorized to take such other action and execute and deliver such other documents as, acting with the advice of legal counsel, he shall deem necessary and appropriate to carry out the intent of this resolution.
- Section 5. That this Commission finds and determines that all formal deliberations and actions of this Commission concerning and relating to the adoption of this resolution were taken in open meetings of this Commission.

Chris Amorose Groomes, Chair

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Effective date: October 12, 2024

Submitted by: Parag Agrawal, Chief Mobility & Infrastructure Officer & Senior Director

Of Programming

Prepared by: Ralonda Hampton, Interim Senior Director of Communications

& Engagement

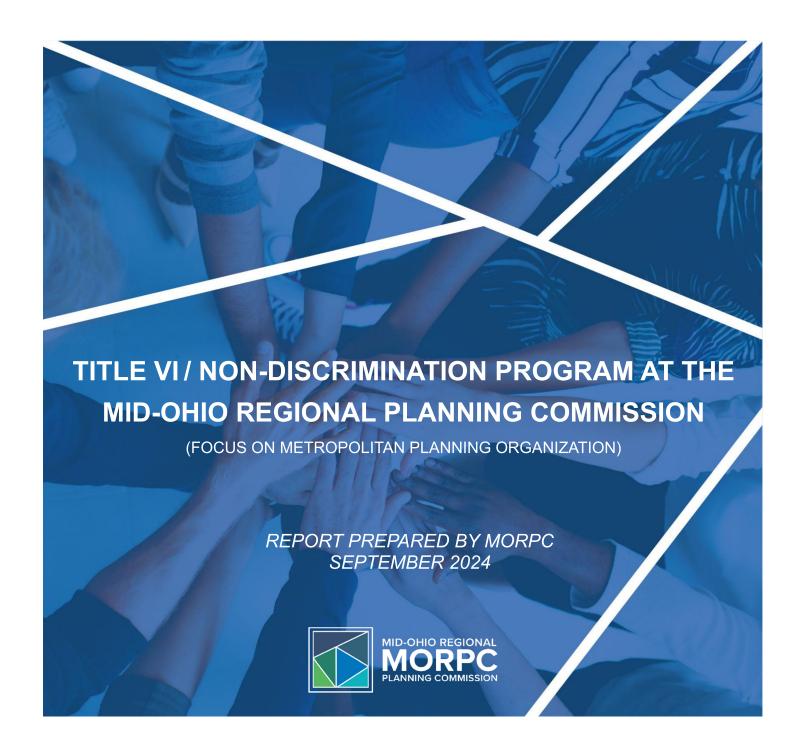
Maria Schaper, Transportation Study Director

Elliott Lewis. Principal Planner

Authority: Ohio Revised Code Section 713.21

For action date: October 12, 2024

Attachment: 2024 Title VI/Non-Discrimination Program



This report was prepared by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), 111 Liberty St., Columbus, Ohio 43215, 614-228-2663. Funding was provided by the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Ohio Department of Transportation, and Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking and Union Counties. The report reflects the views and policies of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

In accordance with requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation, MORPC does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, familial status, ancestry, military status, religion or disability in programs, services or in employment. Information on non-discrimination and related MORPC policies and procedures is available at <u>Title VI Non-Discrimination – MORPC.org</u>.

¹ Title VI of the U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964

There are many forms of illegal discrimination based on race, color, or national origin that can limit the opportunity of minorities to gain equal access to services and programs. Among other things, in operating a federally-assisted program, a recipient cannot, on the basis of race, color, or national origin, either directly or through contractual means:

- Deny program services, aids, or benefits;
- Provide a different service, aid, or benefit, or provide them in a manner different than they are provided to others; or,
- Segregate or separately treat individuals in any matter related to the receipt of any service, aid, or benefit.
- U.S. Department of Justice

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SUMMARY OF MORPC ONGOING TITLE VI RELATED ACTIVITES

NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE
TITLE VI ASSURANCES	DOT Title VI assurances are required by FHWA and FTA. MORPC includes these with the annual MPO self-certification resolution.	May 2024
DATA COLLECTION	MORPC is required to collect and map data on Title VI protected populations in the planning area. This is an on-going activity of the transportation department.	Ongoing
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN	MORPC is required to proactively encourage public participation – seeking out and considering the needs of those traditionally-underserved – the transportation department maintains a separate public participation plan.	September 2024
TITLE VI EXTERNAL COMPLAIN PROCESS	MORPC is required to maintain a complaint process.	Current
BENEFICIARY TITLE VI NOTIFICATIONS	MORPC is required to let beneficiaries know MORPC's obligations in regards to Title VI and how complaints can be filed.	Current
LEP (LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY)	MORPC is required to take sound measures and reasonable steps to serve the non-English speaking populations in the area. MORPC takes steps to better reach out to these populations and to produce various materials in different languages.	October 2024
ODOT TITLE VI REPORT	ODOT requires this report annually. It is included as an appendix in the transportation planning work program document.	May 2024
CONTRACTS, RFPs, RFQs REVIEWS	MORPC contracts, RFPs and RFQs are required to include specific Title VI related language. Individual departments and the finance director are responsible for making sure that this is done correctly.	Current

I. INTRODUCTION

A. THIS PROGRAM

This program, in response to FTA C4702.13, provides an overview of the responsibilities that the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) has regarding the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (and related law) and how these responsibilities are carried out by MORPC. The program focuses primarily on Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and on the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) functions at MORPC (see U.S. Code Title 23, section 134 and Title 49, section 5303). MORPC documents some of its non-discrimination-related activities in other reports and these are referenced and/or the current versions are included herein.

The information presented in this program is current as of the date of the report and will continue to provide an overview of Title VI and related non-discrimination activities and requirements. However, the information is subject to change and revision in accordance with new legislation, rules and policies at the federal, state, or MORPC levels, or due to MORPC updates of various documents. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that the MORPC staff or MORPC website and other internet links in Appendix A be consulted for the latest information.

THIS PROGRAM IS INTENDED TO SERVE THREE PRIMARY AUDIENCES AND PURPOSES:

- Federal and State Oversight Agencies: To provide information to state and federal oversight
 agencies on how MORPC carries out its responsibilities in regard to Title VI and related nondiscrimination requirements.
- **MORPC Staff:** As a reference for MORPC staff on Title VI-related requirements and responsibilities and procedures that MORPC follows related to non-discrimination.
- General Public: Information for the general public on the non-discrimination regulations that MORPC
 is obligated to follow (due to being a federal fund recipient and a public entity) and how MORPC
 responds to these requirements.

It should be noted that MORPC is responsible, contractually, to various jurisdictions in carrying out and properly and sensitively following non-discrimination requirements. The state and federal governments have significant oversight responsibility for MORPC in regards to non-discrimination, and for some MORPC funding sources, local governments or other entities also may have an oversight role. (See Appendix B.)

B. CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 AND TITLE VI

At a time when significant amounts of open, overt and even government-sanctioned discrimination still existed against Americans of African descent across the United States, the U.S. Congress passed the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964. President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 into law on July 2, 1964. In considering the Title VI legislation, one senator addressed how North Carolina hospitals received substantial federal monies for construction, that such hospitals discriminated against blacks as patients and as medical staff, and that, in the absence of legislation, judicial action was the only means to end these discriminatory practices:

"That is why we need Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, H.R. 7152 - to prevent such discrimination where Federal funds are involved...Title VI is sound; it is morally right; it is legally right; it is constitutionally right...What will it accomplish? It will guarantee that the money collected by colorblind tax collectors will be distributed by Federal and State administrators who are equally colorblind. Let me say it again: The title has a simple purpose – to eliminate discrimination in Federally-financed programs."

This made entities that receive federal funding, such as MORPC, directly subject to the federal Civil Rights Act and requirements to operate in accordance with federal non-discrimination law. Current Title VI law requires non-discrimination in all programs and activities, whether federally-funded or not, of those who receive federal funds.

The term "program or activity" and the term "program" mean all of the operations of:

- 1. A department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a state or of a local government; or
- 2. The entity of such state or local government that distributes such assistance and each such department or agency (and each other state or local government entity) to which the assistance is extended, in the case of assistance to a state or local government;

Any part of which is extended federal financial assistance. 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-4a(1)

In the 50-plus intervening years, following the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the specific applicability of the Act has been clarified or expanded to include more than race, color and national origin. Discrimination protections based on age, handicap/disability, sex, religion, limited English proficiency, and income level have also been included in various federal statutes, regulations, executive orders, and policies.

MORPC and other federal fund recipients must adjust their programs and policies to conform with these requirements, as well. Federal, state and local discrimination prohibitions against lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals also are common (e.g., see June 2010 HUD press release No. 10-119).

Many programs have two recipients. The primary recipient or conduit directly receives the federal financial assistance. The primary recipient then distributes the federal assistance to a subrecipient to carry out a program. Both the primary recipient and subrecipient must act in accordance with Title VI. MORPC is a primary and subrecipient.

The specific Title VI-related activities discussed in this program are mostly in response to regulations and directives of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), particularly the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). DOT Title VI implementing regulations are contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, 49 CFR 21.

C. AUTHORITIES

Most federal agencies have adopted regulations that prohibit recipients of federal funds from using criteria or methods of administering their programs that have the *effect* of subjecting individuals to discrimination based on race, color, or national origin. The Supreme Court has held that such regulations may validly prohibit practices having a disparate impact on protected groups, even if the actions or practices are not intentionally discriminatory. *Guardians*, 463 U.S. 582; *Alexander v. Choate*, 469 U.S. at 292-94; see *Elston v. Talladega County Board of Education*, 997 F.2d 1394, 1406 (11th Cir.), *reh'g denied*, 7 F.3d 242 (11th Cir. 1993).

While each federal agency extending federal financial assistance has primary responsibility for implementing Title VI with respect to its recipients, overall coordination in identifying legal and operational standards, and ensuring consistent application and enforcement, rests with the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice.

Title VI claims against an entity such as MORPC may be proven under two primary theories:

- Intentional discrimination/disparate treatment; and
- Disparate impact/effects.

The first refers to intentional discrimination based on race, color, or national origin. The second refers to actions that use a neutral procedure or practice that has a disparate impact on individuals of a particular race, color, or national origin, and when such a practice lacks a "substantial legitimate justification."

The documents below are some of the major federal civil rights-related legislation, regulations, executive orders, and federal agency guidance that MORPC is subject to. These are generally listed chronologically by date enacted and are not all-inclusive. See Appendix A for links to actual documents and other related information.

TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000):

Prohibits discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin

1970 UNIFORM ACT (42 USC 4601):

Related to persons displaced/property acquired

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF 1973 (23 U.S.C. 324):

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex

SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794):

Prohibits discrimination based on handicap/disability

AGE DISCRIMINATION ACT OF 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101):

Prohibits discrimination based on age

IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS (49 CFR 1.51, 49 CFR 21 AND 23 CFR 200):

U.S. DOT and FHWA Title VI implementing regulations

FEDERAL TRANSIT LAWS:

Title 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53 as amended by MAP-21

CIVIL RIGHTS RESTORATION ACT OF 1987 (P.L. 100-259):

Restored original intent and scope of Title VI to include all programs and activities of federal-aid recipients and contractors whether federally-funded or not

FAIR HOUSING ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1988 (42 U.S.C. 3601-3631):

Adds religion as a protected group for relocation purposes

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (P.L. 101-336):

Non-discrimination based on disability

DOT ORDER 1000.12:

Implementation of DOT Title VI Program

EXECUTIVE ORDER 12250:

(28 CFR 42.401) Department of Justice coordination of enforcement of non-discrimination in federally assisted programs

EXECUTIVE ORDER 12898 (EJ) IN 1994:

Federal actions to address equity and fairness in minority and low-income populations ("Environmental Justice")

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13166 (LEP) IN 2000:

Requires meaningful access to services for people with limited English proficiency

E. STATE OF OHIO NON-DISCRMINATION LAWS

The State of Ohio also includes many of the same non-discrimination requirements as the federal government in various sections of the Ohio Revised Code, Ohio Administrative Code, Executive Orders, and other documents. The location for some of this information is Section 4112 of the ORC. MORPC, in all of its functions, is also subject to following these state laws and regulations.

D. MORPC ORGANIZATION AND FUNDING

MORPC is organized per sections 713.21 and 713.23 of the Ohio Revised Code as a "Regional Planning Commission" (RPC) and serves member jurisdictions in the Central Ohio area. The MORPC Transportation Policy Committee acts as the "Metropolitan Planning Organization" or "MPO" for the Columbus Urbanized Area (see "Prospectus" in MORPC Transportation Planning Work Program – link in Appendix A) as designated by the Ohio Governor and U.S. Department of Transportation.

MORPC has served as the MPO (or "Transportation Study") since 1964 and as a planning entity per the Ohio Revised Code since 1943 (under different organizational arrangements and names). The current organization, under the name "Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission," was formed in 1969.

MORPC currently includes four major "production" departments: 1) Transportation and Infrastructure Development (the "MPO"); 2) Data and Mapping; 3) Planning and Sustainability; that includes Energy and Air Quality. 4) Residential Services that includes home weatherization and housing rehab and within Transportation Infrastructure and Development there is a separate demand management program that provides ridesharing services in 15 counties. MORPC also includes several "support" departments including Executive Management, Finance, Information Technology, Communications and Engagement and Government Affairs and Strategic Initiatives.

MORPC is an independent, voluntary membership-run planning entity and receives part of its operations funding from member dues, which are also used to match grants. The MPO service area includes Delaware and Franklin Counties, and portions of northwest Fairfield County, southeast Union County and southwest Licking County.

The current MPO geographic area was generally established in 1973 except that portions of middle and northern Delaware County, not previously included in the MPO, were added in the early 1990s. Due to the increasing spread of urban growth beyond the central county in the past decade or so, and due to the larger 8-county U.S. Census Bureaudefined metropolitan statistical area, MPO work considers and sometimes includes, or extends into, areas beyond the MPO boundary.

MORPC is governed by a "commission" (or "board") composed of officials appointed from member governments per MORPC bylaws and articles of agreement. The MPO is governed by the "Transportation Policy Committee" under advisement from the Transportation Advisory Committee and the Community Advisory Committee. The Transportation Policy Committee includes the members of the Commission who are from geographic areas within the MPO boundary and some additional members, per Transportation Policy Committee bylaws.

BOARD DIVERSITY

To understand and effectively serve the needs of a diverse population, an organization's board should reflect the communities in which it represents, along with include the perspective of diverse voices. MORPC has made a concerted effort to recommend potential diverse leaders to fill Board vacancies.

Below are the demographics of the MORPC Board, which includes gender, race, and age. This data was collected in the spring of 2024.

Total: 172 Board Members

- 52 Females
- 120 Males
- 10 African American
- 0 Hispanic
- 1 Native American
- 141 White
- 9 Between the ages of 25 44
- 119 Between the ages of 45 64
- 44 65 or older

MORPC operates differently from most public entities in that agency funding comes not from a committed or dedicated tax source but from the voluntary participation of local governments, and from performing work associated with various grants and agreements, which can change over time. These grants and agreements are from federal agencies, the State of Ohio, local governments, utility companies, foundations, and from other public and private entities, to perform, implement or administer specific programs, services or studies.

The funding for a large portion of this work comes directly or indirectly from the federal government, often through state agency recipients. Sometimes these funds come through other subrecipients. The primary federal agencies that provide funding to MORPC include the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of Energy (DOE), and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). MORPC currently operates three major programs, which normally provide the bulk of federal funding to the agency:

- Transportation/MPO functions funded by the DOT
- Home Weatherization program funded by the DOE & HHS
- Housing programs funded by HUD

SECTION 5310 FUNDS

PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO SUBRECIPIENTS CHAPTER III, 11

MORPC is the Designated and Primary Recipient of FTA Section 5310 funds in the Columbus, Ohio urbanized area. MORPC passes Section 5310 funds through to subrecipients as required by the grant program. MORPC is in the process of developing agreements/contracts using FFY 2018, 2019, and 2020 funds executed with FTA.

Subrecipients are to be held to the same non-discrimination standards and accountable to the FTA Master Agreement as well as more defined guidelines based on their particular projects as MORPC when using these funds. MORPC also complies FTA's Certification and Assurances each federal fiscal year as they become available.

Subrecipients can access MORPC's Title VI notice of rights, complaint form and procedures and adopted policies at morpc.org/title-vi/. All Title VI complaints regarding services provided with Section 5310 funds are to be addressed to MORPC as well as the recipient using MORPC's complaint procedures.

Sample notices, procedures, demographic and other information will be coordinated and provided by MORPC to assist subrecipients in their Title VI compliance.

MONITORING SUBRECIPIENTS CHAPTER III, 12

MORPC has developed a process and schedule to track subrecipients Title VI Program compliance and submissions. MORPC's grant administrator will perform site visits as appropriate to each subrecipient to ensure their projects are in compliance with the signed agreement and FTA standards. The administrator will receive reports that will be entered into FTA TrAMS.

As required by the project, selected subrecipients will submit invoices to MORPC for reimbursement. Additional information may be requested in the event documentation is needed for reimbursement to ensure they are in compliance.

Conduct Equity Analysis for Determination of Site or Location of Facilities Chapter III, 13

MORPC and its subrecipients do not use FTA funds to determine the location of a new facility or make renovations to existing facility. No projects require an equity analysis for land acquisition and the displacement of persons from their residences or businesses.

Procedures MORPC uses to pass through FTA financial assistance to subrecipients in a nondiscriminatory manner Chapter VI, 2, c (2)

MORPC has a Section 5310 Program Management Plan (PMP) approved by FTA. The PMP documents the pass through of FTA financial assistance to subrecipients in a nondiscriminatory manner. As part of the Section 5310 funding request process, Title VI data collection and general reporting requirements, Limited English Proficiency Requirements and FTA Certification and Assurances is required. A description of procedures to request funding is also included in the PMP. (See Appendix K.)

When funding becomes available, MORPC submits a press release, posts on MORPC's website and social media, sends email blasts and mails post cards to potential subrecipients. MORPC's email and USPS mailing lists are inclusive of minority population organizations.

Each applicant is required as part of its Section 5310 funding request to provide information relating to the clientele to be served by the project, including the number of minority individuals broken down by African American, Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, Native American, and Asian-Indian population groups. MORPC's Title VI complaint process will be used to solicit any complaints based on perceived discrimination based on race, color, or national origin. As a Designated and Primary Recipient, MORPC will monitor subrecipients with regard to Title VI.

Procedures MORPC uses to provide assistance to potential subrecipients applying for funding, including its efforts to assist applicants that would serve predominantly minority populations. Chapter VI, 2, c (3)

As stated in MORPC's PMP when the funding cycles are announced the selection process is open and transparent, and every effort will be made to reach multiple agencies that provide services to the primary target populations, ensuring equity of access to the benefits of the grant programs among eligible groups, as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.

MORPC contacts interested parties representing all segments of the study area, including advocates for people with disabilities, the elderly and minority populations have been maintained. In addition to mailing announcements and web postings, funding availability will be communicated using MORPC's Transportation Public Participation Plan. (See Appendix G.)

The selection process includes an informational workshop where outlining the development of project and criteria is offered. The workshop and assistance in developing proposals are advertised and offered to all interested parties.

II. TITLE VI ORGANIZATION AT MORPC

A. INTRODUCTION

In general, routine Title VI and related non-discrimination responsibilities at MORPC are handled in a decentralized manner, being primarily the responsibility of individual departments. This reflects the reality that MORPC operates through many different agreements, contracts and programs, and each of them may have somewhat different requirements and responsibilities relating to Title VI and non-discrimination.

Though MORPC is one entity, each production department operates their programs in different functional areas, somewhat independently utilizing different funding sources and agreements, and under varying requirements, roles, and constraints, which individual departments are most familiar with. This affects how Title VI responsibilities are organized at MORPC.

It should be noted that all of MORPC, without exception and across all departments, is subject to following federal Title VI and non-discrimination requirements. In that MORPC receives any federal funds, it is subject to these regulations, but in fact, MORPC receives significant amounts of federal funds that infiltrate every activity and operation of MORPC. This makes the entire agency subject to the related federal laws in all its operations.

B. KEY STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES

As shown in the MORPC Title VI organization chart in Appendix F, the agency Executive Director, who is hired by the Commission, has overall responsibility for non-discrimination and implementation of the Title VI program. Directly reporting to the Executive Director on non-discrimination and civil rights issues is the Senior Communications and Engagement Director who serves as the overall agency, "Title VI Coordinator."

This person is the key contact person that has general responsibility over civil rights-related and non-discrimination issues that may arise within the agency. The Senior Communications and Engagement Director is responsible for Title VI as it relates to public outreach and Title VI notifications.

The other key staff member related to Title VI, is the DEI and Engagement Officer. This individual is responsible for making certain that the agency meets Title VI requirements in purchasing and in professional service or other contracts. This person is also responsible for employment and hiring and for the agency's Equal Employment Opportunity reporting.

MORPC has an internal Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee, which consist of staffers from each department. The purpose of the DE&I Committee is to cultivate an environment where individuals of diverse race, gender, and ethnicity may succeed and feel comfortable in the workplace. The committee will convene and engage MORPC employees while promoting the agency's diversity initiatives. Committee members will work alongside the Diversity Officer in achieving MORPC's strategic goals within the Diversity & Inclusion Work Plan. The committee will also guide the diversity efforts of the MORPC Board and Staff. While not specifically designated to address federal Title VI compliance issues, this committee may have participation in this in the future. Ultimately though, most of the on-going responsibility for meeting program-related Title VI requirements at MORPC rests with each department director.

III. KEY MPO TITLE VI ACTIVITIES

A. INTRODUCTION

MORPC conducts various activities to address and respond to Title VI-related issues, concerns, and requirements, Section III focuses on the primary Transportation and Infrastructure Development Funding/MPO and related departments activities regarding Title VI and includes planning sub-sections on data collection.

B. PLANNING PROCESS

1. INTRODUCTION

The MORPC Planning Department carries out a *comprehensive*, *cooperative* and *continuing* planning process in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23, Section 450. The principal products of this process are the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and the Transportation Improvement Program MORPC continually monitors the impacts of its planning to avoid, minimize or mitigate disproportional impacts on Title VI-protected populations through various impact analyses and performance monitoring. These activities are carried out through data collection and public participation, as described in subsections 2 and 3.

- Data collection
- Public participation

The primary responsibility for ensuring that these tasks are appropriately and sensitively carried out lies with the Chief Mobility and Infrastructure Officer and Senior Director of Programming, while the specific tasks are normally sub-delegated within the department. The Senior Communication and Engagement Director also has a significant role in the public participation and notification responsibilities.

The MORPC Planning Department has often performed special activities or planning studies outside the MPO's core planning process that are specifically directed to the Title VI-protected populations. Examples include the MPO's past participation with (and ongoing interest in) developing and maintaining the following:

- Human services transportation planning, mobility, and job access for the transportation disadvantaged as elements of the *Regional Mobility Plan* or *Coordinated Plan*.
- Transportation Demand Management Plan that incorporates mobility management.
- Planning Framework for the Evacuation of the Transportation Needs Populations in Central Ohio.
- *Insight2050* study that proactively plans for development and growth over the next 30+ years. This report considers changing demographics and impacts to the mobility of the transportation system.
- Active Transportation Plan encourages comprehensive and long-range active transportation planning to move the region towards and equitable and connected transportation network.
- Rickenbacker Area Study a community driven study of the intermodal hub to develop comprehensive approaches
 to economic development, infrastructure improvement, workforce mobility and affordable housing.

Minority Mobility Needs: During our outreach we did not identify any transportation needs specific to minority populations. Our planning process continuously reaches out to minority populations. To date we have not identified that minority populations in our region have transportation needs different from the population as a whole. These needs are access to jobs and other services; improve the safety of the transportation system; and minimize congestion. MORPC also considers the needs of the population with lower incomes, older adults and the transportation challenges associated with not having a car or the ability to drive in our region. Over the last several years, the agency has seen an increase in the need to improve transit services and provide more biking and walking infrastructure to create better and more sustainable neighborhoods. Our transportation planning process includes minority population groups and viewpoints.

Impacts of State and Federal Funds: MORPC's analysis of the impact of the distribution of State and Federal funds is shown in Figures IV-1 to IV-35 on pages 15- 31 of the Environmental Justice documentation. The charts identify the impacts of the TIP projects with respect to particular measures on various populations groups which specially include minority and non-minority populations groups. A disparate impact would show up in these graphs if the trends depicted on the graph would be different between minority and non-minority population. In all measures the trend lines of minority and non-minority population follow a similar pattern as a result of the TIP projects when compared to the no build situation. More details can be derived by the paragraph associated with each measure. (See Appendix H.)

This type of work is done periodically in addition to the standard MPO activities discussed below.

2. DATA COLLECTION

MORPC is a major collector, user and generator of economic, demographic, land use, transportation, and other data. Collecting certain types of data is a regulatory requirement: Develop procedures for the collection of statistical data (race, color, sex, age, disability, and national origin) of participants in, and beneficiaries of State highway programs, i.e., relocates, impacted citizens and affected communities (23 CFR 200.9(b)(4)). Some of the purposes identified for collecting data, include:

To Identify:

- Impacts and persons/businesses impacted by transportation projects
- Transportation needs of all persons/groups within plans or project area
- People to include in the decision-making process
- Leaders/"Champion(s)" for various modes and transportation options
- Benchmark and monitor MORPC diversity efforts

Historically, the major need for data at MORPC has been related to the travel demand modeling component of the transportation work program and is a core part of MORPC's ongoing work. The need for data, however, goes beyond modeling and permeates most planning and service outreach activities at MORPC.

The MPO provides forecasts of population, housing, economic and transportation trends that provide the basis for addressing current issues and exploring future needs. Additional MORPC data for planning purposes includes infrastructure inventories, development inventories, traffic counts, crash analysis, bicycle travel level of stress and travel flow patterns. MORPC also serves as a center for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information in Central Ohio.

Some data is important to the planning process and Title VI because it helps identify the geographic locations and extent of traditionally underserved populations that are protected through Title VI plans and projects.

Demographic data regarding characteristics of these target populations for the metropolitan planning area is gathered and distributed into MORPC's traffic analysis zones. This is done so that the data can be further analyzed through the travel demand model. The analyses result in the identification of planning measurements that can be used to identify geographic areas of high densities of target populations and monitor the impacts of transportation plans and projects.

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

An effective public participation process is a cornerstone to due process protection under the law. The rationale is the desire for a public participation process that proactively seeks and is open to addressing the needs of all persons, including those traditionally underserved or underrepresented. Furthermore, the rationale is to provide public access and the opportunity for input in the development of agency programming.

The public participation, consultation and notification requirements of MPOs are described in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 23, Section 450.316. CFR 450.316 (1) (vii): Seeking out and considering the needs of those traditionally underserved by existing transportation systems, such as low-income and minority households, who may face challenges accessing employment and other services.

Public participation is defined as the *process by which interested and affected individuals or entities are consulted and included in decision-making process.* The public participation process includes:

- Information dissemination (timely and relevant)
- Consultation (honest and open exchanges)
- "Stakeholder" participation (collaborative engagement)

Communication and public outreach are important to MORPC programs and activities. Planning studies conducted by staff often need to include participation by a broad spectrum of area residents. Services offered by the housing or weatherization programs particularly, must reach lower and moderate-income groups, minorities, non-English speaking persons, and others. Results of the public participation efforts are included in the Public Participation Appendix of each document. The Diversity and Inclusion plan also benchmarks the effectiveness of reaching out to these populations. See Focus Area: Service to Diverse Populations in the Diversity and Inclusion Plan. (See Appendix N.)

MORPC's Public Participation Plan for the metropolitan planning organization is updated periodically, and helps to guide the engagement and outreach efforts for the transportation planning process. The current version of this plan is in Appendix G.

Some of the tools that MORPC uses to help keep the public informed include the following:

Website: MORPC maintains an extensive website that is updated frequently. The site includes information on the agency's responsibilities, policies, programs, publications, on-going activities, and press releases. Direct staff links are provided for most of the information on the website.

Social media: MORPC's social media efforts include Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, and LinkedIn.

Publications: Each year, MORPC issues a multitude of publications, reports, and maps as part of the agency's work, and responds to and processes a large number of data requests. Much of this can be accessed through the website. Plans and programs – such as the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and the Transportation Improvement Program are also distributed to the metropolitan libraries located within the transportation planning area.

Electronic newsletters: MORPC utilizes electronic newsletters such as its regional eSource and other periodic emails to inform the public of its programs, projects, events, and initiatives.

Press Releases: Press releases are routinely sent to media contacts, including daily and weekly newspapers, and television and radio stations throughout the Central Ohio area. These include numerous Title VI protected groups. The press releases are also placed on the website.

Meetings Open to the Public: All MORPC board and committee meetings are open to the public. Meeting dates, times and agendas for board and major committee meetings are posted in advance on the agency's website, with some meetings taking on a hybrid, in-person and online format as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Opportunities for Public Comment: MORPC routinely provides opportunities for public comment through social media, online, email, U.S. mail, fax, phone, and through public comment at meetings. MORPC responds to all comments received.

Staff is Accessible: Staff is accessible in person, on the phone, by mail, by fax, and by email. Contact information for many staff members is included on the agency website.

Mailings: MORPC routinely uses direct mail and email to keep the public informed of the agency's services, programs, public comment periods, meetings, and publications. These mailings include a large number of community groups and social service agencies, some of which represent Title VI protected groups. MORPC also sends press releases to newspapers that are published by and for traditionally underserved populations.

Events: Events such as workshops, open houses, and forums are held regularly. MORPC routinely offers the following different ways for people to comment on activities, programs, and decisions made at the agency, as follows:

- Comments are Accepted at Any Time: Comments are accepted through social media, online, phone, email, U.S. mail, through interactive web maps, and in person at any board, committee or public meeting.
- Formal Public Comment Periods for Major Activities: Formal public comment and review periods are used to solicit comments on major planning and programming activities. This includes major amendments to the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and the Transportation Improvement Program and changes to important MORPC policies such as the Public Participation Plan.

MORPC also has an active Community Advisory Committee that is a major component of the public participation process and provides public input and recommendations to the Transportation Policy Committee. It is the responsibility of MORPC Staff to make sure that the Community Advisory Committee has representation from Title VI relevant populations.

The Community Advisory Committee includes diverse members from different backgrounds who represent minorities and people with disabilities. MORPC consistently recruits for new committee members. MORPC also reviews and requires that project-specific committees include representation of diverse populations from the study areas.

The Transportation Advisory Committee serves as the technical component of the public participation process and provides recommendations to the Transportation Policy Committee.

In recent years, MORPC has taken steps to reach out to the growing non-English speaking communities in Central Ohio. MORPC has some of its outreach material translated into Spanish, Somali and French. It also makes efforts to distribute information to Spanish and Somali residents and publications in the region. The MORPC website can be translated into various languages. MORPC also has under contract various agencies that provide interpretation, translation and services for the deaf and hearing impaired. This information is available to all staff members so they can assist people who require translation services. See additional information in the Diversity and Inclusion plan under Focus Area: Service to Diverse Populations. (See Appendix N.)

Additional information on public participation is included on the MORPC website. See the MORPC "Public Participation Plan and "Metropolitan Transportation Plan" links in Appendix A.

4. DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION PLAN

In 2009 MORPC formed the Diversity & Inclusion Committee to investigate the agency's approach to diversity. The committee inventoried each department's policies in serving diverse populations. The committee also hired a consultant, Multiethnic Advocates for Cultural Competence (MACC), to help MORPC enhance its diversity efforts.

In 2013, MORPC created the first MORPC Diversity & Inclusion Work Plan. The plan utilized the suggestions from MACC based on surveys and focus group interviews with staff and board members, as well as information provided from a MORPC self-assessment for cultural competence in the workplace completed for United Way.

The goal of the yearly work plans is to cultivate a work environment that is welcoming and inclusive; provide services and programs to the Central Ohio community creating a special place to live, work, and raise a family; and create a place for businesses to want to locate. The work plans assist MORPC in its planning and decision-making, establishing priorities, providing relevancy to the MORPC region, building capacity, maintaining accountability, allocating resources and improving services to the Central Ohio community.

MORPC's commitment to diversity is evident in its Diversity Statement:

"Diversity refers to the differences that make us unique. MORPC recognizes, values, embraces and celebrates diversity by respecting and utilizing all of our differences to enhance our lives and our society."

The current Diversity Work Plan reviewed the efforts of the previous Work Plan and the six focus areas.

The matrices, sorted by focus area, identifies: the process in which to achieve desired outcomes (Infrastructure); the capability to implement the processes (Competency); and the MORPC Team Member(s) responsible for the specific infrastructure (Staff). Each matrix provides an area for reporting results (Outcome).

Workforce & Leadership: Commit to the preparation of a culturally competent workforce and Board.

Workplace: Improve accessibility and accommodations for all.

Supplier Diversity & Procurement: Maintain agency spend of 15%.

Service to Diverse Populations: Increase/enhance service to diverse populations.

Diversity Requirements: Continue to meet the federal requirements for DBE and Section 3 HUD monitoring and reporting.

Diversity Communications: Increase the promotion of MORPC's services and programs to diverse audiences, and increase the awareness of MORPC's Diversity & Inclusion efforts.

As a result of the outcomes from the previous Work Plan new actions were developed to improve performance on priority Diversity & Inclusion goals and to implement new internal structure to improve capacity, results and priority. The results of those efforts are revealed in the current Diversity Work Plan.

See Appendix N for the complete Diversity and Inclusion Work Plan.

IV. OTHER TITLE VI-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES AT MORPC

A. TITLE VI RESOLUTION, POLICY STATEMENT AND

MORPC is required by the U.S. Department of Transportation to submit approval of the three-year Title VI program and to maintain a Title VI policy statement signed by the Executive Director and Title VI assurances. (See Appendix J.) The policy statement, included in Appendix C, is an express commitment to non-discrimination and is signed by the chief administrative officer. The <u>policy statement</u> is required to be circulated throughout the organization and general public.

The Title VI <u>assurances</u> are now included as part of the annual MPO self-certification resolution, usually adopted in May of each year. Appendix C includes a copy of this from FY 2021.

It is relevant to note that by signing an assurance, the recipient has provided documentation that may be a basis for a 'breach of contract' action. Even without such writing, courts describe Title VI obligations (and other non-discrimination laws) as similar to a contract; "the recipients' acceptance of the funds triggers coverage under the non-discrimination provision" (<u>Paralyzed Veterans</u>, 477 U.S. at 605).

Assurances serve two important purposes: they remind prospective recipients of their non-discrimination obligations, and they provide a basis for the federal government to sue to enforce compliance with these statutes.

The notice, Notifying the Public of Rights Under Title VI, can be found on MORPC's website at <u>Title VI Non-Discrimination – MORPC.org</u> in MORPC's lobby, and in the employee lounge.

B. ON-SITE TITLE VI FEDERAL OR STATE REVIEWS

The federal agency providing the financial assistance is primarily responsible for enforcing Title VI as it applies to its recipients. Federal agencies have several mechanisms available to evaluate whether recipients are in compliance with Title VI, and additional means to enforce or obtain compliance should a recipient's practices be found lacking. Evaluation mechanisms include pre-award reviews, post-award compliance reviews, and investigations of complaints.

Much more common, are special Title VI reviews pertaining to one project (see next section), activity or to complaints, usually requiring a written response. Title VI issues are also usually reviewed as part of the MPO on-site certification review conducted by FHWA and FTA every four years. MORPC strives to comply to proper procedures and maintenance of documentation of all activities related to Title VI.

C. SPECIAL GRANTS

It is not unusual for MORPC to apply for special grants from various federal agencies or for federal grants through state agencies. These grants may be initiated by the MPO or another department at MORPC and may be a joint effort across departments. Often, in these cases, the federal agency (or state agency representing the federal agency) will require their own Title VI assessment – primarily answering various questions (and perhaps providing documentation) regarding Title VI at MORPC. This assessment is in accordance with U.S. Justice Department - recommended procedures for federal agencies.

Completing the required forms and documentation may be a combined effort at MORPC. As noted in the previous section, MORPC having correctly followed and documented Title VI procedures in the past can make responding to these Title VI reviews less difficult. The current document also should help with this.

Federal agencies typically require that an applicant submit an assurance of compliance with Title VI (and other applicable non-discrimination related laws) as part of a pre- grant award review. They may request information on pending lawsuits or compliants, prior compliance determinations, ethnic makeup of staff and decision-making bodies, and other related information. As part of the federal agency internal screening process, agency civil rights officials are normally notified of potential assistance grants and are provided the opportunity to raise a "red flag" or concern about potential grant recipients, such as MORPC.

D. COMPLAINT PROCESS

Any individual may exercise their right to file a complaint with MORPC, or oversight federal or state agencies, if that person believes that they have been subject to unequal treatment or discrimination, in their receipt of benefits/services on grounds of race, color, or national origin. MORPC adopted an external Title VI complaint process in 2004.

Under MORPC's Requirement to Record and Report Transit-Related Investigations, Complaints, and Lawsuits, MORPC has not, in the past three years, received a Title VI complaint, investigation or lawsuit.

MORPC makes a concerted effort to resolve complaints informally at the lowest level, using the agency's non-discrimination complaint process or other procedures. The complaint process is intended to be used for external discrimination complaints. It includes a multi-step process for resolving complaints in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation and federal agencies.

MORPC is also required to make it known that discrimination-related complaints can be submitted to MORPC using this procedure or through the federal highway or transit administrations, or other federal agencies.

Per the complaint process, complaints would first be submitted to the Senior Director of Communications and Engagement. This person will review the complaint then request assistance in the response from the appropriate department director. The current complaint process is in Appendix E and on the MORPC website.

E. NOTIFYING BENEFICIARIES OF PROTECTION UNDER TITLE VI

In order to comply with 49 CFR Section 21.9(d) and the FTA Civil Rights Assurance (that MORPC has signed) and other requirements, recipients and subrecipients shall provide information to the public regarding their Title VI obligations and apprise members of the public of the protections against discrimination afforded them by Title VI. The information shall include:

- A statement that the agency operates programs without regard to race, color, and national origin.
- A description of the procedures that members of the public should follow in order to request additional information on the recipient's or sub-recipient's non-discrimination obligations.
- A description of the procedures that members of the public should follow in order to file a discrimination complaint against the recipient or subrecipient.

Notices of Title VI obligations and protections against discrimination are located on MORPC's website <u>Title VI Non-Discrimination – MORPC.org</u> in MORPC's main lobby and in the employee lunchroom. The notices are written in English and Spanish. Information regarding the notices is also available in the Diversity and Inclusion Plan under Area of Focus: Workplace.

The FTA Title VI Assurance says:

The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission will make it known to the public that the person or persons alleging discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin as it relates to the provision of transportation services and

transit-related benefits may file a complaint with the Federal Transit Administration and/or the U.S. Department of Transportation.

F. LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP) AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS ISSUES

A limited English proficiency or LEP person is one who does not speak English as primary language and has limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English. MORPC is required to implement *sound measures* and take reasonable steps for meaningful access to programs and activities by LEPs.

Requirement to Provide Meaningful Access to LEP Persons: Language Assistance Plan or LEP Plan is located in Appendix I.

Additional information on the LEP population is available in the Diversity and Inclusion Plan under Area Focus: Service to Diverse Populations and the ODOT Title VI Assessment. (See Appendix N.)

Illiteracy is another situation that can make communication, especially written communication, difficult. MORPC staff is available to help client's complete applications for service and other documents and to take verbal comments. Public meetings are also frequently held which allow for communication verbally with staff and in written form.

G. ANNUAL TITLE VI REPORT FOR ODOT

Annually, in May, in conjunction with developing the coming year's planning work program, MORPC updates the Title VI report required by the Ohio Department of Transportation. The MPO is mostly a subrecipient of federal transportation funds and ODOT is usually the primary recipient for MORPC.

The ODOT report, which helps to satisfy federal requirements for the primary recipient and the subrecipient, is submitted to ODOT with the transportation work program and currently includes information related to: the composition of the MPO staff; Title VI complaints; use of minority contractors; and citizen participation activities. A copy of the most recent report is included in Appendix D and on the MORPC website.

H. CONTRACT PROCEDURES

Contract Procedures

MORPC's contracting and pre-contracting steps are generally done on a decentralized basis by individual departments, though all contracts are reviewed by the MORPC Chief Operating Officer. MORPC's current contracting procedures, as adopted by the Commission, are contained and available in Appendix O. These are general requirements that apply agency-wide.

The requirement is to include specific Title VI related text in all MORPC requests for proposals (RFPs), requests for qualifications (RFQs) and contracts. MORPC is required to include the following language in all RFPs or RFQs:

[The following section is for projects funded by federal transportation funds.]

The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the related nondiscrimination statutes, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, all bidders including disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, low-income status, or limited English proficiency in consideration for an award.

The following text is required to be included in all contracts:

The background of this Agreement is as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to the FAST Act of 2016, the Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA") made certain funds available to the State of Ohio for surface transportation planning programs. MORPC is the sub-recipient of some of these funds ("GRANT").
- 2. The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "SUBRECIPIENT") HEREBY AGREES THAT as a condition to receiving any Federal financial assistance it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d-42 U.S.C. 2000d-4 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation- Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) and other pertinent directives, to the end that in accordance with the Act, Regulations, and other pertinent directives, no persons the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex or gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability or other handicap, genetic information, marital/familial status, veteran status, or income or status with regard to public assistance, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the SUBRECIPIENT receives Federal financial assistance including the Ohio Department of Transportation, and HEREBY GIVES ASSURANCE THAT it will promptly take any measures necessary to effectuate this agreement. This assurance is required by subsection 21.71(a) of the regulations.

Non-Discrimination

CONSULTANT shall carry out the applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by CONSULTANT to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as MORPC deems appropriate.

To effectuate compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. Section 2000d et seq.) as amended, the following notice to the CONSULTANT regarding federal aid recipients applies. MORPC has made similar notice of compliance via the GRANT agreement. During the performance of this Agreement, CONSULTANT for itself, its assignees and successors in interest agrees as follows:

- 1. CONSULTANT will ensure that applicants are hired and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, religion, color, sex, national origin (ancestry), disability, genetic information, age (40 years or older), sexual orientation, military status (past, present, or future), creed, gender identification, marital/familial status, limited English proficiency, or status with regard to public assistance. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Employment, Upgrading, Demotion, or Transfer; Recruitment or Recruitment Advertising; Layoff or Termination; Rates of Pay or other forms of Compensation; and Selection for Training including Apprenticeship.
- 2. CONSULTANT agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause. CONSULTANT will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of CONSULTANT, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, sex, national origin (ancestry), disability, genetic information, age (40 years or older), sexual orientation, military status (past, present, or future), creed, gender identification, marital/familial status, limited English proficiency, or status with regard to public assistance.

CONSULTANT agrees to fully comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC Sec 2000. CONSULTANT shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin in its programs or activities. MORPC may monitor OONSULTANT's compliance with Title VI.

- 3. Compliance with Regulations: CONSULTANT will comply with the regulations relative to nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. DOT Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as "Regulations"), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this Agreement.
- 4. Nondiscrimination: CONSULTANT, with regard to the work performed by it after the execution of this Agreement, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, low-income status, limited English proficiency, religion, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identification, creed, military status (past, present, or future) or marital/familial status in the selection and retention of contractors and consultants, including in the procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The CONSULTANT will not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by Section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B to Part 21 of the Regulations.
- 5. Solicitations for Contracts, including Procurement of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by CONSULTANT for work to be performed under a contract, including procurement of materials or equipment, each potential contractor or supplier will be notified by CONSULTANT of the CONSULTANT's obligations under this Agreement and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, low-income status, limited English proficiency, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identification, creed, military status (past, present, or future) or marital/familial status.
- 6. Information and Reports: CONSULTANT will provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto, and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information and its facilities as may be determined by ODOT, FHWA, or FTA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations or directives. Where any information required of CONSULTANT is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the CONSULTANT will so certify to ODOT, FHWA or FTA as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- 7. Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of CONSULTANT'S noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this Agreement, ODOT will impose such Agreement sanctions as ODOT, FHWA, or FTA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Withholding of payments to CONSULTANT under this Agreement until CONSULTANT complies, and/or;
 - ii. Cancellation, termination, or suspension of this Agreement, in whole or in part.
- 8. Incorporation of Provisions: CONSULTANT will include the provisions of paragraphs a) through g) in every contract, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto. CONSULTANT will take such action with respect to any contracts or procurement as ODOT, FHWA, or FTA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, however, that, in the event CONSULTANT becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a contractor, consultant, or supplier as a result of such direction, MORPC may request ODOT to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of ODOT, and, in addition, MORPC may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interest of the United States.

9. During the performance of this contract, the CONSULTANT, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the 'CONSULTANT") agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities, including but not limited to:

Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. § 4601) (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects)
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.,) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex)
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability) and 49 CFR Part 27
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age)
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (49 U.S.C. § 471, Section 47123), as amended (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex)
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (PL 100-209) (broadened the scope, coverage, and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of Federal-Aid recipients, sub-recipients, and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not)
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189), as implemented by Department
 of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR parts 37 and 38 (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the
 operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and
 certain testing entities)
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-Discrimination Statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex)
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (ensures non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations)
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for People with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting
 agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency
 (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have
 meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100)
- Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Fair Housing Act), as amended (prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or familial status (presence of child under the age of 18 and pregnant women)
- Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1682 et seq.) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities)

MPO contracts also need to include the "Contractor Contractual Requirements." This is included as part of the "Standard DOT Assurances" document, currently included as part of MORPC's annual self-certification resolution. A copy of this is in Appendix C.