Columbus Consolidated Government

First Year CAPER

FY 2017 – FY 2021 Five Year Consolidated Plan

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a) (This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.)

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is a summary of the projects and activities for the City of Columbus during the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017 towards the accomplishment of the goals/objectives outlined in its FY2017 – FY2021 Five Year Consolidated Plan (ConPlan). The report shows how the City of Columbus progressed towards the accomplishment of its five-year goals.

The Federal resources provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) includes funds from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). The report also outlines the various forms of leveraging that made the City's efforts more successful. The overall goal of the Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017 CAPER is to ensure all projects and funds primarily serve very low, low- and moderate-income persons in the following areas:

1.) Increase, create, and sustain affordable housing

- NeighborWorks Columbus - Constructed 2 new single-family homes for sale to qualified low-income households.
- Wynnton Neighborhood Housing - Constructed 1 new single-family home for sale to qualified low-income households.
- Open Door Community House – Provided Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to 19 low-income individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. These vouchers assist individuals with security deposits, utility deposits, and rental assistance for 24 months.
- Fair Housing Activities - The City provided funding to support fair housing activities to promote awareness of the fair housing model. This was intended to increase education and outreach throughout the City.

2.) Increase suitable living environments

- Demolition Services - The City's Building Inspections and Code Enforcement Department demolished 4 blighted properties throughout the City.
- Direct Service Corporation - Provided home delivered meals to daily 27 income eligible senior citizens.
- The Literacy Alliance (Pre-school) - The youth program provided kindergarten readiness education programs for 30 pre-school youths aged 4 to 5.
- The Literary Alliance (Adult Education) - The adult education program provided literacy readiness to 22 income eligible adults.
- Homeless Resource Network - Program assisted 60 income eligible clients in securing

affordable housing within Muscogee County.

- Boys & Girls Club - Provided educational and career development programs to 3,198 youths aged 6 to 12.
- Columbus Community Center - Provided literacy, educational and youth services to 53 low/moderate income eligible recipients aged 5 through 12.

3.) Reduce poverty/expand economic opportunity

- Section 108 Loan – The City made its final loan repayment obligations on its Section 108 Loan, which was used to finance infrastructure improvements in support of economic development activities.
- Technical Assistance – The City worked with a subrecipient to certify Section 3 businesses and to provide training to low-income individuals to be certified as Section 3 residents.
- Home for Good/CoC – As the lead agency for the Continuum of Care, Home for Good coordinates and performs all federally mandated activities necessary to secure federal homeless funds on behalf of the community's Continuum of Care document.

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	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete (5-Year ConPlan)	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic development	Non-Housing Community Development	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	70	77	110.00%	70	77	110.00%
Economic development	Non-Housing Community Development	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	15	5	33.33%	5	5	100.00%
Housing/services for persons who are homeless	Public Housing Homeless	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6750	1647	24.40%	1350	1647	122.00%
Improve access to and quality of housing.	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15	3	20.00%	3	3	100.00%
Improve access to and quality of housing.	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%
Improve access to and quality of housing.	Affordable Housing	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	40	27	67.50%	8	27	337.50%

Improve public facilities and infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Planning and administration	Administration	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Provide public services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15680	3330	21.24%	3136	3330	106.19%
Provide public services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5740	1160	20.21%	1148	1160	101.05%
Remove slum and blight	Non-Housing Community Development	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	4	8.00%	10	4	40.00%

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

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.

The activities undertaken by the City of Columbus are consistent with the documented priorities established in the ConPlan. The priorities, goals, and objectives Identified in the ConPlan are designed to assist lower income residents needing housing, jobs, and services. As such, the priority needs identified in the ConPlan are listed in the table below:

1	**Priority Need Name**	**Expand affordable housing opportunities**
	Priority Needs Description	High housing costs reduce economic opportunities and access to prosperity.
2	**Priority Need Name**	**Preserve existing affordable housing units**
	Priority Needs Description	Existing affordable that is lost from the inventory will increase competition for remaining units and decrease access to affordable housing overall.
3	**Priority Need Name**	**Blight removal**
	Priority Needs Description	Blighted properties detract from the quality of life for neighboring properties and preclude achieving a suitable living environment.
4	**Priority Need Name**	**Reduce poverty/expand economic opportunity**
	Priority Needs Description	Economic development through direct technical and business assistance are the catalyst for the retention and creation of new jobs.
5	**Priority Need Name**	**Public Services**
	Priority Needs Description	There continues to be a need for services to increase the effectiveness of physical investments that improve conditions for the elderly, youth, low-income persons, and other special populations.
6	**Priority Need Name**	**Housing/services for the homeless/at-risk**
	Priority Needs Description	The homeless/those at risk of homelessness depend on services funded by community development programs.
7	**Priority Need Name**	**Public facility and infrastructure improvements.**
	Priority Needs Description	Continue to expand public facility improvements and improve and maintain infrastructure servicing households in low income areas.
8	**Priority Need Name**	**Planning and Administration**
	Priority Needs Description	Administrative and planning costs to operate the CDBG and HOME programs successfully.

Table 2 - Goal Descriptions

Federal CDBG funds are intended to provide low- and moderate-income (LMI) households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, planning, and administration. The system for establishing the priority for the selection of these projects in Columbus is predicated upon the following criteria:

- Meeting the statutory requirements of the CDBG program
- Meeting the needs of LMI residents
- Focusing on LMI areas or neighborhoods
- Coordination and leveraging of resources
- Response to expressed needs
- Sustainability and/or long-term impact
- The ability to demonstrate measurable progress and success

Priority CDBG funding areas include areas where the percentage of LMI persons is 51% or higher. The following projects were completed in this reporting year with CDBG funds and addressed these community priorities:

- Demolition Services – Blight Removal
- Direct Service Corporation – Public services (Elderly)
- The Literacy Alliance (Pre-school) – Public services
- The Literacy Alliance (Adult Education) – Public services
- Homeless Resource Network – Public Services & Housing/services for the homeless/at-risk
- Boys & Girls Club – Public Services (Youth)
- Columbus Community Center – Public Services (Youth)
- Section 108 Loan - Reduce poverty/expand economic opportunity
- Section 3 - Reduce poverty/expand economic opportunity
- Home for Good/CoC - Housing/services for the homeless/at-risk
- Fair Housing Activities – Public Services

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	820	2
Black or African American	4,025	9
Asian	5	0
American Indian or American Native	23	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0
Total	**4,876**	**11**
Hispanic	75	0
Not Hispanic	4,801	11

Table 3 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

As required by HUD, the City of Columbus and its subrecipients follow the Affirmative Marketing Rules. As such, all recipients of HOME funds are required to follow the affirmative marketing requirements. All printed materials are designed to inform the public, owners, or potential tenants wishing to participate in the HOME Program, includes a statement regarding the Columbus Consolidated Government's Affirmative Marketing Plan as well as the applicable fair housing laws. This information is included in all media released and/or reports informing the public about the HOME Program. All newspaper and other media announcements, as well as any printed materials, include the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, slogan or statement. Fair Housing Posters are displayed in the offices of all of the City's subrecipients.

To market and publicize various housing programs that are available to the public, all of the programs are advertised via the City's website at http://www.columbusga.org/CommunityReinvestment/ and social media accounts. Additionally, the websites of some of the City's subrecipients, such as NeighborWorks at http://www.nwcolumbus.org, Wynnton Neighborhood Housing at http://www.wyntonnhousing.org, and Open Door Community Housing at http://www.opendoorcommunityhouse.org also provide information about housing programs.

Federal funds were used to help residents at or below 80% of the area median income regardless of race and/or ethnicity. As indicated by the table above, 86% of CDBG funds were used to assist black or African-American families, 13% towards white families, and less than 1% for other races and ethnicities. Efforts continue to include the dissemination of information to various minority publications/media to increase awareness among minority populations. Housing events continue to be held throughout the community, which provide outreach to the minority population. The Community Reinvestment Department continues its membership on the Hispanic Outreach Committee, which consists of various community organizations that put activities together that provide information about programs and services to the Hispanic Community.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	1,494,282	1,898,026
HOME	HOME	1,586,357	695,781
HOPWA	HOPWA	N/A	N/A
ESG	ESG	N/A	N/A
Other	Other	N/A	N/A

Table 4 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

For the Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017, the City received an entitlement of $1,328,478 in CDBG and $644,801 HOME funds. Augmented by prior year resources and program income, these funds were distributed for housing construction, rehabilitation initiatives, public service activities, economic development, and other eligible activities. The "Resources Made Available" in Table 3 above includes CDBG and HOME entitlement funds provided to the City in previous years, but did not reflect the amount of funding available from program income.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation
Citywide	100%	100%

Table 5 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Federal CDBG funds are intended to provide low- and moderate-income (LMI) households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, planning, and administration. The system for establishing the priority for the selection of these projects in Columbus is predicated upon the following criteria:

- Meeting the statutory requirements of the CDBG program
- Meeting the needs of LMI residents
- Focusing on LMI areas or neighborhoods
- Coordination and leveraging of resources
- Response to expressed needs
- Sustainability and/or long-term impact
- The ability to demonstrate measurable progress and success

Priority CDBG funding areas include areas where the percentage of LMI persons is 51% or higher. These areas are outlined in the attached map, “LMI Areas,” in the Unique Appendices – Maps section. The City defines “area of minority concentration” and “area of low-income concentration” as those census tracts that have concentrations of minority populations or low-income populations, respectively, statistically and significantly larger than the minority or low-income population for the City as a whole. For the purposes of this Annual Plan, “Minority concentration” is defined as those tracts with greater than 58.5% (County average) minority concentration. “Poverty concentration” is defined as those tracts with a poverty rate greater than 23.2% (County average). These areas are highlighted in the attached maps, “Minority Concentration” and “Poverty Concentration," in the Unique Appendices - Maps section.

The City utilizes HOME and CDBG funds throughout the jurisdiction to serve low- and moderate-income persons. A portion of HOME and CDBG funds will be used for the rehabilitation and renovation of single-family homes in low-income neighborhoods to improve the housing conditions within those neighborhoods. This method of allocation will enable the City to serve the most disadvantaged residents given the limited funding available.

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.

The nonprofit organizations funded have additional financial capacity through foundations and fundraising campaigns. In addition, the City encourages applicants and subrecipients to seek out other public and private resources that address the needs and goals identified in the ConPlan. Federal funds provide these organizations with the opportunity to expand their services to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

The City of Columbus receives a 50% HOME match reduction. For CDBG funds, no match is required, but CDBG funds are often used in tandem with other funding sources. The HOME match requires organizations who receive HOME assistance to provide the necessary match using non-federal funds, which is verified through a report submitted to the City on an annual basis. In this regard, the City continues to partner with nonprofit developers with emphasis of leveraging its entitlement funds in assisting with implementation of policies and programs. The continued funding to nonprofit housing providers such as NeighborWorks Columbus. Inc. and Wynnton Neighborhood Housing provides decent, safe, and sanitary housing to low- and moderate-income individuals. The City's total match liability for the HOME funds was $22,257.

The Home for Good organization focuses on alleviating chronic homelessness in the City. As the lead agency for the Continuum of Care, Home for Good coordinates and performs all federally mandated activities necessary to secure federal homeless funds on behalf of the community's Continuum of Care document, including the annual enumeration, annual funding application, administration of the homeless management information system, and collection and dissemination of performance data. The Home for Good Organization leveraged $25,000 in funding from outside organizations and assisted 1,647 individuals.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	30,267
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	77,288
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	107,555
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	22,257
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	85,298

Table 6 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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
3349	04/27/2017	$12,819	0	0	0	0	0	$12,819
3386	02/20/2017	$1,504.15	0	0	0	0	0	$1,504.15
3346	09/09/2016	$87.50	0	0	0	0	0	$87.50
3347	04/28/2017	$13,380.25	0	0	0	0	0	$13,380.25
3370	04/28/2017	$18,596	0	0	0	0	0	$18,596
3343	10/18/2016	$150.45	0	0	0	0	0	$150.45
3367	06/29/2017	$13,529.07	0	0	0	0	0	$13,529.07

Table 7 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income (the program amounts for the reporting period)				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period $	Amount received during reporting period $	Total amount expended during reporting period $	Amount expended for TBRA $	Balance on hand at end of reporting period $
0	$15,675.19	$14,607.26	$12,893.54	$1,067.93

Table 8 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – 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	$53,230	0	0	$53,230	0	0
Number	1	0	0	1	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	5	0	0	0	5	0
Dollar Amount	$23,366	0	0	0	$23,366	0

	Total	**Women Business Enterprises**	**Male**
Contracts			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts			
Number	8	8	0
Dollar Amount	$19,757	$19,757	0

Table 9 - Minority Business and 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 Owners of Rental Property

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	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

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 11 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	8	27
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	7	3
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	**15**	**30**

Table 12 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	8	27
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	3	3
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	4	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	**15**	**30**

Table 13 – Number of Households Supported

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

The primary impediment to the City's ability to meet underserved needs is the limited amount of funding to address identified priorities. The City will continue to use HOME funds and a portion of CDBG funds for new affordable housing and to rehabilitate existing housing units. As mentioned earlier, the City will continue to seek public and private resources to leverage its entitlement funds in assisting with implementation of policies and programs.

The majority of the projects described in this report are carried out by local organizations in partnership with the City. An important part of the institutional structure for affordable housing, community development, and neighborhood revitalization in the City of Columbus is represented by community-based nonprofit organizations, who provide essential services for city residents. The City has established a partnership with Habitat for Humanity and Access 2 Independence to administer the Minor Home Repair Project Care & Accessibility Programs respectively, to address the number of homeowner housing units rehabilitated. These repair programs, which will become active in subsequent reporting years, will assist income eligible elderly and disabled individuals with much needed repair, maintenance, weatherization, safety, and beautification of homes. In partnership with Open Door Community House, TBRA vouchers are provided to income eligible individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless with security deposits, utility deposits, and rental assistance for 24 months. This years CAPER included 19 current voucher holders who were awarded in prior years plus 8 new voucher holders during HUD's Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017.

The City does not run a public housing or Section 8 voucher program. Those specific programs are offered through the Housing Authority of Columbus Georgia (HACG). Both the special needs population and the homeless population will be served through grants to local service providers. Therefore, these two groups do not have easily quantifiable goals. However, Home for Good and the HACG have partnered to create long-term, supportive housing for families and chronically homeless individuals. The project calls for 150 units of permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing vouchers over the next several years. It will be a blend of transitional housing, stand alone and permanent supportive housing integrated into mixed income communities with the use of rapid rehousing vouchers. These activities will be reported in subsequent CAPERS when the activities are completed.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In regards to the table referenced above, the number of actual homeowner housing units added are usually products of prior year resources. As such, the year one goals will likely be realized in future CAPER reports. With this in mind, it is important to note that the City is on a new ConPlan cycle and will adjust outcome measurements accordingly throughout the rest of its duration. This is especially important considering there are some projects and activities that were funded with prior year resources but need to be incorporated into the current ConPlan's goals and objectives.

Based on the projects completed to date and currently programmed with funding, the City is on track to meet or exceed the goals set in the ConPlan for the provision of affordable housing units. Although the City currently works with many community-based organizations, the primary impediment to the City's ability to meet underserved needs is the limited amount of entitlement funding and the fact that most nonprofit organizations operate on shoestring budgets. The City continues to face a reduction of funding at the local, state, and federal levels which will significantly limit the resources available to address the shortfall of affordable housing units.

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
Extremely Low-income	0	21
Low-income	0	9
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	**0**	**30**

Table 14 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City's housing market presents significant impediments to development of an adequate supply of affordable housing for LMI individuals and families. Loss of major manufacturing employment opportunities coupled with rising costs has created a significant barrier to affordable housing. Additionally, the City's population is growing and is becoming more racially and ethnically diverse. There are significant geographic and socioeconomic disparities in access to essential community assets. Household income in Columbus differs widely across races and ethnicities, with minority residents likely to earn less.

The City has taken steps to reduce these impediments and affirmatively further fair housing choice, such as allocating CDBG funding for housing rehabilitation activities to preserve existing affordable housing and providing HOME funds for both new construction and housing rehabilitation. Columbus has also provided funding for down-payment assistance, homebuyer education, and fair housing education and outreach. These activities are represented in this CAPER and should be continued over the duration of the ConPlan.

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**

As a participant in the local CoC, led by Home for Good, the City is a partner in its plan to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless individuals and families, including homeless subpopulations. Through the CoC, there are three core Street Outreach Providers, the PATH team, Columbus Police Department (CPD), and the Homeless Prevention Team. Street outreach is conducted at a minimum of weekly by CPD, biweekly by PATH and at random by The Homeless Prevention Team. Each group has a representative that serves on the Mainstream and Outreach Committee (M&O Committee) which meets quarterly to coordinate amongst each other and get updates on progress being made in key areas. Each group has specific service areas, such as crisis intervention and survival aid but all have the same common goal to refer them to the CES (211) for intake and individualized services.

Individuals/families can access support services either by self-presenting at most of the shelter facilities or through referrals. Regional emergency shelters refer participants to agencies that will assist them in obtaining mainstream resources so that they will have the financial ability to start along the road to self-sufficiency. Transitional housing programs generally refer participants to permanent housing programs/locations and provide the assistance necessary in obtaining resources to be successful when they make this transition.

- **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Each year, the CoC conducts a Point-in-Time count of the persons residing in emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities, as well as those living unsheltered, in the Columbus region. This information is used to understand the emergency and transitional needs of homeless persons so that they can be addressed adequately and efficiently. The CoC has implemented a plan to provide emergency shelters the benefits of participation by providing them with statistical data during the Point-in-Time and Housing Inventory Count processes. This data includes information of their clients in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as a result of receiving services from HMIS participating agencies. This system provides information on services to provide eligible clients by local non-profit organizations in the City. The City annually provides funding that in part, helps support the HMIS database to track the effectiveness of service providers.

- **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**

Increasing the amount of permanent and affordable housing with supportive services is key in helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The majority of chronically homeless persons have severe mental illness and/or substance abuse issues. As such, they require long-term, affordable housing options that have supplementary supportive services in order to make a successful transition into residential stability. To continue to increase the rate of Placement and Retention, the CoC has started to work on a Housing Stability Plan that will follow clients in securing permanent housing. This model is based on providing wraparound services that address specific homelessness issues, such as chronic family and youth homelessness.

A key component of the City's strategy for ending chronic homelessness is to strategically address each of the issues that most often cause this problem:

- The high prevalence of substance abuse among chronically homeless individuals
- Inadequate education and/or job skills among many homeless persons
- The shortage of affordable housing in the City of Columbus

By placing emphasis on the above issues and with efficient coordination and collaboration with local non-profit agencies serving the homeless population, the City of Columbus can strategically pivot itself in addressing chronic homelessness. To capitalize on this, the CoC implemented a comprehensive Homeless Prevention Strategy to effectively identify, assess, and prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless, and to divert them in a housing crises from homelessness. The City continues to fund non-profit organizations such as Home for Good that provide services to homeless individuals and families.

- **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**

The City recognizes the need for neighborhood-based homelessness prevention programs, such as a crisis response and stabilization team, a street outreach program, housing search placement specialists, and increased employment opportunities that provide temporary rental assistance and other services. The CoC has implemented a cohesive comprehensive system to increase access to employment and mainstream benefits. Through its Coordinated Entry System, individuals are assessed through the intake process and subsequently connected to the appropriate services and programs. CoC funded programs/projects are required to attend Soar Training, quarterly resource fairs, and job fairs. Additionally, projects are assigned case managers/life skill managers that coordinate assistance.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Housing Authority of Columbus Georgia (HACG) serves as the primary public housing agency (PHA) on behalf of the City of Columbus. The HACG is a key player in the provision of affordable, decent, and safe housing in Columbus, and there is a strong collaborative relationship between the HACG and the City. Public supported housing serves as a bridge for families seeking to escape poverty and obtain decent, safe, and affordable housing. In addition to public housing, the HACG offers rental assistance through the Section 8 voucher program.

According to HUD's latest Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) data, there were 1,717 public housing units in Columbus. Although the public housing stock is generally in good condition, maintaining units at this level is cost-prohibitive for the HACG. Consequently, aging units are being removed from the public housing stock and converted to project-based vouchers as a result of HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. The City initially identified during the planning stages of the ConPlan the need of federal funds to help finance the redevelopment of these units.

For the redevelopment of Booker T. Washington/Columbus Commons, the City allocated $1,500,000 in CDBG funds during FY2016 to assist the HACG in providing 106 mixed-income housing units. Approximately $500,000 of that initial allocation is set aside for the City's FY2018 budget and will be reported on in subsequent Annual Action Plans and CAPERs. CDBG entitlement funds have been set aside to provide infrastructure improvements that include storm drainage improvements, sidewalks, streetlights, curb cuts, and street improvements.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

At each of its public housing sites, the HACG has resident councils, security task forces, educational opportunities, and youth programming. Each of which, provide resources for residents of public housing seeking to improve their economic condition and quality of living. Additionally, the HACG reserves one spot on its board for a public housing resident and actively encourages residents to participate in planning meetings.

The Resident Opportunities and Self-sufficiency (ROSS) and Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS), are voluntary self-sufficiency programs that provide participating families the opportunity to identify needs, improve skill sets, and work towards life goals, economic independence, and housing self-sufficiency. Both the ROSS and FSS programs enlist Program Coordinators that assist in connecting residents to available resources. HACG's self-sufficiency programs provide families with:

- A plan specifically tailored to their family or individual goals
- A link to community organizations geared towards education, job training and placement programs, computer and financial literacy, and increased self-sufficiency.

- An advocate and supporter to help residents work through barriers preventing self-sufficiency.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. HACG is designated as a "High Performer."

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)

Property taxes in the City Columbus are assessed on both residential and commercial real estate. Property valuations are generally updated annually except for on properties qualifying for the Homestead Valuation Freeze Exemption. Property taxes on residential homes are based on the assessed value of a home at the time of purchase. That assessed value is fixed or "frozen" until the property is sold or improved. Because the tax assessments are based on the value at the time of sale and frozen until either sold or improved, this presents a disincentive to new residential investment and rehabilitation.

Under the property tax freeze, homeowners pay a fixed or "frozen" amount of property taxes over time. Due to inflation, the dollar value paid by homeowners remain the same, while the actual value changes over time. The inflation on frozen tax revenues means that local government must either cut services or raise extra revenue through other means such as in creasing tax rates. Often times, new homeowners are forced to subsidize those who are currently receiving the property tax freeze by paying a higher tax rate to cover the difference caused by inflation. Residents in the City of Columbus face some of the highest property taxes in the State of Georgia.

On November 8 2016, in accordance with the regular election, the City pursued a citywide referendum to replace the existing Property Tax Freeze with a Sunset Clause, through which if a homeowner has the Property Tax Freeze, they are allowed to keep it; however, all new transfers of property will not re-vest in the valuation freeze. The intention is to narrow the differential in property taxes paid for similarly valued properties receiving similar levels of City services. However, the referendum to "thaw the freeze" was voted against and the Property Freeze still remains intact.

Despite the unsuccessful attempt to "thaw the freeze", the City will continue to work towards the implementation of policies that are conducive for affordable housing development. During the current 5-year reporting period, the City will work to ensure that the appropriate steps are taken to reduce impediments and affirmatively further fair housing choice, such as allocating CDBG funding for housing rehabilitation activities to preserve existing affordable housing and providing HOME funds for both new construction and housing rehabilitation. The City is currently in the process of modifying its Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) to allow for a wide range of residential housing options to meet existing and future market needs for all income levels.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The primary impediment to the City's ability to meet underserved needs is the limited amount of funding to address identified priorities. Recognizing Federal funding alone is not sufficient to meet community needs. As such, the City will continue to use HOME funds and a portion of CDBG funds for new affordable housing and to rehabilitate existing housing units. For the Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017 CAPER, the City leveraged $77,288 of additional resources (private, state, and local funds). The City will continue to seek public and private resources to leverage its entitlement funds in assisting with implementation of policies and programs.

In addition, the City continues its efforts to disseminate information to various minority publications/media to increase awareness among minority/disadvantaged populations. Housing events have also been held throughout the community which provided outreach to the minority population. The City allocated $1,970 in CDBG funds that marketed fair housing activities on various billboards throughout the City and conducted a fair housing seminar for the elderly and disabled. The Community Reinvestment Department continues its membership on the Hispanic Outreach Committee which consists of various community organizations that put activities together that provide information about programs and services to the Hispanic Community.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City continues to make every effort to protect persons and the environment through compliance of HUD regulations of controlling lead based paint hazards in housing receiving federal assistance and federal owned housing being sold. If lead-based paint hazards are identified, a certified contractor will be used to remove lead from housing units where funds will be invested for rehabilitation or other purposes. A certified contractor is also used to identify potential hazards through lead-based paint testing and Lead Risk Assessments. In any cases where testing indicates the presence of lead, it will be properly removed or abated.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Columbus plays an active role in reducing poverty and expanding economic opportunity for job creation and development. Economic development through direct technical and business assistance are the catalyst for the retention and creation of new jobs, subsequently providing opportunities for economic mobility. For the Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017 CAPER, the City promoted economic development through the following means:

- Section 108 Loan - The City made its final loan repayment obligations on its Section 108 Loan that was used to finance infrastructure improvements for economic development. This investment helped to sustain 70 jobs.
- Technical Assistance - The City worked with a subrecipient to certify Section 3 businesses and to provide training to low-income individuals to be certified as Section 3 residents. These businesses and individuals will be referred to developers and

contractors who are hired to work on HOME and CDBG projects. Through this technical assistance, 7 jobs were created and 5 businesses were assisted.

- Home for Good/CoC - As the lead agency for the Continuum of Care, Home for Good coordinates and performs all federally mandated activities necessary to secure federal homeless funds on behalf of the community's Continuum of Care document, including the annual enumeration, annual funding application, administration of the homeless management information system, and collection and dissemination of performance data. Home For Good provided services to 1,647 homeless individuals.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City's Community Reinvestment Department continues to strengthen its working relationships with social service agencies. It is critical that public and autonomous agencies work cooperatively in executing tasks. The City continues to coordinate amongst its partner agencies to promote a broadly shared understanding of community needs, collaborative and complementary approaches to addressing needs, and responsiveness to changes in conditions.

The City has a Community Development Advisory Council (CDAC) that consists of board members appointed by the mayor and council members to act as the voice of residents per the Citizen Participation Plan. This committee meets throughout the year to provide recommendations on the City's consolidated planning process.

The City continues to work closely with partner agencies and community stakeholders to develop social response programs based on community need. For example, the Community Reinvestment Department and other City representatives are active members in the CoC board and subcommittees, 211 response line through the United Way of the Chattahoochee Valley, the Columbus 2025 Initiative for Economic, Community, and Workforce Development, and Neighborhood CDBG Programs. Each program provides a response by the City to respond to the institutional needs of community partners and the individuals they serve.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City has established a number of cooperative partnerships and collaborations with public and supportive housing providers, local government, and mental health and social service agencies to address its priority needs and will continue to do so. Examples Include:

- Single- and multi-family housing: The City partners with organizations such as NeighborWorks, Wynntton Neighborhood Housing, and the Housing Authority of Columbus Georgia to coordinate the funding, development, and monitoring of single- and multi-family housing units funded through the HOME and CDBG programs.
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance: the City partners with a local non-profit, Open Door Community House, to manage the HOME tenant-based rental assistance program. This program is prioritized for homeless individuals and households. Support Services are

offered to all TBRA households through CoC Programs.

- Fair Housing: The City partners with a local non-profit, Access 2 Independence, to fund, plan and host Fair Housing activities throughout the year.
- The City provides CDBG funding annually and partners with Home for Good (a local nonprofit homeless provider) who serves as the Collaborative Applicant for the Muscogee/Russell County Continuum of Care (CoC). Home for Good coordinates a number of homelessness reduction system-wide strategies involving both public and private agencies such as Coordinated Assessment, Housing First and Rapid Rehousing through the Continuum of Care.

(See CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes section of this report for more information)

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The City budgeted funding for fair housing education and outreach. For the Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017, $1,970 was allocated towards fair housing billboards and a fair housing seminar for the elderly and disabled. The City has also conducted outreach within targeted communities by being part of the Hispanic Outreach Committee and in partnership with Access 2 Independence.

The City continues to ensure that persons with limited English proficiency can access the affordable housing services and programs offered. The City is working on a Language Access Plan that meets the "Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons." Additionally, the City continues to collaborate with stakeholders and advocates in communities with large populations of persons with limited English proficiency to ensure that their housing choice is not restricted as a result of limited proficiency.

The City will continue work towards and modify the goals and priority actions that were identified in the 2016 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing in the coming years. Some of which include updating the City's Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) to allow for a wide range of residential housing options that meet existing and future market needs for all income levels. It is a priority of the City to enable Housing Choice Voucher recipients to move into higher opportunity neighborhoods. To achieve this goal, the City will continue its efforts with the HACG to offer mobility counseling services to help Housing Choice Voucher Recipients find suitable units and access amenities within higher opportunity areas.

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

Each organization receiving CDBG and/or HOME funds are required to submit quarterly reports until the project is completed. The quarterly and year-end reports include information on the number of clients served, income level and race/ethnicity. During the period of affordability, but subject to specific agreements, it is the responsibility of the housing provider to submit an annual tenant report to document compliance with the applicable regulations, specifically household income and fair market rents.

The Community Reinvestment Department conducts at least one monitoring visit for each project and retains communications through email and correspondence. For the Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017 CAPER, the Community Reinvestment Department monitored all subrecipients and projects to ensure compliance set by HUD for monitoring the CDBG and HOME grant programs. Subrecipients are notified in advance of a pending monitoring visit. Subrecipients are also monitored on an ongoing basis through a review of reimbursement requests to substantiate the progress of the subrecipients efforts in accomplishing the goals/objectives of its funded activity.

This City is currently updating its Section 3 policy, which will require contractors/vendors to provide equal employment opportunity to all employees and applicants for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, veteran's or marital status, or economic status. HUD has no exclusions or exemptions for Section 3 compliance and monitors the performance of contractors, reviews annual reports from recipients, and investigates complaints. As such, the City will report to HUD the annual accomplishments regarding employment and other economic opportunities provided to low and very low income persons under Section 3.

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 federal requirements for the ConPlan regulations require the City to make annual performance reports for federal grants available to citizens for a sufficient period of time (15 days) to permit citizens to comment on the report before being submitted to HUD.

Per the City's Citizen Participation Plan, community residents and providers are informed and invited to participate in the consolidated planning process to ensure projects meet community needs. In order to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies and other interested parties, the City placed a draft copy of the Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017 CAPER on public display in the following locations during normal business hours beginning on September 25, 2017 and running through October 9, 2017.

- 420 10th Street - Columbus Consolidated Government Annex Building, 2nd Floor, Community Reinvestment Division
- 3111 Citizens Way - Columbus Consolidated Government, Citizen Services Center
- 3000 Macon Road - Columbus Public Library
- 640 Veterans Parkway - Mildred L. Terry Public Library
- 5689 Armour Road - North Columbus Public Library
- 2034 South Lumpkin Road - South Columbus Public Library

The Program Year 2016/City's FY 2017 CAPER was made available for public review for 15 days and also made available for review on the City's website, accessible at: http://www.columbusga.org/CommunityReinvestment/. In addition to the public review period, the City held a public meeting on October 5, 2017, in which 4 persons showed up to express their local needs regarding this year's CAPER. No comments were received during this public meeting.

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 as a result of its experiences.

No proposed changes at this time.

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

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

The City of Columbus was not a recipient of the BEDI grant.

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 City of Columbus has two HOME funded rental housing projects currently under the affordability period. They are 543 3rd Avenue, which is owned by Fourth Street Towers and managed by Elite Ventures Management, and 801 9th Street, owned by the City of Columbus and managed by the Housing Authority of Columbus. Onsite inspections are performed at each site on an annual basis. Inspections have been satisfactory and are in compliance with state and local building codes. Tenant files were also reviewed for eligibility and no issues were detected.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

As required by HUD, the City of Columbus and its subrecipients follow the Affirmative Marketing Rules. All recipients of HOME funds are required to follow the affirmative marketing requirements. All printed materials designed to inform the public, owners, or potential tenants wishing to participate in the HOME Program includes a statement regarding the Columbus Consolidated Government's Affirmative Marketing Plan as well as the applicable fair housing laws. This information is included in all media released and/or reports informing the public about the HOME Program. All newspaper and other media announcements, as well as any printed materials, include the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, slogan or statement. Fair Housing Posters are displayed in the offices of all of the City's subrecipients.

To market and publicize various housing programs that are available to the public, all of the programs are advertised via the City's website at http://www.columbusga.org/CommunityReinvestment/ and social media accounts. The City recently started using Facebook Boost to reach a greater audience when publicizing its events. Through this social media tool, the Community Reinvestment Department webpage has received more likes and views, which likely resulted in the increase of individuals showing up to the public forums.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

There was no PI Carryover from the prior year (FY2015). There was $15,675.19 of PI received during the year and $14,607.26 of PI draws. At the end of the reporting year the City had a PI carryover to the next fiscal year of $1,067.93.

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)

The City will continue to use HOME funds and a portion of CDBG funds for new affordable housing and to rehabilitate existing housing units. In addition to its annual allocation and prior year resources, the City has available program income from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. To provide financial relief during the 2008 recession, congress enacted the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA). This Act provided emergency assistance to state and local governments through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). The U.S. Congress has appropriated three rounds of NSP Funding, with the first being through HERA which later became known as NSP1. This round of funding allocated $3,117,039 of federal funds to the City of Columbus. The second round of NSP funding (NSP2) was a competitive grant authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. However, the City of Columbus was not a recipient of NSP2. The third round of NSP funding (NSP3) made available under the Dodd-Frank Act of 2010 allocated an additional $1,128,174 of funds to Columbus. Through various projects and activities, the use of NSP1 and NSP3 funds generated revenue known as program income. This revenue amounts to $1,082,677 and can be used in continuation of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program's eligible uses and activities. The City has proposed to allocate this funding towards Land Banking activities to foster and maintain neighborhood stability.

The Columbus Land Bank Authority has a stated goal of providing land to be used in the creation of affordable housing and jobs for LMI citizens through residential, commercial, and industrial development. Through the use of the NSP Program Income funds, the Columbus Land Bank Authority can be used to acquire, manage, maintain, and repurpose vacant, abandoned, and foreclosed properties – with the stated goal of providing land to be used in the creation of affordable housing and jobs for LMI citizens through residential, commercial, and industrial development.

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES	
01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	1,223,220.14
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,328,478.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	41,964.16
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	2,593,662.30
PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES	
09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	868,590.91
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	868,590.91
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	262,635.04
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	766,800.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	1,898,025.95
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	695,636.35
PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	639,926.75
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	180,510.50
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	820,437.25
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	94.46%
LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS	
23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%
PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS	
27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	161,642.25
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	161,642.25
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,328,478.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	14,510.79
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	1,342,988.79
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	12.04%
PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP	
37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	262,635.04
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	262,635.04
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,328,478.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	41,964.16
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	1,370,442.16
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	19.16%

LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2015	19	3369	BTW-COLUMBUS COMMONS	03J	LMH	$639,926.75
				03J	Matrix Code	$639,926.75
Total						$639,926.75

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2015	4	3355	5992025	Alliance To End Homelessness/HFG	03T	LMC	$640.94
2015	5	3356	5992025	Continuum of Care/HFG	03T	LMC	$5,646.87
2016	12	3384	6002142	HOME FOR GOOD/CoC	03T	LMC	$22,965.27
2016	12	3384	6011361	HOME FOR GOOD/CoC	03T	LMC	$3,777.61
2016	12	3384	6056025	HOME FOR GOOD/CoC	03T	LMC	$21,900.56
2016	12	3384	6061026	HOME FOR GOOD/CoC	03T	LMC	$925.60
					03T	Matrix Code	$55,856.85
2016	10	3388	6061026	THE LITERACY ALLIANCE - ADULT EDUCATION	05	LMC	$8,500.00
					05	Matrix Code	$8,500.00
2016	6	3379	5992025	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$7,888.00
2016	6	3379	6002142	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$2,092.00
2016	6	3379	6011361	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$2,072.00
2016	6	3379	6056025	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$8,116.00
2016	6	3379	6061026	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$4,832.00
					05A	Matrix Code	$25,000.00
2016	7	3387	6061026	The Literacy Alliance - Pre-School	05D	LMC	$22,579.39
2016	9	3380	5992025	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	05D	LMC	$9,300.00
2016	9	3380	6002142	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	05D	LMC	$6,033.00
2016	9	3380	6028977	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	05D	LMC	$3,417.00
2016	11	3382	5992025	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY CENTER	05D	LMC	$4,376.76
2016	11	3382	6002142	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY CENTER	05D	LMC	$1,359.08
2016	11	3382	6056025	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY CENTER	05D	LMC	$5,209.12
2016	11	3382	6061026	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY CENTER	05D	LMC	$549.34
					05D	Matrix Code	$52,823.69
2016	8	3383	5992025	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$8,027.00
2016	8	3383	6002142	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$622.00
2016	8	3383	6011361	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$2,428.00
2016	8	3383	6056025	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$3,977.00
2016	8	3383	6061026	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$3,696.00
					05Q	Matrix Code	$18,750.00
2016	22	3392	6070736	Keep Columbus Beautiful	05V	LMA	$711.71
					05V	Matrix Code	$711.71
2016	5	3381	5983598	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	18B	LMJ	$2,943.58
2016	5	3381	5992025	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	18B	LMJ	$1,451.29
2016	5	3381	6002142	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	18B	LMJ	$3,021.04
2016	5	3381	6011361	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	18B	LMJ	$1,556.77
2016	5	3381	6028977	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	18B	LMJ	$1,027.32
2016	5	3381	6056025	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	18B	LMJ	$4,860.86
2016	5	3381	6061026	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	18B	LMJ	$4,007.39
					18B	Matrix Code	$18,868.25
Total							$180,510.50

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	**Drawn Amount**
2015	4	3355	5992025	Alliance To End Homelessness/HFG	03T	LMC	$640.94
2015	5	3356	5992025	Continuum of Care/HFG	03T	LMC	$5,646.87
2016	12	3384	6002142	HOME FOR GOOD/CoC	03T	LMC	$22,965.27
2016	12	3384	6011361	HOME FOR GOOD/CoC	03T	LMC	$3,777.61
2016	12	3384	6056025	HOME FOR GOOD/CoC	03T	LMC	$21,900.56
2016	12	3384	6061026	HOME FOR GOOD/CoC	03T	LMC	$925.60
					03T	Matrix Code	$55,856.85
2016	10	3388	6061026	THE LITERACY ALLIANCE - ADULT EDUCATION	05	LMC	$8,500.00
					05	Matrix Code	$8,500.00
2016	6	3379	5992025	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$7,888.00
2016	6	3379	6002142	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$2,092.00
2016	6	3379	6011361	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$2,072.00
2016	6	3379	6056025	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$8,116.00
2016	6	3379	6061026	DIRECT SERVICE CORPORATION	05A	LMC	$4,832.00
					05A	Matrix Code	$25,000.00
2016	7	3387	6061026	The Literacy Alliance - Pre-School	05D	LMC	$22,579.39
2016	9	3380	5992025	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	05D	LMC	$9,300.00
2016	9	3380	6002142	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	05D	LMC	$6,033.00
2016	9	3380	6028977	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	05D	LMC	$3,417.00
2016	11	3382	5992025	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY CENTER	05D	LMC	$4,376.76
2016	11	3382	6002142	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY CENTER	05D	LMC	$1,359.08
2016	11	3382	6056025	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY CENTER	05D	LMC	$5,209.12
2016	11	3382	6061026	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY CENTER	05D	LMC	$549.34
					05D	Matrix Code	$52,823.69
2016	8	3383	5992025	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$8,027.00
2016	8	3383	6002142	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$622.00
2016	8	3383	6011361	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$2,428.00
2016	8	3383	6056025	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$3,977.00
2016	8	3383	6061026	HOMELESS RESOURCE NETWORK	05Q	LMC	$3,696.00
					05Q	Matrix Code	$18,750.00
2016	22	3392	6070736	Keep Columbus Beautiful	05V	LMA	$711.71
					05V	Matrix Code	$711.71
Total							$161,642.25

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

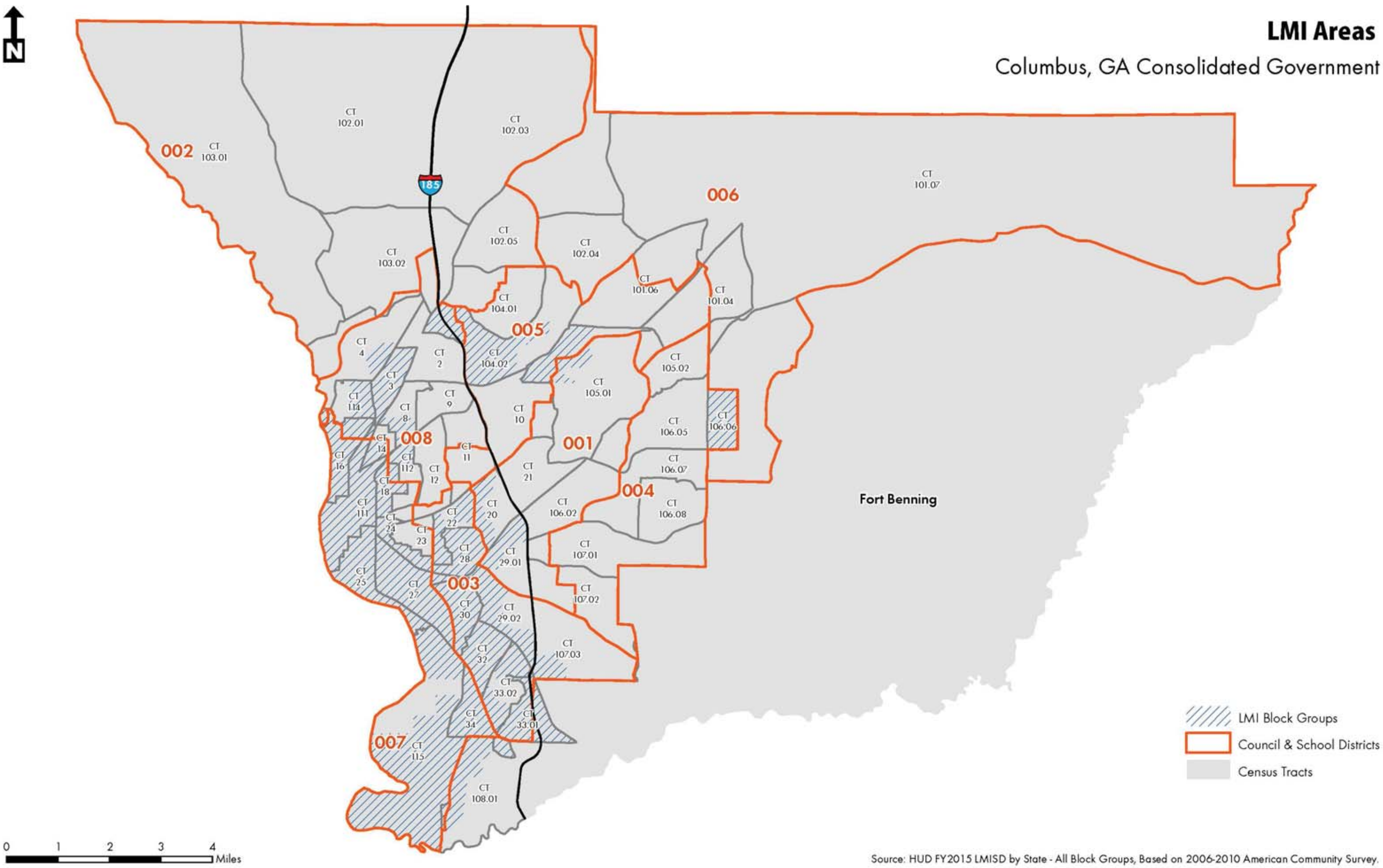
Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	**Drawn Amount**
2016	1	3374	5971897	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$14,171.41
2016	1	3374	5971913	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$14,475.81
2016	1	3374	5974100	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$934.80
2016	1	3374	5974146	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$16,516.84
2016	1	3374	5983598	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$21,588.56
2016	1	3374	5992025	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$19,838.07
2016	1	3374	6002142	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$29,657.23
2016	1	3374	6011361	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$24,132.50
2016	1	3374	6028977	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$23,784.92
2016	1	3374	6056025	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$62,675.00
2016	1	3374	6061026	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$30,265.47
2016	1	3374	6067354	CDBG ADMINISTRATION	21A		$2,794.43
					21A	Matrix Code	$260,835.04
2016	4	3378	6056025	FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES	21D		$1,800.00
					21D	Matrix Code	$1,800.00
Total							$262,635.04

Unique Appendices

Maps

LMI Areas

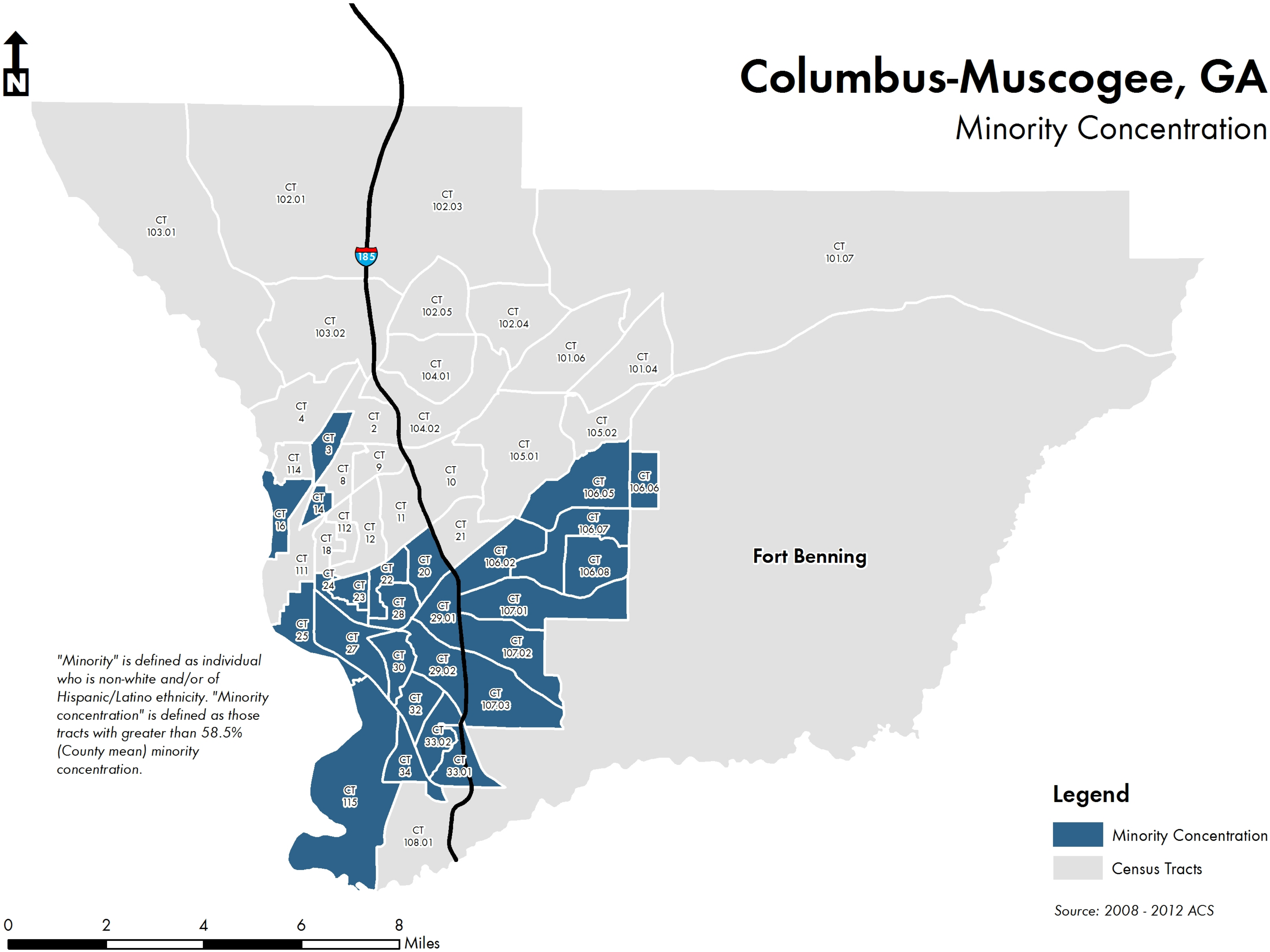
Columbus, GA Consolidated Government



Source: HUD FY2015 LMISD by State - All Block Groups, Based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey.

Columbus-Muscogee, GA

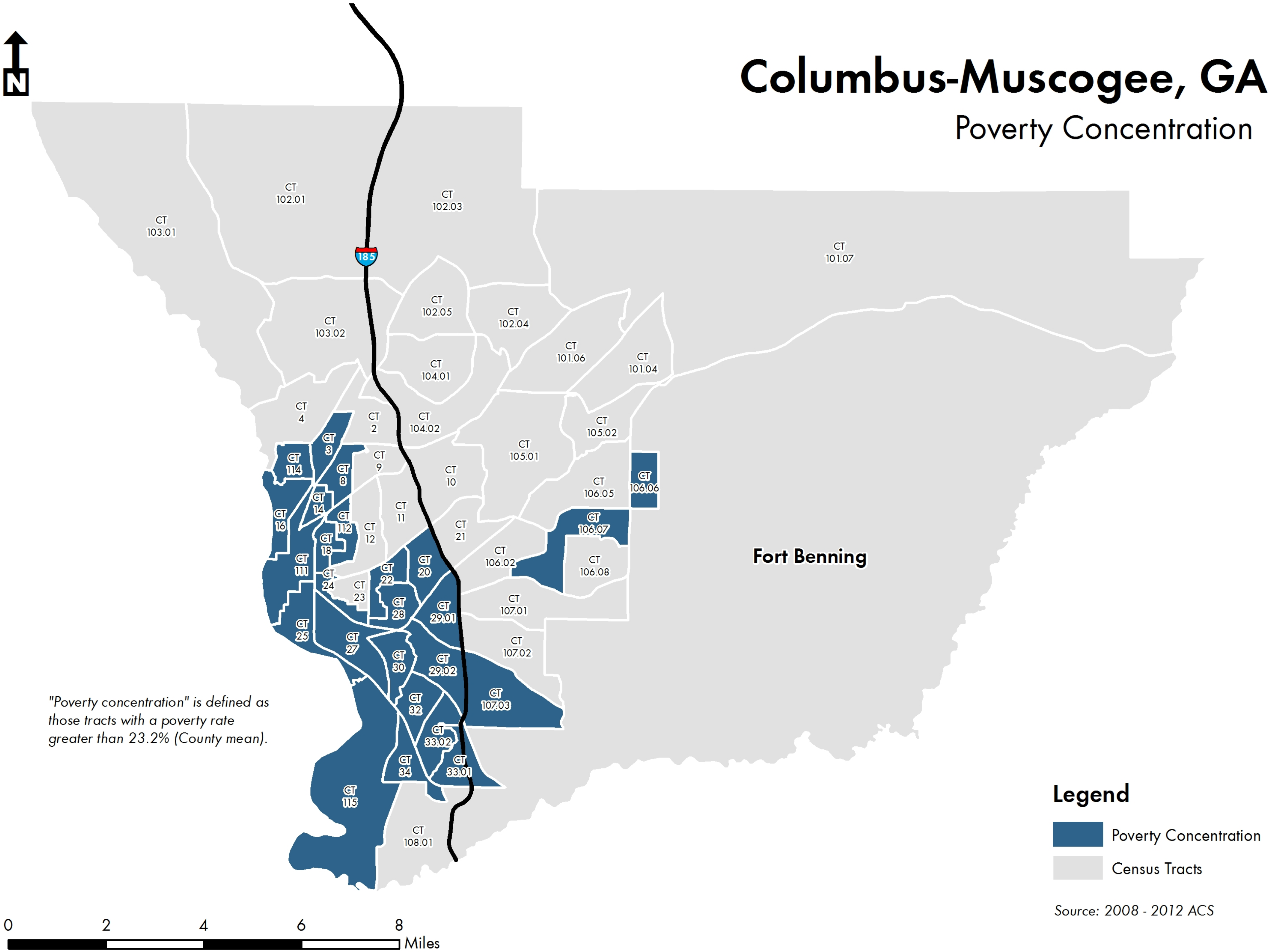
Minority Concentration



"Minority" is defined as individual who is non-white and/or of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity. "Minority concentration" is defined as those tracts with greater than 58.5% (County mean) minority concentration.

Columbus-Muscogee, GA

Poverty Concentration



"Poverty concentration" is defined as those tracts with a poverty rate greater than 23.2% (County mean).