

AMENITY DEFINITIONS FOR THE 2021 QUALIFIED ALLOCATION PLAN

Amenities for which OHFA Has Provided Data

Full service supermarket with fresh produce

A business establishment with the primary purpose of selling / retailing food for home consumption and preparation, which regularly provides products in each of the following categories: fresh fruits (eight or more types), fresh vegetables (eight or more types), fresh meat (five or more types), dairy, and bread. The supermarket must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include restaurants or carry-out establishments, nor does it include limited-food serve businesses such as a convenience store, bodega, or gas station.
- Examples of this category include: Lucky's Market, Aldi, Kroger, Supercenters with a grocery store (i.e. Walmart Supercenter), Down to Earth Natural Foods, Food 4 Less

Full service restaurant or cafe

(1) Restaurants: A business establishment with the primary purpose of selling prepared food for consumption at on-site premises. Restaurants must serve at least two meals during the day (breakfast and lunch, lunch and dinner, etc.). The restaurant must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include establishments where the primary purpose is selling alcoholic beverages (i.e. bar, tavern, night club.etc.), nor does it include businesses selling a specialty snack, such as popcorn or frozen yogurt.
- This category *may* include limited service restaurants where patrons generally order pre-prepared food for consumption on-site or off-site (i.e. fast food restaurants).
- Examples of this category include: full-service family restaurants (i.e. Applebees), diners, Outback Steakhouse, or other restaurants that can be categorized under the NAICS code 722511.

(2) Cafe: An establishment with the primary purpose of preparing coffee or tea beverages and potentially food for consumption, where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. This should have seating for individuals to spend time in. The cafe must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include establishments where the primary purpose is selling alcoholic beverages (i.e. bar, tavern, nightclub, etc), nor does it include businesses selling a specialty snack, such as popcorn, frozen yogurt, or specialty baked goods.
- Examples of this category include: Panera Bread Company, Starbucks, Caribou Coffee, Winans, Stauffs, or other coffee shops (chains or local) that fall under SIC code 5812 or NAICS code 722513.

Pharmacy or Medical clinic

(1) Pharmacy refers to an establishment which fills prescriptions, and sells or dispenses medicinal prescription or over the counter drugs. The pharmacy or medical clinic must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

(2) Medical clinic refers to an establishment with the primary purpose of medically diagnosing or treating outpatient clients. This must be a generalist, non-specialty, non-referral based medical establishment involved in the treatment and/or diagnosis of general or urgent health conditions.

- This category *does not* include specialty hospitals, private hospitals, other private facilities that treat health conditions such as mental health, chronic conditions, etc.
- Examples of this category include: pharmacies such as Duane Reade, Walgreens, CVS and clinics such as Minute Clinics, Urgent Care, etc.

Public Park

A public playground, public greenspace area, and other public areas, created, established, designated, maintained, provided, or set aside by a City, State, or Federal institution, for the purposes of public rest, play, recreation, enjoyment or assembly, with all buildings, facilities and structures located thereon or therein. The public park must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include private parks, maintained by a private entity or other grasslands / regions that require a fee to attend. Nor does this category include golf clubs or golf courses, even if they are public golf courses.
- Examples of this category include: local neighborhood parks, state parks, metro parks, and Cuyahoga Valley National Park. Ohio's state and national parks do not charge an entrance fee.

Public Library

An establishment with the primary purpose of providing library resources to the general public and is usually funded from public and/or philanthropic sources. Membership and the use of the library facilities are accessible without fees. The library must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include private libraries or those that require a substantial fee to access, such as University libraries, nor does it include non-fixed structures such as book mobiles or neighborhood book boxes.

Church or Religious building

A physical structure that is primarily used as a house of worship for a religious institution. The building must be a house of active worship, with services or ceremonies currently being performed on an ongoing basis. A religion in this sense is clarified under the [IRS definition](#) of a religion. The church or religious building must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include buildings that are religious in nature but do not convene services or worship as their primary purpose, such as a rectory, a monastery or convent. This category *does not* include historical buildings which were once used for worship but are now used for historical purposes.

Public School (family-only)

A physical structure with the primary purpose of providing education to children aged 5 to 18. The school is generally maintained at public expense and is part of the community's system of free public education. This includes primary and secondary schools. The school must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include day cares, private schools that charge a tuition fee, or online schools.

Amenities for which OHFA Has NOT Provided a Data Set

Public Recreation Center

A building or space that is open to the public at least 5 hours per day, where meetings are held, sports are played, and/or there are activities available for younger and older people. This category includes indoor and outdoor parks, buildings, or other facilities which are dedicated to recreation purposes (i.e. sports, arts, activity programs, education programs) and administered by public or private nonprofit agencies to serve the recreation needs of community residents. Public facilities should be readily accessible to residential neighborhoods. The public recreation center must be a permanent location that is currently in operation. Accessing the building and/or facility must be low to no-cost, such that they are accessible to low-income households.

- This category *does not* include major or minor league sports arenas, private exhibition areas, and conference halls used primarily for commercial sports, spectator, or display activities. This category *does not* include private fitness centers where participants must pay a fee for participation.
- Examples of this category include: multiple-use community centers which have recreation as one of their primary purposes, such as, state trails, local basketball courts maintained by the city, enclosed and/or open air shelter houses, low- or no-fee athletic complexes with regulation basketball and volley ball courts, or low- or no-fee aquatic centers.

Cultural Facility

A nonprofit organization having as its primary purpose the advancement and preservation of art, culture, music, theater, or dance – intended for a public audience. This includes performing arts venues and organizations, fine arts organizations, studios and media laboratories, museums, art galleries, exhibition hall, folk arts, or meditation facilities that may be free or require a nominal fee. The cultural facility must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include educational agencies or institutions, radio or television broadcasting networks or stations, any cable communications systems, or any newspapers or magazines. This category *does not* include any art or cultural establishments geared primarily towards the sale of art or cultural pieces, such as a gallery.
- This category *does not* include convening centers for social groups such as Elk or Eagles lodges or VFW halls.
- Examples of this category include: Akron Art Museum, BAYarts Cultural Arts Center, Columbus Cultural Arts Center, Pendleton Art Center, Pump House Center for the Arts, Artworks, and Arts Castle.

Senior Center (senior-only)

An establishment intended for the primary purpose of providing older adults a space to congregate and fulfill many of their social, physical, emotional, and intellectual needs. Senior centers do not need to be accredited, but the [National Institute of Senior Centers](#) has accredited many. Acceptable Senior centers must be free and/or available to people with low income and no assets. Senior centers should be open and accessible at least five days each week. Senior center programs include activities, educational opportunities, counseling and support groups, volunteer opportunities, and wellness programs. Some centers also offer meals, help with financial and medical paperwork, transportation to and from the center, shopping trips, outings, friendship and other services to seniors. The senior center must be a permanent location that is currently in operation.

- This category *does not* include long term care facilities, facilities that serve primarily as a health center for seniors without social programming, or long-term housing for seniors, including nursing facilities or assisted living facilities.