AMENITY DEFINITIONS FOR THE 2020-2021 Qualified Application Plan

Amenities that OHFA Has Provided a Data Set For

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.

This category does not include restaurants or carry-out establishments, nor does it include limited-food serve establishments such as a convenience store, bodega, gas station, etc.

Examples of appropriate Full Service Supermarkets: Lucky’s Market, Aldi, Kroger, Supercenters with a grocery store (i.e. Wal-Mart 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 (lunch and dinner, breakfast and lunch, etc.).

- 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 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 appropriate businesses 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.

- 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 appropriate businesses include: Panera Bread Company, Starbucks, Caribou Coffee, Winans, Stauffs, other local independent or chain coffee shops that fall under SIC code 5812 or NAICS code 722513.

Pharmacy or medical clinic: An establishment with the primary purpose of medically diagnosing or treating outpatient clients. This refers to generalist, non-specialty medical establishments involved in the treatment, diagnosis, of general care. This includes businesses where medicinal drugs are dispensed and sold.

- This category does not include specialty hospitals, private hospitals, 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 recreation center or area, and other public areas, created, established, designated, maintained, provided or set aside by the City, State, or Federal institution, for the purposes of public rest, play, recreation, enjoyment or assembly, and all buildings, facilities and structures located thereon or therein.

- 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 national park. Ohio’s state and national parks do not charge an entrance fee.

Public library: library that is accessible by the general public and is usually funded from public sources. Public library use and membership are accessible without fees.

- This category does not include private libraries or those that require a substantial fee to access, such as University libraries.

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.

- 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 nor a monastery / convent.
- This category does not include historical buildings which were once used for worship, but are now used for historical purposes.

Amenities OHFA Has NOT Provided a Data Set For

Public recreation center: A building or space that is open to the public during at least 5 hours per day, where meetings are held, sports are played, and there are activities available for young and old people. This category includes indoor and outdoor parks, buildings, sites, 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 are readily accessible to residential neighborhoods,

- 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, no-fee athletic complexes with regulation basketball and volleyball courts, 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, live-work housing facilities, museums, art galleries, exhibition hall, folk arts, or meditation facilities.

- This category does not include educational agencies or institutions, radio or television broadcasting network or station, any cable communications system, or any newspaper or
magazine. This 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, 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](https://www.nationalcenter.org) has accredited many. Senior Centers that can be submitted must be free or be available to people with low income and no assets. Senior centers should be open and accessible at least five days during the 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.

- This category does not include long term care facilities or long-term housing for seniors, including nursing facilities or assisted living facilities.