

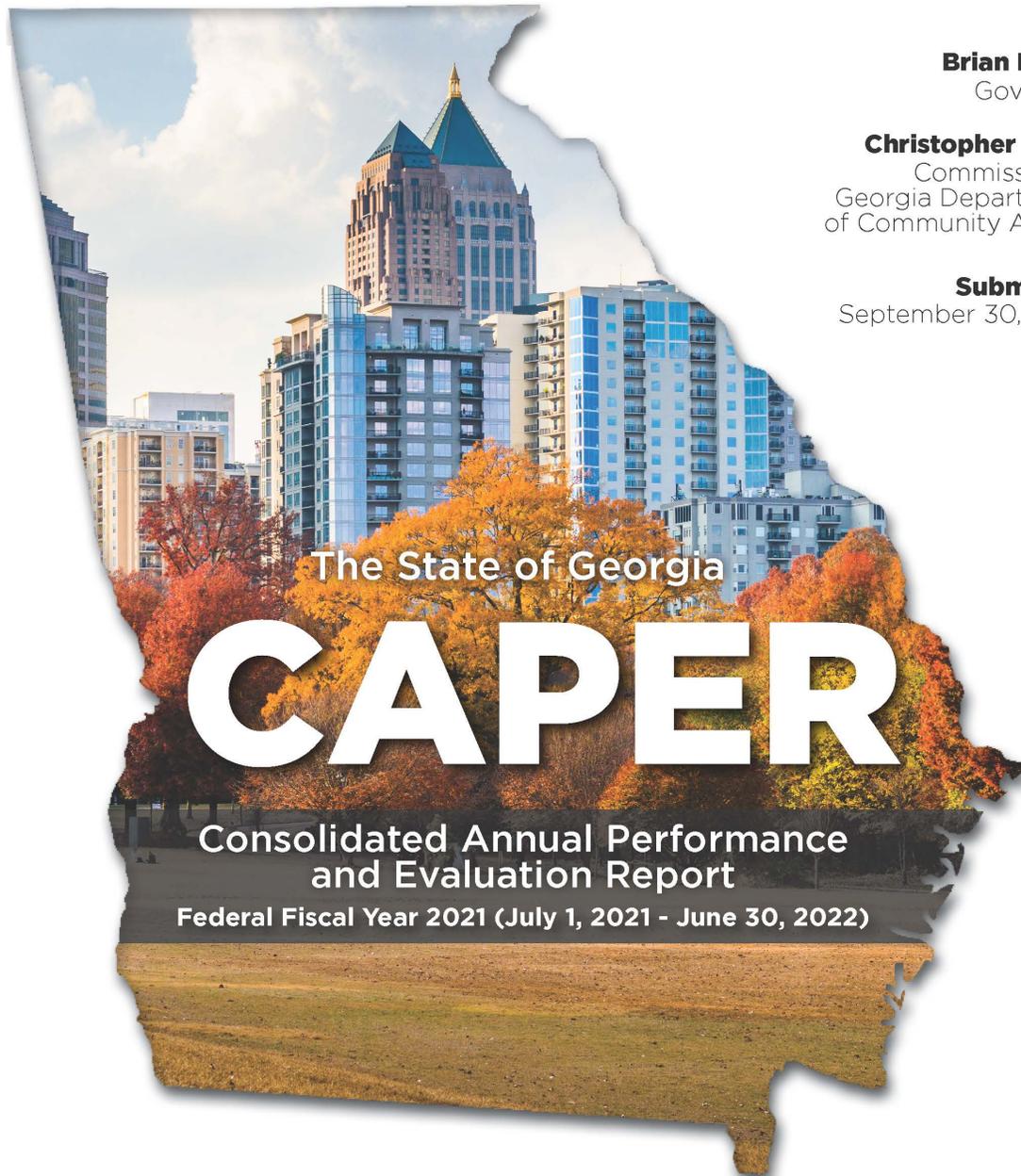


Georgia[®] Department of
Community Affairs

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Submitted
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The State of Georgia

CAPER

Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report

Federal Fiscal Year 2021 (July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022)

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the Jurisdiction Has Made in Carrying Out Its Strategic Plan and Its Action Plan. 91.520(a)

The Georgia Housing and Finance Authority (GHFA) was statutorily created to provide funds and financial assistance towards improving the stock and supply of safe, decent, energy efficient, and affordable housing in the State of Georgia. To achieve the housing and community development goals, GHFA has developed competent institutional systems and programs to finance housing and its ancillary programs in Georgia. The substantive lead agency administering the housing and community development programs in Georgia is the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA).

Throughout this report, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) will be referred to as DCA, the State, or the State of Georgia. The current strategies created by DCA to achieve the State's housing goals are contained in the following documents: Consolidated Plan (2018 – 2022), Annual Action Plan (2020 – 2021), and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (2021 – 2022).

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) presents the results for the 2021/2022 fiscal year, from the State's utilization of funds from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
- National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)

The above initiatives have enabled the State to increase the supply of affordable permanent housing, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, improving public infrastructure, increasing public services, public facilities, job creation and retention, and crisis response services for extremely low to moderate income persons and households. The State of Georgia continues to evaluate and address regional and local fair housing issues including the contributing factors that affect fair housing choice. These assessments guide the development of strategies, goals, and objectives to increase opportunities for fair and decent housing.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g). Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year 2021	Actual Program Year 2021	Percent Completed
Buildings	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$4,551,079	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10250	18017	175%	2050	8785	428%
Construction/Rehabilitation of Rental Units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$23,638,731 HTF: \$17,459,897	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	2383	719	30%	428	147	34%
Construction/Rehabilitation of Rental Units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0 HTF: \$3,020,500	Rental units rehabilitated –	Household Housing Unit	75	67	89%	75	16	21%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$500,000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	2000	1472	74%	415	0	0%
Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$1,846,740	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	35200	35982	102%	8759	8936	102%
Homeless Outreach Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$369,348	Other	Other	2150	2257	104%	389	1019	262%
Homeless Prevention Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$415,517	Homeless Prevention	Persons Assisted	840	1838	218%	505	181	36%
Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$2,837,734	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	63	64	102%	13	19	146%
Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,175,540 HOME: \$3,332,626.35	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	490	421	86%	100	CDBG: 42 HOME: 66 Total: 108	108%

HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	\$2,321,141 HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1000	1018	102%	245	196	80%
HOPWA Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	\$1,547,427 HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1000	824	82%	218	212	97%
Immediate Threat and Danger Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	3691	74%	1000	247	25%
Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$25,166,263	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	41000	45245	110%	8200	7481	91%
Rapid Re-housing Assistance	Homeless	ESG: \$1,985,246	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	12500	6488	52%	1807	955	53%
Redevelopment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,800,612	Jobs created/retained. <i>Includes elimination of slum and blight</i>	Jobs	75	40	53%	15	0	0%

Table 1: Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Narrative: The State of Georgia achieved the following outcomes for the planned goals for the CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, HOME, and NHTF programs in the fiscal year under review:

- This year, the CDBG program assisted over 8785 persons which is 428% of the FY2021 targets. Specifically, the infrastructure category, registered 91.2% of the planned strategic plan goals with one year remaining in the 2018 -2022 ConPlan period.
- CDBG rehabilitated 42 homes; and the CHIP funds used HOME funds to rehabilitate 66 homes bringing the total to 108 homes.
- The State of Georgia is steadily increasing the production of affordable new single-family homes to sell to income-eligible homebuyers. This year, HOME funds built 19 homes, exceeding the projected goal by 146%.
- New HOME-funded rental housing construction does not meet the production goals because the production goals are not feasible with the financing available and reflect an error the five-year Consolidated Plan. The one-year goal for producing between 400-500 new rental housing units should have been the five-year goal.
- Economic Development and Redevelopment through the CDBG programs was stagnant as no jobs were created or retained during PY2021 due to the pandemic. As experienced Statewide, many companies were hesitant to expand and faced reductions in force due to COVID-19.
- ESG provided overnight shelter to 8936 persons (102.02% of annual goal). This is a remarkable result when combined with outreach to 1019 persons, exceeding the planned annual goals by 161.95%. 181 persons were assisted for homeless prevention meeting 35.84% of the annual goal. During the COVID-19 pandemic, ESG services were impacted as providers strategized on how to safely provide direct services to clients in need. Georgia Rental Assistance program met the rental assistance needs of Georgians and Eviction Prevention Moratorium also assisted Georgians to stay housed. This affected the number of persons in need of Homeless Prevention assistance. Limited housing inventory affected households getting housing through Rapid Re-housing assistance. Additionally, many Georgians were engaged through Homeless Outreach assistance and Emergency Shelter assistance as well helping to reduce the unsheltered homelessness in the community.
- HOPWA program provided housing stability to 408 households with the total of 617 persons, including 212 households with Tenant Based Rent Assistance and 196 with other HOPWA

housing services including Facility Based Housing, Short-term Housing, Permanent Housing Placement and Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility assistance.

- HOPWA-CV program provided housing stability to 84 households. That included housing services for Facility Based Housing, Short-term Housing, Permanent Housing Placement and Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility assistance.

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

HOME and National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): HOME and NHTF priorities are based upon the needs identified through the analysis of available data on affordable rental and homeownership housing for all populations as well as through input received from the public during the citizen participation process for funding rounds throughout the year.

CDBG: The Allocation Priorities represented by the percentages in the table are based on the demand-driven nature of the CDBG program. The program has a unique method of distribution compared to the other Consolidated Plan funds, because most funds are allocated through Annual Competition. Therefore, the percentages represent funds planned for each “set-aside” (i.e., immediate threat, economic development, and redevelopment), with remaining funds for the CDBG Annual Competition (buildings, infrastructure, and housing). The funds provided for buildings, infrastructure, and housing are based on historical information. Allocation priorities under the Annual Competition are generally determined by local governments. State priorities to address water and/or sewer infrastructure needs as well as owner-occupied housing rehabilitation needs were included in the CDBG Method of Distribution through the granting of bonus points. However, the Allocation priorities (and percentages) are contingent upon the needs and decisions of local governments as they assess their own needs and priorities. Therefore, the allocation priorities are provided as estimates and are not intended to limit the State’s CDBG program or change the overall Method of Distribution.

HOPWA & ESG: HOPWA priorities are determined by the local needs identified by DCA’s regional Project Sponsors in their funding applications. HOPWA priorities are also informed by input gathered from consumers, service providers, state agencies, local governmental entities, and other stakeholders at

regular meetings such as the statewide Georgia Prevention and Care Council (GPACC) and City of Atlanta HOPWA Advisory Committee. HIV Surveillance report published by Department of Public Health (DPH), HIV Division, also helps to meet the HOPWA needs based on the HIV diagnosis of new cases and total HIV prevalence by geographical area. Funding priorities, and how those funds will be allocated are contained in the annual Method of Distribution. ESG prioritizes rapid re-housing and emergency shelter. In determining funding allocations, DCA's ESG program seeks input from the Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC); and the eight CoCs throughout the state, to rank the needs of those planning bodies and communities. Prevention assistance and street outreach tend to be lower ranked project types based on the input received from the CoCs. ESG priorities are presented annually to the State Housing Trust Fund.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Families Assisted (Includes Racial & Ethnic Status of Families) 91.520(a)

RACE	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	10799	16	92	4006	22
Black or African American	5293	147	516	6621	34
Asian	58	2	0	56	2
American Indian or American Native	8	14	0	55	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	44	3	54	0
Other/Multiple Races	396	7	6	288	7
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused				6	
Data Not Collected				5	
Race Total	16,556	230	617	11,091	65
ETHNICITY					
Hispanic	396	3	0	10555	3
Not Hispanic	16159	227	617	528	62
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused				4	
Data Not Collected				4	
Ethnicity Total	16,555	230	617	11,091	65

Table 2 – Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

Narrative:

The State of Georgia served a total of 28,328 households with HUD funded programs during the reporting period. The CDBG program (58%) followed by the ESG program (39%) served the most households of all the HUD funded programs. Fifty-four percent (54%) of households served were White representing the highest race category during the reporting period. The figures served in the CDBG column are an extrapolated number of individuals assisted.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available (\$) From 2021 Action Plan	Amount Expended During Program year
CDBG	Public-Federal	\$42,509,563	\$34,193,494
HOME	Public-Federal	\$23,204,106	\$29,809,091
HOPWA	Public-Federal	\$4,343,739	\$3,868,568
ESG	Public-Federal	\$4,616,851	\$4,616,851
HTF	Public-Federal	\$17,459,897	\$20,480,397
Total		\$92,134,156	\$82,259,280

Table 3: Resources Made Available³⁴

Narrative:

Table 3 shows that HOPWA (76% utilization), ESG (71% utilization), CDBG (83% utilization), and HOME (154% utilization) utilized the most resources and investments to assist the community as most of the program’s activities are housing and capital intensive. HOME used funds from previous funding years. CDBG and HOME includes construction and rehabilitation of housing and providing public infrastructure. On the other hand, HOPWA and ESG provides housing assistance to the eligible households for the program. HOPWA grant is eligible for 3 years and ESG grant is eligible for 2 years. As a result, there is always an overlap of funding expenditure. Also, the funding cycle for both ESG and HOPWA follows the Federal Fiscal Year while the CAPER report is for State Fiscal Year. Under CARES Act HOPWA received supplemental funding of \$562,987 that was distributed to HOPWA Sponsors. During the 2021 program year, \$242,250 of the HOPWA-CV (HOPWA CARES Act funding) were expended. ESG also received CARES Act funding. During the program year, ESG-CV (ESG CARES Act funding) expended \$17,521,562 of the funds received. Additionally, CDBG received CARES Act funding. During the program year, CDBG-CV expended \$1,122,624. It is anticipated that more than 80% of CDBG-CV funds will be expended prior to December 31, 2023.

Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	100%	57%	This percentage of total State of Georgia HUD funds includes the ESG, HOME, HOPWA, and NHTF funds.
Non-entitlement Areas within the State	0	43%	This percentage of total State of Georgia HUD funds is CDBG funds. CDBG distributes funds based on a competitive basis. Planned distribution is not a factor in the CDBG Method of Distribution. State CDBG funds are limited by federal law to serving only non-entitlement cities and counties. Entitlement cities and counties are areas that receive CDBG allocations directly from HUD.

Table 4: Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

Narrative:

The maps in Appendix C show the geographic distribution of HUD funds within the State. Non-entitlement areas received a higher allocation compared to entitlement areas.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

CDBG: CDBG awards over \$300,000 in proceeds require a Cash Match. This requirement is 5% of CDBG funds from \$300,001 to \$750,000, 10% of CDBG funds from \$750,001 to \$1,000,000, and 15% match requirement for grant requests of \$1,000,001 or more. Grantees receive points in the competitive process for Leverage, which is additional resources provided to the project above and beyond the Cash Match requirement. Leverage resources may be cash, equipment, land, or in-kind services. A maximum of 20 points can be awarded based on per capita leverage amounts.

ESG: The ESG program requires a 100% match and may be either cash or in-kind. Most of these resources come from local Project Sponsors. Project Sponsors are sub-recipients of ESG funds and may include nonprofits, faith-based agencies, Community Action Agencies, Community Service Boards, and

local municipalities. The State Housing Trust Fund (HTF) leverages the ESG program by providing funding to supplement HUD eligible activities. HTF resources fund supportive services, hotel-motel vouchers, training for sub-recipients, HMIS, and Coordinated Entry.

HOME: The State of Georgia exceeded the HOME 25% cash match requirement for FY21 (see match report in Table 5). The HOME funded single-family development program provides up to 10 points in the competitive application to applicants who provide matched funds. HOME is used as gap financing in the construction of affordable rental units, in partnership with State and Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

HOPWA: Although the HOPWA program does not have a match requirement, Project Sponsors are expected to leverage other resources to support their programs. Project Sponsors are sub-recipients of HOPWA funds that include nonprofit agencies and local Boards of Health. Most HOPWA agencies leverage resources from their local Ryan White Program including Part B and C clinics for medical care and treatment, dental care, nutritional services, mental health services, case management, transportation to and from medical appointments, and emergency financial assistance including emergency lodging and rent and utility assistance. The City of Savannah is also the recipient of HOPWA Competitive grant and funds one of the HOPWA Sponsors to support additional HOPWA housing programs. Two HOPWA programs link their services to the GHFA Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) program. HOPWA agencies also use private grants, donations, funding, and volunteer services to support their programs and several access the foundation grants for that purpose. Under CARES Act HOPWA received supplemental funding of \$562,987 that was distributed to the HOPWA Sponsors. HOPWA Sponsors utilized other CARES Act funding available, especially through Ryan White Program.

NHTF: The National Housing Trust Fund requires 30% average median income targeting therefore viable developments using these funds need additional sources of funding to subsidize rents for very low-income renters. Applicants providing non-federal sources of funding will have a competitive advantage as set forth in the NHTF Allocation Plan.

Publicly Owned Land: No publicly owned land or property located within the state is used to address the needs of the ESG and HOPWA programs identified in this plan. It is possible that locally owned property may be used for projects seeking funding through the competitive application processes for CDBG, HOME, and/or NHTF. That is not a requirement, however, and that would be a local determination that DCA would have no way of knowing if that was the case at this time.

HOME Match Report

The table below reports HOME match funds carried over from FFY2020 along with match contribution from FFY2021.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$542,278,977.89
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$20,882,860.54
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year	\$563,161,838.43
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$3,809,976.56
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year	\$559,351,861.67

Table 5: Fiscal Year Summary- HOME Match

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash non-Federal sources	Foregone Taxes, Fees & Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials & Donated Labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
2019-001	10/06/2021	\$5,867,560	0	0	0	0	0	\$5,867,560
2017-515	1/13/2021	\$8,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$8,500,000
2017-065	02/02/2022	\$8,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$8,500,000
TOTAL		\$ 22,867,560	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 6: Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE Report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended forTBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$53,921,848.42	\$16,139,232	\$12,934,978.18	0	\$57,126,103.24

Table 7: Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises for Single Family Construction Projects– Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	4,839,845.70	0	159,780	775,987	0	3,904,078.70
Number	112	0	2	22	0	88
Sub-Contracts						
Number	65	0	0	4	3	58
Dollar Amount	686,348.56	0	0	86,500	0	599,848.56

Table 8: Minority Business Enterprises

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Dollar Amount	5,264,771.52	371,500.82	4,839,845.70
Number	120	8	112
Sub-Contracts			
Number	58	0	58
Dollar Amount	686,348.56	0	686,348.56

Table 9: Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 10: Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
Parcels Acquired	3	\$5,250,500
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	\$0

Table 11: Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	\$0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	\$0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 : Minority Property Enterprises

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1807	955
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	946	347
Number of special needs households to be provided affordable housing units (HOPWA)	463	408
Total	3216	1710

Table 13 – Number of Households

Narrative:

The number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units include homeless individuals receiving rapid rehousing assistance. The number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units include the number of new rental units built (147), households provided homeless prevention funds (181), and new homes built for homeownership (19). The number of special needs households to be provided affordable housing units includes the number of HOPWA households receiving tenant-based rental assistance (212) and other HOPWA housing services (196) including Facility Based Housing, Short-term Housing, Permanent Housing Placement and Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility assistance. Fifty-seven (57) of the households received more than one type of HOPWA housing assistance.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	175	124
Number of households supported through acquisition of existing units	0	0
Total	175	124

Table 14 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The State of Georgia did not meet the targeted goal of renovating 175 rental and owner-occupied homes because Covid-19 construction work safety precautions delayed construction activities.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

DCA will review the outcomes in the current CAPER and determine if the goals should be adjusted to increase our objectives to align more with achievable outcomes in future Action Plans.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	6	29	65
Low-income	35	70	0
Moderate-income	1	131	0
Total	42	230	65

Table 15: Number of Households Served

Narrative:

The majority of CDBG housing activity beneficiaries include low-income homeowners who received owner-occupied home repair assistance. The HOME program activities mainly included the construction of new rental housing units for tenants earning 50-60% of the average median income. HTF program serves tenants earning up to 30% of the average median income.

CR-25 Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)
Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs:

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is committed to reducing the number of unsheltered homeless individuals and families. The information contained below outlines goals, strategies, and performance measures to be utilized for all ESG sub-recipients.

Overall Goals:

- Reduce the number of unsheltered individuals and families, as established in the Homeless Point in Time Count, within the BoS ESG non-entitlement by 1% each year by placing emphasis on high utilization of emergency shelters and transitional housing beds.
- Reduce the length of stay for clients in emergency shelter programs to provide services to additional households. The length of stay should generally be no longer than 90 days for shelters.
- Increase placements into permanent housing for homeless individuals and families from Emergency Shelter by 5% each year.
- Prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless – either unsheltered or sheltered, by 3% each year. Follow-up checks will be made at 3 months and 6 months post-discharge.
- Increase the percentage of individuals and families remaining housed for 3 months by 2% each year.

For each Street Outreach program, performance will be measured based on the following standards:

- An increase in the number of contacts with unduplicated individuals made during outreach.
- An increase in the percentage of households that access emergency shelter or transitional housing.
- An increase in the percentage of discharged households that access permanent housing.
- An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

In addition, DCA will pursue the following overarching goals:

- Expand DCA's harm reduction program to ensure persons who are chronically homeless have the widest range of interventions available to them.
- Continue to provide technical assistance in assisting street outreach programs to establish policy and procedure as outreach programs begin work. DCA acts as a facilitator when street outreach teams, including PATH teams, find impediments to getting homeless people the services or resources they need such as Permanent Supportive Housing.
- DCA will prioritize funding towards Street Outreach teams that collaborate with Rapid Re-Housing programs to provide one seamless service.
- Provide persons living with HIV/AIDS with stable housing through the HOPWA program and linking them to medical care and supportive services.

Addressing the Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Needs of Homeless Persons

For each Emergency Shelter program, performance will be measured based on the following standards:

- An overall bed utilization rate of 80%.
- The average length of stay of the households served should be no longer than 60 days.
- An increase in the percentage of discharged households that secure permanent housing at exit by 5% each year.
- An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

Programs serving the chronically homeless, or chemically dependent clients, or shelters with minimal barriers to entry may be held to different standards than programs providing other levels of assistance.

In addition, DCA will pursue the following overarching goals:

- Provide housing necessary for Georgia's homeless to break the cycle of homelessness to provide shelter/emergency housing to an estimated 7,000 homeless individuals (transitional and shelter) through implementation of Georgia's ESG Program.
- Provide decent affordable housing to an estimated 2,410 persons who would otherwise be living on the street or in shelters/transitional housing programs through implementation of

the Rapid Re-Housing Program funded through Georgia's ESG Program.

- Continue to work with providers to increase the accessibility to the Rapid Re-Housing program for households with children throughout the State; and through the administration of the Balance of State (152 County) Continuum of Care Plan, DCA will continue to monitor the housing stability of CoC funded transitional housing providers and provide technical assistance to agencies that fall below 70% housing stability (clients leaving transitional housing that move to a permanent destination).

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

- Continue to educate DCA Grantees about the housing first model and encourage them to prioritize Rapid Re-Housing funds towards ending homelessness.
- Provide technical assistance in the implementation of Outreach and Rapid Re-Housing grants towards increasing the number of homeless households served.
- Target Prevention dollars to communities that can demonstrate the most need.
- Using HMIS data, continue to monitor the length of time households are homeless, and then establish targets for agencies to assist households into permanent housing.
- Continue DCA's research into recidivism and establish further research to assist agencies at a program level towards reducing the level of recidivism.
- Continue DCA's long-term commitment to Permanent Supportive Housing.
- Continue DCA's work on understanding youth homelessness, and appropriate interventions related thereto.
- Continue using the HOPWA program to provide stable housing to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

DCA continues to evaluate policies across the State to help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care, such as healthcare facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions. Currently, all ESG sub-recipients are required to follow HUD eligibility guidelines regarding individuals and families being discharged from institutions to receive homeless services. DCA collaborates with both the Department of Corrections and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities on two projects designed to transition individuals into the community from institutions. Planned actions for the next year are as follows:

- DCA will work with health agencies to develop formal policy that will promote appropriate discharge planning efforts to prevent being discharged from health care facilities to the shelters or streets. DCA will continue to provide permanent supportive housing options for placement in community-based placement options. Permanent Supportive Housing is a resource only for individuals who meet HUD eligibility criteria for admission into the program.
- The HUD Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) Program enables the state to provide rental assistance paired with services to citizens with disabilities and extremely low-income. This program has two current projects and is anticipating the final funding for the third project to begin this year. DCA partners with the Department of Community Health and Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities in planning and serving the targeted populations.
- DCA will continue to partner with the Department of Community Supervision, the Department of Corrections, and the Council of Accountability Court Judges in the joint implementation of the Reentry Housing Partnership (RPH) program.
- DCA is collaborating with Department of Corrections to connect person living with HIV/AIDS to be released from the corrections facility with the HOPWA Sponsors based on the county they are released to for transition into community and housing stability.

CR-30 Public Housing 91.220(h);91.320(j)**Actions Taken to Address the Needs of Public Housing**

No actions are planned by the State to specifically address the needs of public housing residents to the exclusion of other classes. These residents are eligible to participate in any of the ongoing programs of the State based upon their eligibility as determined by program regulations.

Actions Taken to Encourage Public Housing Residents to Become More Involved in Management and Participate in Homeownership

Public housing residents are eligible to participate in the homebuyer programs offered through DCA and its sub-recipients if they meet all eligibility criteria. The State plans no actions on its part to involve these residents in management but encourages the various public housing authorities within the state to accomplish these objectives.

Actions Taken to Assist Troubled Public Housing Authorities

The State coordinates with the local HUD office to monitor the performance of existing PHAs and provides technical assistance to troubled PHAs throughout the state. Trouble PHA must submit an annual action plan to mitigate issues and move the HUD category of “high performing PHA” when the issues are satisfactorily resolved.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

Georgia is obligated to making decent and affordable housing available to all residents. Several programs have been established to meet a significant portion of the housing needs throughout the state. To eliminate the affordable housing barriers, the State will continue to move in the directions to meet the needs of families in need of the federal programs offered to make their lives more enjoyable. Those steps include, but are not limited to the list below:

- Collaborate with the Georgia Council on Developmental Disabilities, an advocacy group for individuals with physical disabilities, and other nonprofit organizations to eliminate the barriers to purchasing a home and to improve access to affordable rental housing across the State
- Promote homeownership awareness to Georgians interested in purchasing their homes and

collaborate with several housing counseling agencies that work with specific non-English speaking populations to ensure their clients have access to this information as well

- Collaborate with nonprofit agencies, lenders, and mortgage insurance companies who offer borrowers an opportunity to reduce costs and become successful homeowners
- Continue to fund homebuyer education and foreclosure mitigation counseling
- Implement the Continuum of Care Plan to provide a strong delivery system to meet the affordable housing and service needs of the state's homeless population
- Continue to provide housing educational opportunities to communities throughout the state through the Georgia Municipal Association. Also, continue the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) which offers participating jurisdictions technical assistance to develop local housing plans designed to enhance affordability and to address barriers to affordable housing
- Market to builders and developers DCA's initiative on creating well-built homes and how to reduce costs to make them affordable to qualified home buyers.

Actions Taken to Address Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

This section discusses other actions that the State of Georgia planned in FY21 to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Across the state, one obstacle to meeting the needs of Georgia's citizens is matching those needing housing to available rental units. DCA has sponsored the Georgia Housing Search website for several years to address this problem. The site provides information on units, addresses, number of bedrooms, security deposits required, proposed rents, and eligibility criteria. DCA staff will continue to reach out to landlords about the website with the purpose of encouraging property management to list and update units on the system as units become vacant or are leased.

At the local level, CDBG funds and HOME funds awarded through DCA's Community HOME Investment Program (CHIP) have become a primary source of affordable housing assistance to homeowners in need of owner-occupied home repairs. Because these are annual competitive programs, it is critical that local governments, nonprofit organizations, and public housing authorities are aware of the programs and

what they need to provide to apply. DCA staff will continue to spread awareness about the program and continue to encourage participation at the local level to address these needs.

Actions Taken to Reduce Lead-Based Paint Hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

DCA continues to work with Federal, and State agencies to ensure that lead based paint hazards are mitigated and addressed. Extensive policies and guidelines for renters, property owners and landlords can be found here: [DCA Lead Based Paint Guidelines.](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/4465)(<https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/4465>)

The lead-based paint requirements exist to protect vulnerable families from potential health hazards. To prevent lead-poisoning in young children, grantees must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and its applicable regulations found at 24 CFR 35, Parts A, B, H, J, K, M, and R. As agencies that aid and advocate on behalf of disadvantaged populations, it is important to understand that the lead rule is a tool that ensures the safety and well-being of your clients. This guidance was developed to assist grantees and subgrantees in understanding how the lead-based paint regulations apply. Refer to the regulations for additional information. A lead-based paint visual assessment must be completed for all units that meet the three following conditions:

- The household living in the unit is being assisted financially
- The unit was constructed prior to 1978
- A child under the age of six is or will be living in the unit

Under ESG, the lead requirements apply regardless of whether a household is remaining in an existing unit or moving to a new unit. The visual assessment must be completed before assistance is provided, and annually thereafter. For HOPWA, the Housing Habitability Standard must be met that includes Lead-Based Paint assessment.

Actions Taken to Reduce the Number of Poverty-Level Families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j) Employment Incentive Program

The Employment Incentive Program (EIP) may be used in conjunction with traditional private financing to carry out economic development projects which will result in employment of low- and moderate-income persons. Several types of projects can be financed with EIP funding. However, projects creating opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons to advance themselves by obtaining employment, greater job security, better working conditions, job training, enhancement of workplace skills and

advancement opportunities receive the greatest consideration.

Redevelopment Fund

Redevelopment projects can be the most challenging economic and community development projects a local government undertakes. The Redevelopment Fund provides flexible financial assistance to locally initiated public/private partnerships helping local governments implement projects that would not proceed otherwise. The Redevelopment Fund is used to leverage investments in commercial, downtown, and industrial redevelopment and revitalization projects. The Redevelopment Fund primarily focuses on the HUD national objective of "eliminating slums or blight". As a result, many smaller scale projects (in downtown areas, blighted industrial areas, etc.) will be more competitive for Redevelopment Fund financing. The Redevelopment Fund may be combined with other DCA CDBG programs to reduce the economic challenges of redevelopment projects and increase their investment potential. Some of these awards typically result in the creation of jobs when businesses relocate to revitalized buildings and areas.

During the upcoming reporting period, Georgia will undertake several activities to reduce the number of poverty-level families. Job creation efforts as outlined in SP-70 will continue as will programs such as the Communities of Opportunity and Work Ready initiative. Students in Georgia's technical schools will receive tuition assistance through Georgia's HOPE scholarship program through lower grade requirements. Georgia's Career Service Centers will work to provide job training opportunities to residents throughout the state. In addition, HOME awards supporting the construction and rehabilitation of homeowner housing units and rental units will continue to emphasize those applications that propose to serve more people at the lowest income levels living in neighborhoods with quality amenities and job opportunities. The CDBG program includes programs directed at economic development – the Employment Incentive Program (EIP) and the Redevelopment Fund (RDF). The Method of Distribution calls for up to \$4,000,000 to be set aside for EIP awards and up to \$1,500,000 for RDF awards.

Actions Taken to Develop Institutional Structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

A major gap exists with CHDO and nonprofit capacity in developing affordable housing. DCA recognizes this and will continue to encourage partnerships among agencies designed to increase their experience and knowledge. DCA will also continue to seek out opportunities for training and make these agencies aware of these as they come up. The following are some activities to be undertaken during the

upcoming program year to address gaps in housing and services for the homeless:

- In tandem with the Balance of State Continuum of Care, DCA is currently incorporating elements of the Federal Strategic Plan using state funds to support projects that implement programs serving persons who are chronically homeless. The Coordinated Entry system is the mechanism whereby this implementation will take effect.
- DCA's Harm Reduction program emphasizes a Housing First philosophy, to ensure persons who are chronically homeless have the widest range of interventions available to them.
- DCA continues to work with providers to build on the successful implementation of their rapid re-housing and homeless prevention projects for households with children throughout the state. DCA continues to prioritize emergency shelter and rapid re-housing projects through the ESG program and funds them at a significant level. In addition, all DCA funded agencies are required to set goals targeted toward ending homelessness as quickly as possible and connecting families with mainstream services. DCA will continue to provide focused training and technical assistance to shelter and housing providers on the Housing First model.
- Through the implementation of a Coordinated Entry System, DCA will be able to assess all persons who are homeless upon entry into the homeless response system. This data will be used to identify systemic barriers that can be addressed through strategic system planning.
- DCA will also do further data analysis, which began in tracking the length of stay and in reoccurrence studies to assess systematic and programmatic barriers to families moving out of homelessness and link performance to funding and the rating of projects (where appropriate). The HUD mandated tracking of System Performance Measures will provide a guide for this analysis.

Actions Taken to Enhance Coordination Between Public and Private Housing and Social Service Agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The State will continue to work closely with program partners in a wide array of areas to promote efficiency and coordination among different areas. Proposed actions in various areas are outlined below.

Public and Private Housing

- DCA will participate in various forums and networks from across the state addressing

affordable housing, homelessness, or special needs housing.

- DCA will support training sessions and workshops sponsored through the University of Georgia for local elected officials that are members of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) to ensure that counties have the essential leadership tools to meet the health, safety, and welfare needs of their residents.
- DCA partners with the Georgia Municipal Association and the University of Georgia's Housing and Demographics Research Center to offer communities the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) program, a three-year program of technical assistance to create a local housing strategy.
- DCA will continue to grow the HUD 811 PRA program that provides facility-based housing on LIHTC properties.
- DCA will collaborate with the DBHDD through the Georgia Mental Health Planning Council to continue to provide resources and services to the chronically homeless.
- DCA will participate in local and regional housing forums facilitated by the Atlanta Regional Commission and participates in the meetings sponsored by the Georgia State Trade Association of Not-For-Profit Developers (GSTAND), Supportive Housing Subcommittee of the Atlanta Regional Commission on Homelessness, and the Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities.
- DCA will collaborate with the Regional Commission on Homelessness and the United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta to plan opportunities to end chronic homelessness and to identify best practices to replicate on the local level.

Actions Taken to Overcome the Effects of Impediments Identified in the Jurisdictions Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing 91.520(a).

General actions to address impediments

From April - August 2020, DCA carried out an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing project in compliance with HUD regulations. The process included a background demographic and socio-economic analysis as well as a public input component that incorporated a public survey and online media outreach. The public survey received 1982 responses from all over Georgia.

The final analysis identified some key issues outlined below:

Findings from 2021 Analysis of Impediments

- From 2012 through 2018, there was an increase in the population age 55 -75 years in Georgia. Seventy percent of persons aged over 64 years stated that they had a disability that could impact their housing choice (American Community Survey, 2018). This finding is an indicator for policy changes to accommodate future and current housing demand from seniors with disabilities.
- When categorized by gender, women registered higher rates of disability compared to males; this distinction in the census data suggests the need to develop more gender-sensitive fair housing policies.
- Female loan applicants and minorities (African Americans) are rejected more often for home loan mortgages compared to male and White counterparts. This observation is true when the applicant resides in a location with a high concentration of minorities.
- Several counties in Georgia show a high concentration of poverty by race and ethnicity. DCA's housing programs are focused on these areas although there is still needed to expand assistance to these communities.
- Most minority communities in Georgia experience lower homeownership rates compared to the national average and rates for Whites and Asians. From 2012 – 2018, the rates decreased significantly statewide among Native American and Alaska Native households.
- Poor housing quality, overcrowding, and cost-burdened households are more widespread among renter-occupied households.

Findings from the 2021 Public Survey

- The most cited problem for renters was finding an affordable home and denials because of low income and poor credit scores.
- The most common problem in local jurisdictions were limited housing options for people with disabilities, and neighborhood concentration of poverty by race and ethnicity.

- Most multifamily property owners/managers consider current fair housing laws/policies are sufficiently protecting fair housing rights while most local jurisdictions responding to the survey stated that there is a lack of specific policies and laws to further fair housing.
- Respondents identifying as African American were more likely to suggest they experienced housing discrimination compared to respondents from other racial and ethnic categories. However, most of the African American respondents stated they did not file a discrimination claim with HUD, either because they were not familiar with the process, or they did not trust that filing a claim would yield favorable results.

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs carries out the following fair housing actions:

- Provide Information and training sessions for DCA partners on fair housing outreach and oversight
- Provide access to the [Georgia Landlord and Tenant Handbook](#)
- Receive and review complaints and allegations on housing discrimination via the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Fair Housing Coordinator at fairhousing@dca.ga.gov
- Implement the Georgia [Language Access Plan](#) (LAP) to provide crucial information to people with limited English proficiency
- Provide homebuyer education on how to successfully prepare for a mortgage application

Discussion:

Community and Economic Development

DCA through its Office of Downtown Development offered workshops to local communities to provide an overview of the program requirements for the Business Improvement Districts (BID), Community Improvement Districts (CIDs), and Tax Allocation Districts (TAD).

DCA will collaborate with Conserve Georgia, a statewide multi-agency, focusing on marketing and educating the public on the conservation efforts throughout the state to preserve natural resources: energy, land, and water.

DCA will serve as a member on the One Georgia Authority to enhance regional competitiveness by offering grants and loans to create jobs and stimulate new private investment.

DCA will continue the operation of State Small Business Credit Initiative to support the state's small businesses and manufacturers. These funds are used to provide low-cost capital to small businesses for expansion and improvements.

Collaboration with Continuum of Care

The State will collaborate with the nine Continua of Care and ESG Entitlement communities statewide to establish priorities and facilitate coordinated strategic planning to address homelessness.

Acting as the collaborative applicant for the Balance of State Continuum of Care, DCA will work to enhance the institutional structure and engage more stakeholders to end homelessness for families, unaccompanied youth, veterans, and chronically homeless throughout Georgia.

DCA will continue to strengthen connections with regional providers, such as Community Action Agencies, with the goal of all counties within the Balance of State CoC having access to homeless services through Coordinated Entry. Through the implementation of a Coordinated Assessment System, DCA will be able to assess all persons who are homeless upon entry into the homeless response system. This data will be used to identify systemic barriers that can be addressed through strategic system planning.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

CDBG Monitoring: DCA conducts frequent on-site monitoring of every grant award. The on-site monitoring includes a review of beneficiary documentation, financial records, construction progress, and all CDBG Compliance areas (a total of 17 monitoring topics). During the Program Year ending June 30, 2022, CDBG Program Representatives conducted 536 site visits.

ESG Monitoring: ESG Monitoring is an integral part of the ESG program where all the reimbursements submitted by the sub-grantees are evaluated on their HMIS Data Quality and Performance Measures. All the reimbursement requests are scrutinized and supporting documents are requested as needed. In addition, on-site or desk-audit is conducted based on the Risk Analysis.

HOME Monitoring: HOME rental developments receive ongoing compliance monitoring through the period of affordability in accordance with 24 CFR 92. All HOME grantees receive ongoing compliance monitoring by on-site management review and physical inspection throughout the grant cycle. As well

as a final close-out monitoring desk review upon completion of their grant activities. Due to the COVID-19, compliance monitoring resumed in December 2021. During this reporting period, a total of 197 HOME Projects received on-site monitoring visits.

HOPWA Monitoring: DCA's monitoring policy adheres to and reflects 2 CFR § 200.331 (Requirements for pass-through entities) and 2 CFR § 200.501 (Audit requirements), and all regulations referenced therein. Additionally, 2 CFR § 200.501 mandates that any non-Federal sub-recipient that expends more than \$750,000 during a fiscal year must have a single audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.514 (Scope of audit) except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.501(c). DCA monitors each project sponsor's participation in the program to ensure compliance with program regulations. HOPWA program has scheduled the calendar of monitoring for all the HOPWA Sponsors. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic virtual monitoring is being conducted that began in February 2022. We continued to review the financial reimbursements submitted by HOPWA Sponsors for the HOPWA eligible costs, review their HMIS reports including Data Quality Reports and CAPER reports submitted along with their financial reimbursement requests for accuracy. DCA provided Sponsors with technical support, trainings, and program implementation guidance that adheres to HUD regulations.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)
Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The State posted an announcement on DCA's social media sites informing the public in Georgia that the 2021-2022 CAPER draft was available for comment and review. The review period was between September 12 – September 28, 2022. The notice was located on the DCA website and DCA's social media to ensure most citizens could access the document and submit comments on the program year's accomplishments.

Results of Public Comment: DCA did not receive any substantive comments that would be material to alter the contents of the 2021 CAPER by the close of business on 9/28/2022.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)
Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs because of its experiences.

The State's CDBG program objectives remain unchanged; however, administrative procedures are updated on a regular basis in a process of continuous improvement. In 2018, a new grant general condition was added to all awards that tracks timelines for the following activities: environmental review, acquisition activities, completion of design, and the start of construction. These timelines are used by the CDBG Program Representatives to monitor progress and suggest corrective actions when needed. Feedback is received on a regular basis from local governments, local government staff, grant administrators, and citizens through public hearings and "listening sessions" at workshops. This feedback assists the State's CDBG program in meeting HUD program requirements and in meeting local objectives through the State's Method of Distribution (MOD). The State's MOD emphasizes meeting the health and safety needs of low-to-moderate-income people.

The program activities and strategies are making a statewide impact and are improving the living conditions and economic opportunities of Georgia's low- and moderate-income families. The quality of life is improved for many citizens by eliminating contaminated water supplies, providing fire protection, eliminating threats to health via sewer overflows, eliminating flood hazards, and providing decent safe and sanitary housing. The State of Georgia has been awarded over \$82 million in CDBG-CV funds.

During the 2021 program year, the State amended its proposed activities to include public facilities and planning activities for the CDBG-CV program. A significant number of persons benefited from the CDBG programs this program year; this is evidence of the program's reach within the State.

Currently, no barriers have been identified that may have a negative impact on fulfilling the program's strategies and overall vision other than the availability of adequate funding to meet all identified needs. The grant program is operating within the parameters established by HUD and is meeting National Objectives. With minor exceptions, program activities remain on schedule. All grant disbursements are made in a timely manner, in accordance with program regulations. Numerical goals identified in the current Consolidated Plan are either ahead of schedule or substantial progress has been made. Note that goals are difficult to project due to the State's HUD-approved Method of Distribution (MOD) that allows local governments to assess their own needs and submit proposals based on a set of criteria as outlined in the MOD.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

NO

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations. Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The state conducted 197 inspections in accordance with 91.520(d). See Appendix B: HOME Inspections Report for details.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

92.351(b)

The State required each applicant to follow the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Regulations stipulated by the Code of Federal Regulations (section 24 CFR 200.600, Subpart M) and reviews affirmative fair housing marketing policies as a condition to receiving funding assistance. DCA reviewed and approved all marketing and outreach plans before any written agreements are executed or funds are disbursed. Recipients implemented the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing (AFHMP), Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) outreach plan, and Section 3 outreach plan.

Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.

In FFY2021, the State of Georgia received \$16,139,232 in HOME program income from construction loan repayments and committed program income proceeds to HOME eligible activities including multifamily rental unit construction, single family home construction, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, and program administration. Please refer to other information in IDIS for details.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (States Only: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing).

91.320(j)

HOME- and NHTF-funded affordable housing activities are combined with Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and bonds to preserve and develop up to 10,000 units of affordable rental housing annually. The State sponsored the Georgia Housing Search website provides a real-time inventory of available, affordable units with details including addresses, numbers of bedrooms, security deposits required, proposed rents, and eligibility criteria. Developers are required to enroll their units on the website at the start of lease-up for properties funded with LIHTC, HOME, and NHTF funds.

DCA has a strong commitment to providing integrated housing options for Persons with Disabilities. DCA's commitment to providing a full range of housing options drive the decision to focus funding on providing an adequate supply of housing in an integrated setting. Characteristics of integrated housing include, but are not limited to: the project's proximity to community resources and activities; opportunities for tenants with disabilities to live independently and interact with non-disabled persons; the same tenancy rights as non-disabled individuals including eviction protection, choice of roommates, and choice of service providers; and the absence of restrictive, regimented rules that limit residence activities or impede residents' ability to interact with non-disabled individuals.

DCA seeks to utilize its 4% Bond Allocation with HOME and NHTF grants for the preservation of affordable housing to the maximum extent possible. Preservation is a key component of DCA's work to ensure an adequate supply of affordable rental housing, advance sustainability, and retain historic structures through adaptive reuse. Most importantly, preservation is a vital tool for maintaining affordability through the retention of federal rental assistance. In addition, preservation allows DCA to mitigate the risk of losing affordable housing projects due to market conversion, physical deterioration, or financial instability. Regarding sustainability, renovating existing buildings produces less construction waste, uses fewer new materials, and requires less energy than new construction. Furthermore, there is little need to develop utility or transportation infrastructure investments when existing buildings are rehabilitated. Combined with energy-efficient upgrades, rehabbing, and preserving both aging rental and historic buildings is a conservative, cost effective way to meet the growing demand for good quality housing. Finally, historic preservation advances DCA's stewardship of historic buildings and locations while maintaining cultural and community diversity.

Across all affordable housing programs including the Tax Credit, DCA's fair housing priority aligns with HUD's mission to promote non-discrimination and ensure fair and equal housing opportunities for all. In

an ongoing effort to provide services and activities in a nondiscriminatory manner and to affirmatively further fair housing, DCA strives to prevent, avoid, and correct discrimination in housing or services directly or indirectly based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status, or disability.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

This table reports on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing using HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	90	97
Tenant-based rental assistance	250	212
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	43	53
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	28	30
Total	411	392

Table 16: HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative:

The data shows one-year goals for the number of households provided housing using HOPWA for the following categories:

- Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family
- Tenant-based rental assistance
- Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

- Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.
- Seventy-three (73) households were assisted with Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) services.
- Fifty-seven (57) households received more than one type of HOPWA housing assistance.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	Percent of 30+ to poverty line (poverty line greater than 30% AMI)	Percent of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	16	0	0	16	0	16

Table 17: CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	GEORGIA
Organizational DUNS Number	807479084
EIN/TIN Number	581259426
Identify the Field Office	ATLANTA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	DeKalb County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Dr.
First Name	Harvinder
Middle Name	Kaur
Last Name	Makkar
Suffix	0
Title	Special Needs Housing Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	60 Executive Park South
Street Address 2	NE
City	Atlanta
State	GA
ZIP Code	30329-
Phone Number	470-382-3518
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	harvinder.makkar@dca.ga.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	LaDrina
Last Name	Jones
Suffix	0
Title	ESG Program Team Lead
Phone Number	470-303-9865
Extension	0
Email Address:	LaDrina.Jones@dca.ga.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2021
Program Year End Date	06/30/2022

3a. Subrecipient Form ESG – Complete One Form for Each Subrecipient

Organization Name	Project Name	Project Type	SFY 2021 Award
Advantage Behavioral Health Systems	HDSC Case Management	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Advantage Behavioral Health Systems	Advantage Behavior Health Sys 427 DCA(ESG-HP-501)	Homeless Prevention	\$70,000
Advantage Behavioral Health Systems	Advantage Behavior Health 404 II DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$100,000
Advantage Behavioral Health Systems	Street Outreach	Street Outreach	\$41,236
Albany, City Of	City of Albany RRH DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$45,000
Athens Area Homeless Shelter	Athens HS/JTREC- Almost Home (ESG-ES-503)	Emergency Shelter	\$54,800
Athens Area Homeless Shelter	Athens HS/JTREC- Job TREC (ESG-SSO-503)	ESG Supportive Service	\$20,440
Athens Area Homeless Shelter	Athens HS/JTREC Going Home (ESG-RRH-503)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$194,00
Battered Women's Shelter, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Battered Women's Shelter, Inc.	Battered Womens Shelter RRH DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$83,565
Chattahoochee Valley Jail Ministry, Inc.	Emergency Shelter- Male	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Chattahoochee Valley Jail Ministry, Inc.	Emergency Shelter-Female	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Chattahoochee Valley Jail Ministry, Inc.	ESG Supportive Service	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Chattahoochee Valley Jail Ministry, Inc.	Rapid ReHousing	Rapid Re-Housing	\$45,000
Citizens Against Violence, Inc.	Citizens Against Violence - ES DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$36,900
Citizens Against Violence, Inc.	Citizens Against Violence DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$72,500
Coastal Georgia Area Community Action Authority Inc.	Coastal GA CAA DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$87,921
Columbus Alliance for Battered Women, Inc.	CAFBW Emergency Shelter DCA (ESG-ES-505)	Emergency Shelter	\$54,800
Columbus Alliance for Battered Women, Inc.	CAFBW (Hope Harbour) DCA (ESG-HP-505)	Homeless Prevention	\$50,000
Columbus Alliance for Battered Women, Inc.	CAFBW (Hope Harbour) DCA (ESG-RRH 505)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$180,000
Connecting Henry, Inc.	Rapid ReHousing	Rapid Re-Housing	\$45,000

Organization Name	Project Name	Project Type	SFY 2021 Award
Covenant House Georgia, Inc.	Covenant House Crisis Shelter ES-500	Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
Dalton-Whitfield Community Development Corp	Dalton Whitfield CDC RRH DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$76,000
Dalton-Whitfield Community Development Corp	Dalton Whitfield CDC Outreach DCA(ESG-SO-501)	Street Outreach	\$50,000
Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc	Decatur Co-op M - Hagar's House DCA (ESG-ES-508)	Emergency Shelter	\$26,696
Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc	Supportive Service	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc	Decatur Co-op Min DCA ESG PREV (ESG-HP-501)	Homeless Prevention	\$30,000
Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc	Decatur Coop Min - Bridges DCA RRH (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$30,000
Eccovia HMIS Software		HMIS	\$43,533
F.A.I.T.H. in Rabun County, Inc.	FAITH Shelter Program DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$35,621
F.A.I.T.H. in Rabun County, Inc.	HMIS	HMIS	\$8,242
F.A.I.T.H. in Rabun County, Inc.	Rapid ReHousing	Rapid Re-Housing	\$55,000
Fayette County Council on Domestic Violence	Fayette County CDV DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Flint Circuit Council on Family Violence, Inc.	Flint Circuit HH Safely Housed DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Rehousing	\$80,000
Georgia Mountain Women's Center, Inc.	Georgia Mountains Women Center - ESG ES DCA	Emergency Shelter	\$60,000
Georgia Mountain Women's Center, Inc.	HMIS	HMIS	\$8,243
Georgia Mountain Women's Center, Inc.	Rapid ReHousing	Rapid Re-Housing	\$45,000
Habersham Homeless Ministries	Emergency Shelter- Women	Emergency Shelter	\$11,200
Habersham Homeless Ministries	Emergency Shelter- Families	Emergency Shelter	\$46,600
Hearts to Nourish Hope	Hearts to Nourish Hope - ESGSS DCA (ESG-ES-501)	ESG Supportive Service	\$22,540
Hearts to Nourish Hope	Hearts to Nourish Hope - SO DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Street Outreach	\$30,411
Hinesville, City of	HMIS	HMIS	\$19,000
Hinesville, City of	Hinesville Next Step Homeless Pre DCA (ESG-HP-501)	Homeless Prevention	\$35,000
Hinesville, City of	Hinesville Next Step ESG RRH DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$30,000

Homeless Shelter Action Committee Inc	Good Neighbor Goals DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$60,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc	Emergency Shelter- Single Men	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc	GNH Daycare Vouchers	ESG Supportive Service	\$2,500
Homeless Shelter Action Committee Inc	Good Neighbor Hotel/Motel Voucher DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Hotel Motel Voucher	\$20,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	Good Neighbor Outreach DCA (ESG-SO-501)	Street Outreach	\$40,000
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	GNH Goals- HMIS	HMIS	\$30,000
Inner City Night Shelter, Inc	Inner City Night Shelter Sojourner DCA(ESG-ES-507)	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Inner City Night Shelter, Inc	Inner City Night Shelter SafeHaven DCA(ESG-ES-507)	Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People Inc	Lowndes AMP Men's ES DCA (ESG- ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$38,000
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People Inc	Lowndes AMP Shelter Yes DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$50,500
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People Inc	Lowndes AMP (ESG-SSO-501)	ESG Supportive Service	\$16,980
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People Inc	Lowndes AMP Priority Outreach DCA (ESG-SO-501)	Street Outreach	\$30,000
MUST Ministries, Inc.	MUST Ministries ES YR SF+FC Eliz Inn (ES-506)	Emergency Shelter	\$30,939
MUST Ministries, Inc.	MUST MINISTRIES ES YR SM Elizabeth Inn (ES-506)	Emergency Shelter	\$54,420
New Horizons Behavioral Health	New Horizon CSB Hotel/Motel DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Hotel Motel Voucher	\$5,000
Nicholas House, Inc.	NicHouse Boulevard DCA (ESG-ES-500)	Emergency Shelter	\$35,000
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc	Ninth District Opportunity - ESGSS DCA (ESG-SS-501)	ESG Supportive Service	\$22,540
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc	Ninth District Opp ESG P NDO DCA(ESG-HP-501)	Homeless Prevention	\$109,353
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc	Ninth District Opportunity R NDO DCA(ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$300,000
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.	Ninth District Opp ESG Outreach DCA(ESG-SO-501)	Street Outreach	\$50,000
Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.	NDO-HMIS	HMIS	\$40,000
North Georgia Mountain Crisis Network Inc.	N GA Mountain Crisis Network ES DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Northeast Georgia Council on Domestic Violence, Inc	Northeast Georgia Council - Emergency Shelter DCA	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000

Northwest Georgia Family Crisis Center, Inc.	Northwest Georgia Family - Emergency Shelter DCA	Emergency Shelter	\$48,000
OPEN ARMS, INC.	Open Arms HUD Emergency Shelter DCA(ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$60,000
OPEN ARMS, INC.	Open Arms Street Outreach OAI DCA(ESG-SO-501)	Street Outreach	\$50,000
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Safe Harbor CC Child Center DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$60,000
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Safe Harbor Children's Center Supportive Service	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Safe Harbor Children's Center HMIS	HMIS	\$40,000
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Safe Harbor CC Hot/Mot DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Hotel Motel Voucher	\$24,182
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter, Inc.	Safe Harbor CC Street Beat DCA(ESG-SO-501)	Street Outreach	\$50,000
SafeHomes of Augusta, Inc.	Safe Homes of Augusta Emergency DCA ESG-ES-501	Emergency Shelter	\$56,449
SafeHomes of Augusta, Inc.	Safe Homes of Augusta DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$75,000
Salvation Army (Albany)	SArmy-Albany - ESGP DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$27,000
Salvation Army (Albany)	Supportive Service	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Athens)	SArmy Athens Men's Shelter DCA (ESG-ES-503)	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Athens)	Salvation Army of (Athens) -Supportive Service	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Augusta)	SArmy Augusta ES Families DCA (ESG-ES-504)	Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
Salvation Army (Augusta)	SArmy Augusta ES Men DCA (ESG-ES-504)	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Augusta)	SArmy Augusta ES Single Women DCA (ESG-ES-504)	Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
Salvation Army (Brunswick)	SArmy Brunswick ES Red Shield DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$31,000
Salvation Army (Columbus)	Hotel Motel Voucher	Hotel Motel Voucher	\$16,530
Salvation Army (Gainesville)	SArmy Gainesville FAMILY Shelter DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$27,290
Salvation Army (Gainesville)	SArmy Gainesville Emerg Shelter DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$28,467
Salvation Army (Gainesville)	Supportive Service	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Gainesville)	HMIS	HMIS	\$8,242

Salvation Army (Griffin)	SArmy Griffin House of Hope DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$30,000
Salvation Army (Rome)	Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Valdosta)	SArmy-Valdosta – Men's ES DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Valdosta)	SArmy-Valdosta DCA ESG SSO (ESG-ES-501)	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Warner Robins)	Salvation Army – Safe House ES DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Salvation Army (Warner Robins)	Salvation Army – Safe House Serv DCA (ESG-SSO-501)	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
Salvation Army of Central Georgia (Macon)	SArmy Macon ESG Shelter TSA Macon DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$27,900
Salvation Army of Central Georgia (Macon)	SArmy Macon Women&Children ES TSA DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$26,182
Salvation Army of Central Georgia (Macon)	Supportive Service	ESG Supportive Service	\$25,000
South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness	Supportive Service	ESG Supportive Service	\$15,000
South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness	Homeless Prevention	Homeless Prevention	\$30,000
South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness	Hotel Motel Vouchers	Hotel Motel Voucher	\$7,500
South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness	Rapid ReHousing	Rapid Re-Housing	\$50,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	HMIS	HMIS	\$40,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	Southwest GA Com Act Cntr DCA ESG Prev (ESG-HP-501)	Homeless Prevention	\$60,000
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	Southwest Georgia Com Act Ctr DCA Hot/Mot (ES-501)	Hotel Motel Voucher	\$26,788
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	Southwest GA CAC DCA (ESG-RRH-501)	Rapid Re-Housing	\$100,000
The Bridge of Tiftarea, Inc.	Tiftarea Emergency Shelter DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$59,265
The Bridge of Tiftarea, Inc.	Rapid ReHousing	Rapid Re-Housing	\$40,000
The Center for Family Resources	Cntr FamilyRes - ES FC Short Term DCA (ESG-ES-506)	Emergency Shelter	\$24,239
Union Mission, Inc.	UnionMissn H&ETC - Grace House DCA (ESG-ES-507)	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
VISION 21 CONCEPTS, INC	Vision 21 Concepts Housing Program DCA(ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$60,000
William S. Davies Homeless Shelter, Inc	Emergency Shelter- Women and Children	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000

William S. Davies Homeless Shelter, Inc	Emergency Shelter- Men	Emergency Shelter	\$25,000
Women in Need of God's Shelter, Inc.	WINGS Emergency Shelter DCA (ESG-ES-501)	Emergency Shelter	\$47,099

Table 18:Subrecipient Form ESG

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	99
Children	83
Do not Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	182

Table 19: Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	501
Children	454
Do not Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	955

Table 20: Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	6772
Children	2159
Do not Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	1
Total	8936

Table 21: Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1007
Children	10
Do not Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	2
Total	1019

Table 22: Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	8379
Children	2705
Do not Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	3
Total	11091

Table 23: Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities (Duplicated)

	Total
Male	5362
Female	5678
No Single Gender	21
Questioning	1
Transgender	22
Do not Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	7
Total	11091

Table 24: Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities (Duplicated)

	Total
Under 18	2,705
18-24	1119
25 and over	7260
Do not Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	3
Total	11091

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served-Prevention	Total Persons Served-RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	471	0	17	454
Victims of Domestic Violence	1986	8	206	1772
Elderly (62+)	671	4	25	642
HIV/AIDS	97	2	4	91
Chronically Ill	1945	13	111	1821

Persons with Disabilities at Program Start:

Mental Health Disorder	2777	10	140	2627
Alcohol Use Disorder	345	0	10	335
Drug Use Disorder	688	0	14	674
Both Alcohol and Drug Use Disorder	332	0	7	325
Chronic Health Condition	1945	13	111	1821
Developmental Disability	484	4	11	469
Physical Disability	1515	11	60	1444

Table 26: Special Population Serve

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	362,445
Total Number of bed-nights provided	160,454
Capacity Utilization	44%

Table 27: Shelter Capacity

9. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The utilization rates for bed-nights available were met. The data for the number of beds-rehabbed and conversion were not available by the time of publication.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	323,550	247,514	326,782	194,065	101,465
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	52,769	46,854	52,901	22,630	8,494
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	132,760	99,766	97,553	80,650	15,801
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	509,079	394,134	477,236	297,345	125,760

Table 28: ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			2020	2021
	2017	2018	2019		
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	783,476	761,384	736,919	629,227	395,719
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	381,998	417,254	416,683	277,643	225,815
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	524,052	472,131	390,144	212,258	209,064
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	1,689,526	1,650,769	1,543,746	1,119,128	830,598

Table 29: ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			2020	2021
	2017	2018	2019		
Essential Services	617,479	468,643	559,390	492,480	586,138
Operations	819,395	861,285	1,112,541	939,781	980,562
Renovation	0	0	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,436,874	1,329,928	1,671,931	1,432,261	1,566,700

Table 30: ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			2020	2021
	2017	2018	2019		
Street Outreach	355,722	347,326	289,958	214,329	293,013
HMIS	116,160	209,924	231,662	267,216	212,394
Administration	489,784	539,150	322,471	595,400	244,974

Table 31: Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	4,597,145	4,471,231	4,537,004	3,925,679	3,273,439

Table 32: Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	1,562,372	77,617	65,265	130,000	0
Other Federal Funds	50,850	0	0	0	0
State Government	0	1,326,062	1,197,489	781,296	652,109
Local Government	1,162,666	211,178	412,449	482,130	853,728
Private Funds	508,307	1,585,189	1,348,801	1,460,244	904,749
Other	1,938,187	1,350,052	1,857,816	1,695,588	2,053,947
Fees	132,972	206,807	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	5,355,354	4,756,905	4,881,820	4,549,258	4,464,533

Table 33: Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	9,952,499	9,228,136	9,418,824	8,474,937	7,737,972

Table 34: Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

APPENDIX A: ESG AWARDS BY PROJECT TYPE

8: ESG Awards by Project Type 2021

Emergency Solutions Program Type	Number of Awards	Amount of Award
Emergency Shelter	49	1,728,367
Homelessness Prevention	7	384,353
Rapid Re-Housing	20	1,733,986
Outreach	8	341,647
Hotel-Motel Vouchers	6	100,000
HMIS	9	237,260
Services	16	350,000
ESG Subtotals:	115	4,875,613

Table 35: ESG Awards by Project Type

APPENDIX B: HOME Inspections Report 2021

GAID	LOAN NUMBER	PROPERTY NAME	Inspection Date during current FY:7/1/2021-6/30/2022	Passed Inspection? Yes, No, Pending or Under Review	Comments/Status of Inspection	Cures Due Date
1992-H9461	9461	QLS Gardens (Granada Park)	4/21/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1993-064	3663	Douglasville Proper	4/19/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1994-012	4158	Liberty Garden Townhomes	4/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1994-016	5754	Suwanee House	4/14/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1994-021	3641	Creekstone I	4/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1994-022	3326	Magnolia Place	4/14/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1994-058	4385	Woodward	4/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1995-023	4856	Brightwood Lane	4/25/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1995-075	7215	Etowah Village	5/11/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
1995-088	4911	Hillcrest (Dublin Housing)	4/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1996-035	7601	Americus Gardens	4/11/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/5/22
1996-070	8510	St. Charles PL	4/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1998-002	8700	Windover Manor	4/22/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1998-H8511	8511	Prince Avondale	3/15/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/11/22
1999-013	11122	Eastgate Properties (Calhoun)	4/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1999-026	11556	LaFayette Village	4/14/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1999-032	11963	Ashton Meadows	5/19/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
1999-049	11711	Springhaven Apts	4/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
1999-058	11555	Columbia Colony Senior	1/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/15/22
2000-052	10566	Gatwick Sr. Village	12/15/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2001-001	12055	Blount Crossing	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/20/22
2001-006	121035	Kirkwood Trail	12/14/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2001-007	11885	Waring II	4/22/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2001-008	12053	Ridgecrest Apts	12/15/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/27/22
2001-009	12046	Waterford Place	4/21/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2001-022	14200	Reynoldstown Commons (Moreland)	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	3/28/22
2001-029	12054	Laurel Pointe	12/21/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/2/22

2001-048	12037	South Rossville Sr. Village	4/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2001-056	11997	Park Place	1/10/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/21/22
2001-066	12060	Harbor Pointe Sr.	12/13/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/10/22
2001-067	11923	Catoosa Sr. Village I	12/16/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/9/22
2001-068	11956	Selman Place	1/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/13/22
2001-084	12038	Windsor Lake Sr.	4/26/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2001-089	12036	Logan Sr. Village	4/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2001-401	12931	Camilla Housing (CVI Rental)	1/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/13/22
2001-403	12934	Ridgeview at Franklin	12/13/2021	Yes	Complete	3/19/22
2001-H9763	80076	Millennium Center	12/10/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/9/22
2002-011	12056	Bedford Place	4/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2002-018	12058	Orchard Grove	4/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2002-045	12088	Magnolia Terrace I	4/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2002-047	12089	Hearthstone Landing	4/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2002-052	12057	Marian Point	12/10/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	3/21/22
2002-058	12059	Pateville Estates	5/12/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2002-301	12151	Grove Park Village	5/18/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2002-302	14626	Pines Family Campus	12/16/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/28/22
2003-006	14121	Heron Lake I	4/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/9/22
2003-008	13971	East Oaks	4/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2003-010	14205	Verandah	12/10/2021	Yes	Complete	7/31/22
2003-015	13325	Kirkwood Gardens	1/21/2022	Under Review	Under Review	9/8/22
2003-033	12175	Auburn Ridge	4/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2003-034	12165	Sunset Pointe	5/23/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2003-035	14204	Veranda Village	5/10/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2003-037	14194	Grier Manor (Timber Chase)	4/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2003-053	14207	Courtes de Emerald I	5/12/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2004-006	14270	The Groves	4/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2004-007	14269	Emerald Pointe	4/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2004-018	14268	Constitution Avenue	4/19/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2004-019	14222	Antigua Place I	12/14/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/10/22
2004-020	14208	Saratoga Court	12/13/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/1/22
2004-026	14224	Columbia Sr. Residences at	4/13/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2004-027	14221	Norman Berry Village	4/14/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2004-031	14223	Pecan Hills - Milledgeville	3/24/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/8/22

2004-035	14219	Pinewood Park	3/15/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/5/22
2004-515	14720	Maxwell House	3/15/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2005-002	14627	Kirby Creek	12/14/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/9/22
2005-003	14727	Hampton Lake	12/9/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/10/22
2005-007	14782	Village Square	12/16/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/25/22
2005-009	14628	Wildwood Apts	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/15/22
2005-017	15301	Enota Village	12/10/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2005-024	14749	Columbia Senior Residences at Mech	12/7/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/14/22
2005-033	14284	Imperial Place Apts	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2005-034	14566	Linwood Place	12/10/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2005-036	14625	Westport Village	12/20/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/2/22
2005-045	14783	Cedarwood Apts	1/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/5/22
2005-046	16915	Seven Courts	2/17/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/23/22
2006-002	15288	Heron Lake II	12/16/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/10/22
2006-007	15698	JT Pinepoint Apts	12/20/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/9/22
2006-014	15677	Fullerton Square	12/13/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/9/22
2006-016	15691	Glynn Isle	12/7/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/25/22
2006-020	15687	Lone Mountain Village I	12/15/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2006-021	15691	Village at Chickamauga	1/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/30/22
2006-028	15887	Campbell Creek	12/7/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/28/22
2006-029, 89-005	15886	Pines by the Creek	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/10/22
2006-030	15892	Pine Ridge Estates	12/15/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/9/22
2006-044	16911	Colony West	12/6/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/23/22
2006-052, 88-097	15852	Magnolia Village	12/14/2021	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2006-510	80066	Lillie R. Campbell House	12/7/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/5/22
2007-008	16795	Courtes de Emerald II	12/15/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/9/22
2007-013	16889	Whitehall Commons	12/9/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2007-015	16867	Whitehall Manor	12/9/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2007-020	16899	Sheppard Station	12/13/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/27/22
2007-021	16904	Villas on Forsyth	12/27/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/4/22
2007-022	16902	Village at Wedgewood	12/14/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/15/22

2007-031, 88-086	16910	College Square	12/9/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/3/22
2007-038	16898	Lucky Pointe	12/15/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2007-043	16891	Juniper Court Apts	12/29/2021	Under Review	Under Review	9/16/22
2007-053	16900	Terraces at Parkview	12/9/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/22/22
2007-301, 06-209	16914	Highland West	12/6/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/9/22
2007-305	16901	Dutchtown Campus	12/6/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/18/22
2007-308	16913	Summit Trail	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2007-309	16909	Pine Ridge	12/16/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/8/22
2007-310	16912	Willow Glen (Columbus Permanent Supp Housing)	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/18/22
2007-311	17000	Gateway Town Center	12/7/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/10/22
2007-506, 90-075	16888	Ashley Woods	12/14/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/8/22
2008-009	17351	Antigua Place II	12/9/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/8/22
2008-030	17352	Dogwood View	2/15/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2008-044	17350	Mallard Lake	12/27/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/9/22
2008-048	18380	Pine Meadows Apts.	12/16/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2008-061	80002	Paradise Estates	12/13/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/10/22
2008-072	17353	Friendship Crossing	12/14/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/10/22
2009-001,94-054	7216	S. River Gardens (Columbia Hill)	2/16/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2009-002	80003	Etowah Terrace Sr.	2/24/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/20/22
2009-005	18292	Powell Place	1/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2009-007, 09-603	80015	First Neighborhood	12/6/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/2/22
2009-027	80091	Retreat at Edgewood I (Columbia/Edgewood Townhomes)	2/17/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2009-033	80090	Gateway East Point	12/15/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/11/22
2009-038	80000	Summerville Gardens	2/23/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/20/22
2009-041	80030	Bartlett Crossing	1/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2009-049	18141	Shangri-La Park	2/16/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/6/22
2009-050	18534	Hummingbird Pointe	2/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/18/22

2009-055	18733	Shoal Creek Manor	2/22/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2009-061	18140	Ruthie Manor	2/10/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/29/22
2009-069	80075	Savannah Gardens I	1/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2009-302	80001	O'Hern House	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/8/22
2009-601	80042	Douglasville Supportive Housing I	4/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2009-602	80043	Douglasville Supportive Housing II	4/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2010-005	80070	Walnut Square	2/22/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2010-006	80072	Maple Square	2/25/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/4/22
2010-041	80065	Green Mountain Village	2/25/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/21/22
2010-057	80016	Faith Crossing	1/24/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/16/22
2010-058	80017	Grace Crossing	2/10/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2010-066	80071	Conners Sr. Village I	2/17/2022	Under Review	Under Review	9/4/22
2011-011	80092	Deerfield Apts	2/16/2022	Under Review	Under Review	9/4/22
2011-020	80082	Heritage Vista	3/24/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2011-026	80088	Gateway Pines II	2/21/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/29/22
2011-028	80080	Endeavor Pointe	12/30/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2011-029	80089	Forest at York	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/1/22
2011-040	80087	Maria Senior Gardens	2/15/2022	Under Review	Under Review	9/4/22
2011-044	80085	Brentwood Place	3/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/24/22
2011-046	80083	Lone Mountain Village II	1/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/17/22
2011-047	80081	Lookout Pointe Apts.	2/23/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/21/22
2011-050	80084	Hearthside Peachtree City	2/23/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2011-064, 95-003	80086	Imperial Hotel	1/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2011-301	80078	Oak Ridge Place	12/14/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/9/22
2011-303	80079	Quest Village III	12/9/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/23/22
2011-304	80104	Clover Bridge	3/15/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/3/22
2011-308	80101	Bridgeway Village	1/27/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2012-001	80098	Stony Ridge	2/17/2022	Under Review	Under Review	9/10/22
2012-002	80097	Pinewood Village (Pittsburg II Sr.)	1/24/2022	Under Review	Under Review	9/10/22

2012-014	80099	Forest Hills (New Forrest Heights)	12/13/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/11/22
2012-020, 00-054	12042	Woodlands Village II	1/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2012-030	80096	Tallockas Pointe	2/16/2022	Under Review	Under Review	9/11/22
2012-036	80093	Abbington Woods	2/15/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/29/22
2012-039	80095	Mainstreet Braselton (Braselton Ct)	1/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/10/22
2012-054	80094	Ramsey Run	1/10/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/28/22
2013-001	80106	Forest Mill	2/17/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/17/22
2013-010	80108	Heather Highlands	1/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/13/22
2013-018	80109	Autry Pines Sr.	1/12/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/13/22
2013-026	80110	Broadview Cove	1/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/5/22
2013-037	80113	Oaks at Park Pointe	2/16/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2013-038	80111	Ashleigh Place Senior Apts.	2/16/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	3/24/22
2013-048	80107	Horizon Sr. Village	1/20/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2014-008	80122	Groves Place	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/8/22
2014-014	80120	Silver Lakes	2/24/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2014-018	80119	Water Tower Park Sr Village	2/24/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2014-019	80123	Mason Manor	12/28/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/27/22
2014-027	80117	Newport Trace	2/10/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/17/22
2014-030	80118	Summer Breeze Park	1/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/17/22
2014-037, 96-080	8506	Sister's Court	3/17/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	9/2/22
2014-054	80121	Park Senior Village	12/10/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	4/10/22
2014-528	80112	Providence at Parkway Village	1/10/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/11/22
2014-529	80114	Mills Creek Crossing	1/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2014-530	80115	City Lights	1/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2014-531	80116	Willingham Village	2/24/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2015-005	80129	Vinings at Oxford	1/19/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2015-006	80128	Grove at Oakmont	12/20/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/17/22
2015-029	80131	Hardin Terrace	2/23/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2015-051	80125	Red Oak Village	2/16/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2015-054	80127	Abbie Lane Park	12/16/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/17/22

2015-075	80126	Sr. Residences at Mercy Park	1/10/2022	Under Review	Under Review	9/10/22
2016-010	80135	Preserve Newport	3/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2016-039, 98-011	9386	Ashton Cove	12/8/2021	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2016-044	80134	Lakeview Sr Gdns	4/18/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2016-507	80132	Pines at Westdale	3/21/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2016-508	80130	Gateway Capital	1/17/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2016-511	80133	The Exchange	1/11/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	5/14/22
2016-520	80152	Oasis at Vine City	3/16/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2016-521	80149	Station 464 (City Lights)	3/16/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	6/26/22
2016-522	80151	Brightstone	3/25/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2017-044	80143	Towne Park Commons	5/10/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2017-050	80141	Grove Gardens	5/31/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2017-065	80155	MainStreet Walton Mill	5/18/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2017-069	80145	Chandler Trace	5/11/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2017-515	80136	Lucy Morgan I	5/10/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2017-801, 00-H5759	11322	Rosalynn Apts (Dresden)	3/10/2022	Pending Final Review	Pending Final Compliance Review	7/31/22
2018-019	Pending loan number	Havenwood Grove Senior	5/23/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22
2019-001	80167	Legacy Villas	5/10/2022	Under Review	Under Review	8/31/22

APPENDIX C: Maps

HOPWA Service Areas & Awards

10/1/2021 to 9/30/2022

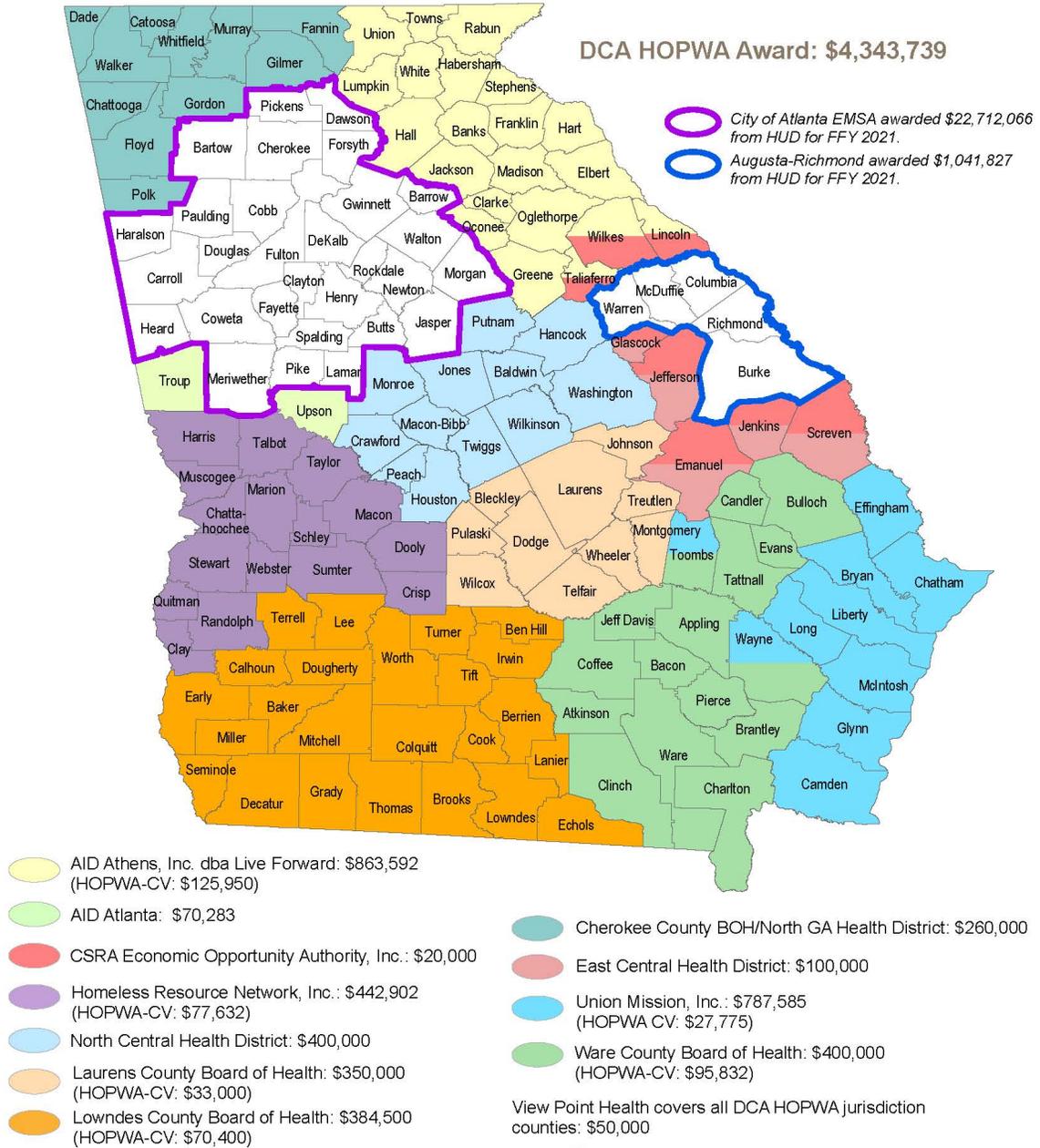


Figure 1: HOPWA Awards Service Areas and Awards

FFY2021 ESG Awards and Service Areas

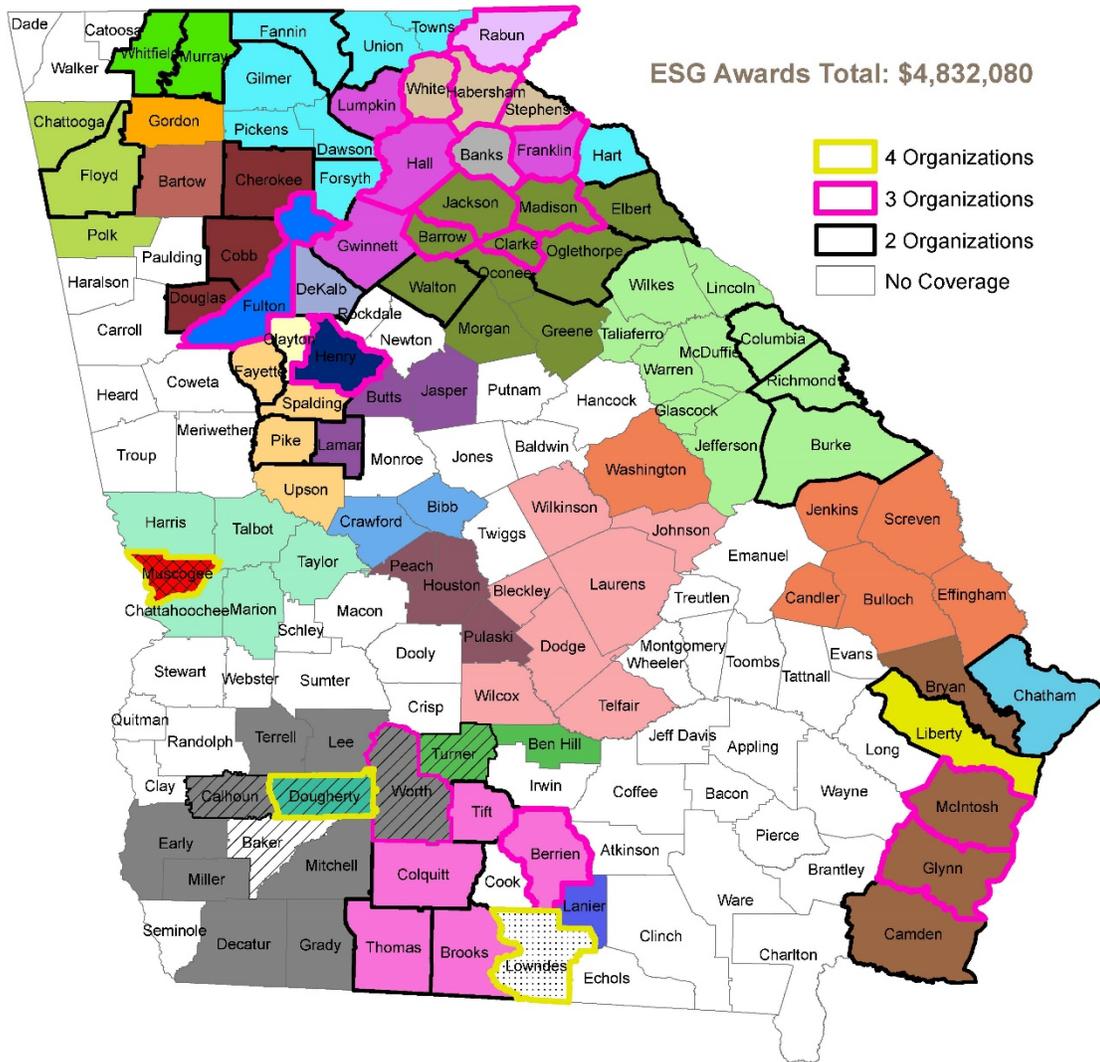


Figure 2: Emergency Solutions Grant Awards

FFY2021 ESG Awards and Service Areas

ESG Awards Total: \$4,832,080

 Advantage Behavioral Health Systems: \$236,236	 Athens Area Homeless Shelter, Inc.: \$269,240
 Battered Women's Shelter, Inc.: \$108,565	 Chattahoochee Valley Jail Ministry, Inc.: \$120,000
 Citizens Against Violence, Inc.: \$109,400	 City of Albany, Georgia: \$45,000
 City of Hinesville: \$84,000	 Connecting Henry, Inc.: \$45,000
 Coastal Georgia Area Community Action Authority Inc: \$87,921	 Covenant House Georgia, Inc.: \$30,000
 Columbus Alliance for Battered Women, Inc. d/b/a Hope Harbour: \$284,800	 Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc.: \$111,696
 Dalton-Whitfield Community Development Corporation: \$126,000	 Georgia Mountain Women's Center, Inc.: \$113,243
 F.A.I.T.H. In Rabun County, Inc.: \$98,863	 Habersham Homeless Ministries: \$57,800
 Fayette County Council on Domestic Violence: \$25,000	 Hearts to Nourish Hope: \$52,951
 Flint Circuit Council on Family Violence, Inc.: \$80,000	 Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc: \$177,500
 Inner City Night Shelter, Inc.: \$55,000	 MUST Ministries, Inc.: \$85,359
 Lowndes Associated to Ministries to People Inc.: \$135,480	 Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.: \$521,893
 New Horizons Community Service Board: \$5,000	
 Nicholas House, Inc: \$35,000	
 North Georgia Mountain Crisis Network, Inc.: \$25,000	
 Northeast Georgia Council on Domestic Violence, Inc: \$25,000	
 Northwest Georgia Family Crisis Center, Inc.: \$48,000	
 OPEN ARMS, INC.: \$110,000	
 Safe Harbor Children's Center: \$199,182	
 SafeHomes of Augusta: \$131,449	
 South Georgia Partnership to End Homelessness: \$102,500	
 Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.: \$226,788	
 The Bridge of Tiftarea, Inc.: \$98,504	
 The Center for Family Resources: \$25,000	 The Salvation Army - Albany: \$52,000
 The Salvation Army - Augusta: \$85,000	 The Salvation Army - Macon: \$79,082
 The Salvation Army - Brunswick: \$31,000	 The Salvation Army, A Georgia Corp-Rome: \$25,000
 The Salvation Army - Griffin: \$30,000	
 The Salvation Army, a GA Corp-Athens: \$50,000	
 The Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation-Warner Robins Corps: \$50,000	
 The Salvation Army, a GA Corp-Gainesville: \$88,999	
 The Salvation Army - Columbus Corps: \$16,530	
 The Salvation Army, GA Corp - Valdosta	
 Union Mission, Inc.: \$25,000	
 VISION 21 CONCEPTS, INC: \$60,000	
 William S. Davies Homeless Shelter, Inc: \$50,000	
 Women In Need of God's Shelter, Inc.: \$47,099	

Figure 3: Emergency Solutions Grant Awards Legend

HOME & NHTF Multifamily Rental Development Awards

7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022

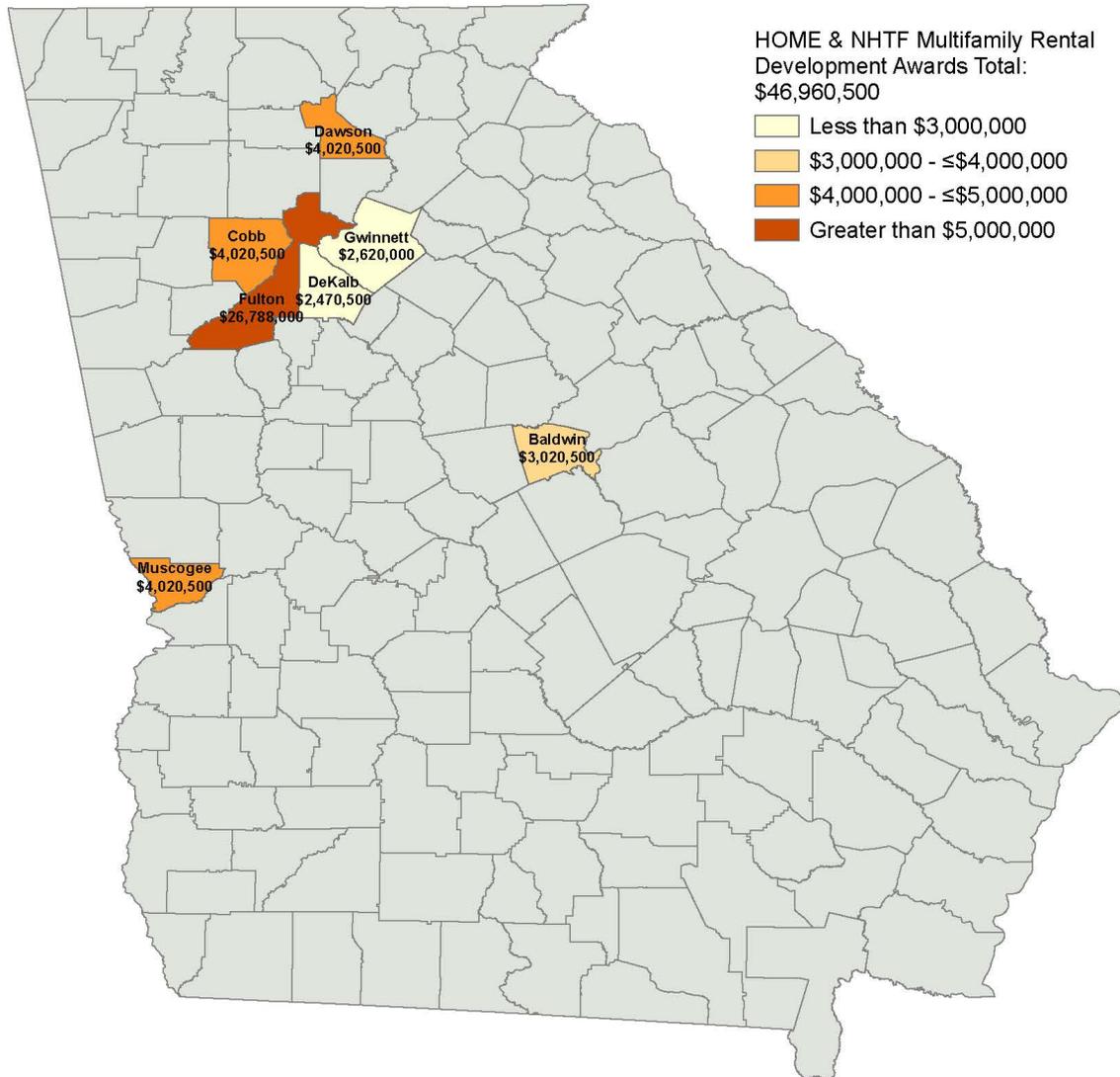


Figure 4: HOME & NHTF Multifamily Rental Development Awards

HOME CHIP Single-Family

7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022

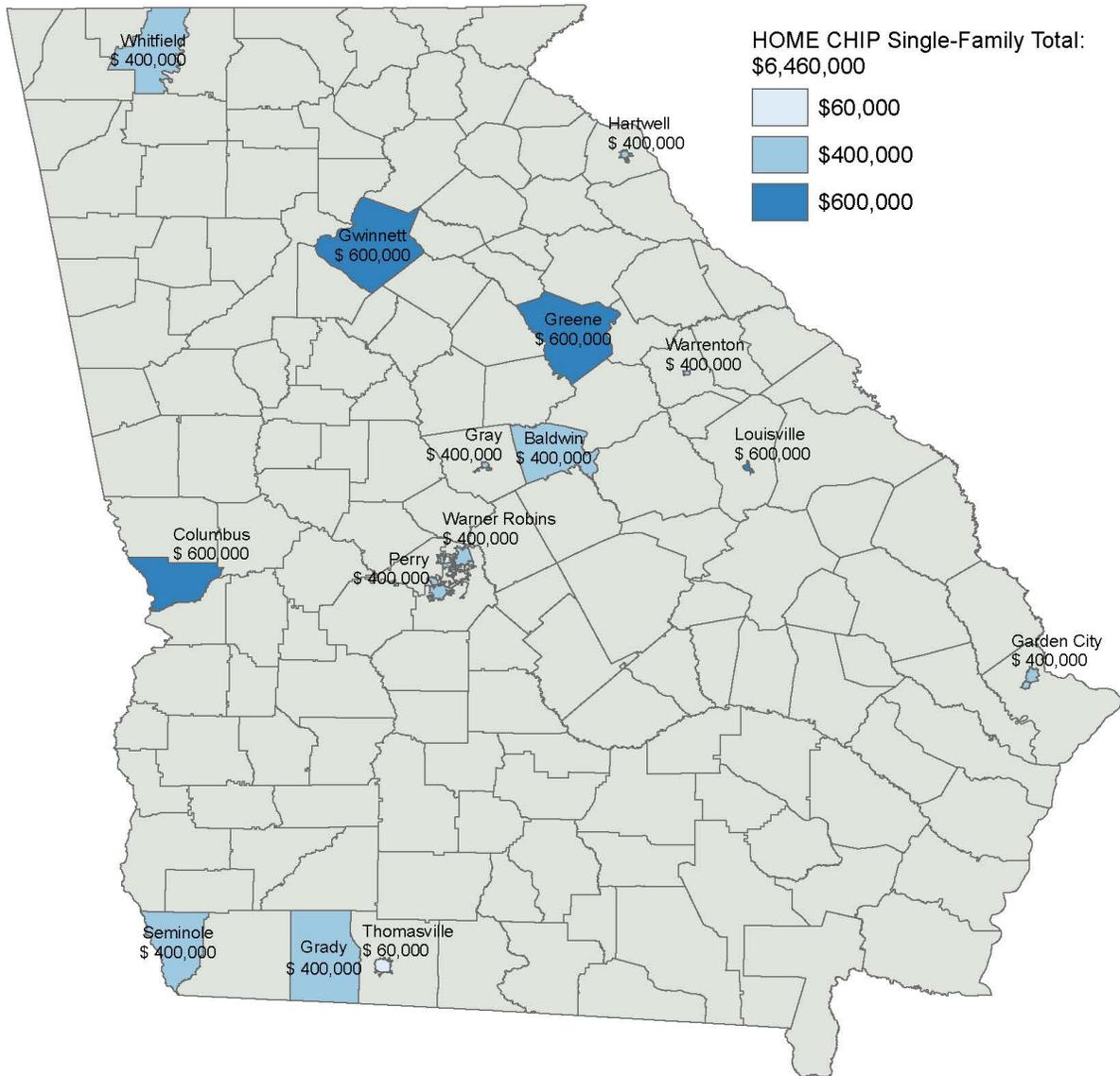


Figure 5: CHIP 2021 Grant Awards for Single-Family Housing Development & Owner-Occupied Rehabs

Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV) Awards

7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022

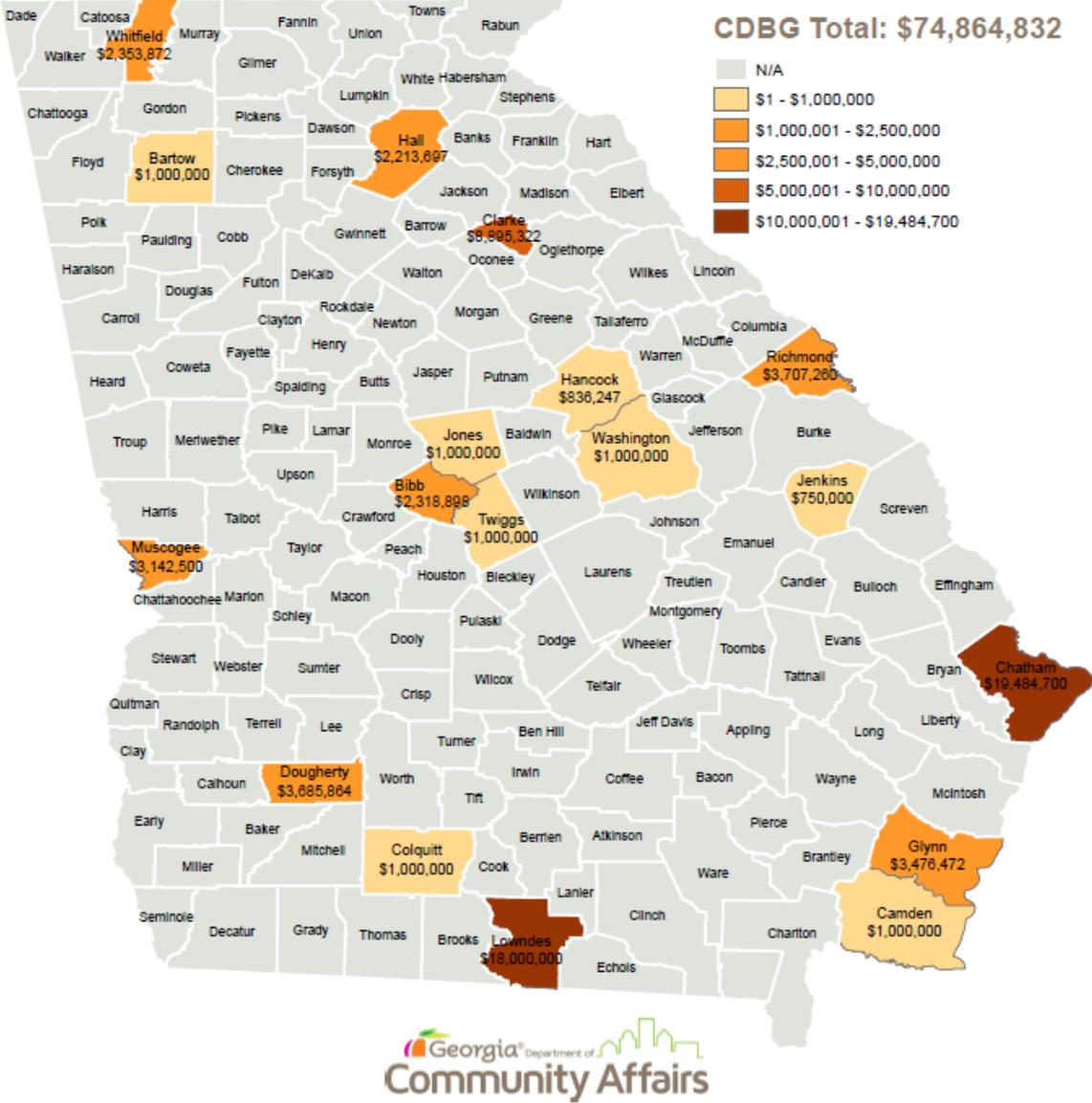


Figure 7: CDBG-CV Awards

The logo for the Georgia Department of Community Affairs features the word "Georgia" in a brown serif font with a registered trademark symbol. To its left is a stylized orange and green leaf icon. To its right is a green line-art silhouette of a city skyline. Below "Georgia" is the text "Department of" in a smaller brown font. The words "Community Affairs" are written in a large, bold, brown sans-serif font below the "Department of" text.

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