

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 City of Warner Robins CAPER (Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report) outlines the city's accomplishments in terms of the goals outlined in the city's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. This describes the impacts of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, which are provided to the city on an annual basis. All CDBG programs are administered through the city's Community Development Department. The program Year 2021, which this report analyzes, is the first year of the city's five-year consolidated planning cycle. For PY2021, the city received \$649,187 in CDBG funding; an additional \$30,000 in program income that allowed the city of Warner Robins to provide services in pursuit of HUD objectives. These objectives include:

- Decent Housing: Providing decent housing includes helping individuals who are either homeless or at risk of becoming homeless find suitable long-term housing, maintaining current levels of affordable housing stock, and increasing the availability of affordable permanent housing to low-to-moderate income individuals.
- Suitable Living Environment: Providing a suitable living environment includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods, reducing the isolation of income groups within the community by improving neighborhood aesthetics and housing availability, and increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services.
- Economic Opportunity: Facilitating economic opportunity denotes the creation and retention of jobs; provision of public services, including transportation resources that encourage access to employment; increasing the availability of job training programs, and providing financing for home buying and rehabilitation
- Coronavirus: Providing services to prevent, prepare for, and/or respond to Coronavirus.

For the next five years of the planning cycle, the City of Warner Robins will focus its efforts and CDBG funding allocation in an area of the city known as the Neighborhood Strategy Area (NSA). The NSA has been designated as such because it meets and/or exceeds the low-to-moderate income criteria required for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) eligibility, as well as having the greatest need for CDBG-type projects, such as infrastructure improvements, housing rehabilitation, community facilities, etc.

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	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Code Enforcement	Neighborhood Revitalization	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	800	200	25.00%			
Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	100	75	75.00%	50	50	100.00%
First- time Home Ownership	Neighborhood Revitalization	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	12	6	50.00%	3	3	100.00%
First- time Home Ownership	Neighborhood Revitalization	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	3		0	3	
Homelessness Service	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	278	143	51.44%	0	0	
Homelessness Service	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				

Homelessness Service	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	400	71	17.75%	30	15	50.00%
Homelessness Service	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	120	10	8.33%	8	2	25.00%
Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1	1	100.00%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	15	3	20.00%			
Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				

Program Administration	Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$124800 / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	7		300		%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$124800 / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		7	7	100.00%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$124800 / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
Slum & Blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	0	0.00%			

Support Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV Round 3: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	517	86.17%	109	11	10.09%
Vulnerable Population Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	400	75	18.75%	80	35	43.75%
Vulnerable Population Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	16		0	16	

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.

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
White	30
Black or African American	23
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	53
Hispanic	4
Not Hispanic	49

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

DRAFT

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	public - federal	679,187	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
NEIGHBORHOOD STRATEGY AREA	80	80	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The Warner Robins Neighborhood Strategy Area (NSA) has been identified as having a high concentration of need. The city’s NSA mirrors the defined Redevelopment Area and is designated as “Slum and Blight” for meeting and/or exceeds the low-to-moderate income criteria required for CDBG eligibility and has the greatest need for CDBG-type projects. This urbanized, the developed area has certain housing structures and buildings that are in need of improvements by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age, or absenteeism. In PY 2021, 80 percent of Warner Robins CDBG funds were allocated to initiatives targeting the Neighborhood Strategy Area (NSA), while the remaining 20 percent were spent on projects pertaining to a wider geographic base. Allocating such a large portion of funds specifically to projects in this area strategically targets the concentrations of blight, poverty, and inequality in a deeply impactful way. This strategic method allowed the city to make an enormous difference in the quality of life of residents of the NSA while also making major investments in programs aimed at low-income individuals in the entire city. The city’s efforts to enforce codes on neglected properties and to rehabilitate substandard structures are especially focused in this target area.

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.

In order to accomplish the work outlined in this report, local stakeholders utilized many other forms of funding beyond CDBG. CDBG funds were used in conjunction with allocations from the City of Warner Robins General Fund and the normal operating budgets of sub-recipients. The local staff responsible for administering CDBG funds are found in the city's Community Development Department. The bulk of this department's staffing is funded through local city revenues. It is the city's financial support that allows the Community Development Department to keep a talented and dedicated staff, serving as innovative stewards of CDBG and other community development funds. In addition to city funds, each of the nonprofit and public sub-recipients funded through the city's CDBG funds has its own operating budget, of which CDBG allocations only comprise a part. In some cases, CDBG funds are only a small portion of the monies used to operate a program. Though CDBG funds are vital for these organizations to produce the levels of service needed, each does not depend entirely on city CDBG funds for operating expenses. In 2017, through private-public collaborative efforts, the city's Redevelopment Authority donated land to a private developer who received Low-Income Housing Tax Credits from the State of Georgia to build a 90 unit affordable housing apartment complex located in the CDBG Neighborhood Strategy Area. In PY2018, this same developer was approved to build an additional 90 units of affordable housing apartments also located in the NSA with a construction schedule to begin in December 2019. Unfortunately, construction for Phase 2 of the Pennrose project was waylaid until 2020 and then COVID-19 hit delaying the project even later. This complex will include health care services, education programs, employment opportunities, and transportation services to not only its residents but to all other low-income citizens in the NSA.

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	80	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	189	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	269	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	3	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	8	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	11	0

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

As noted in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City of Warner Robins prioritized the rehabilitation of the city's current housing stock in support of affordable housing efforts. To be considered affordable housing, housing must be not only financially attainable but also of livable quality. Housing that is worn, dilapidated, unsanitary, or lacks basic functionality is not a valuable commodity no matter the cost. Utilizing windshield surveys, the city learned that many homes, while occupied, did not meet this standard of quality. With that in mind, the city developed goals to support the rehabilitation of owner-

occupied homes through Rebuilding Together. In the Annual Plan, the city projected rehabilitating 8 homes for low-income persons.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

While the goal is to estimate as closely as possible to anticipated accomplishments, future annual action plans will continue to take a conservative approach to make estimates.

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	0
Low-income	3	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	3	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Rebuilding Together, one of the nation’s leading nonprofits, works to preserve homes for the poor and elderly and is one of the city’s primary vehicles for housing rehabilitation. Over the years, the City of Warner Robins has increased funding for this organization due to its ability to maximize resources. In PY 2021, the city dedicated \$150,500 to this group’s efforts. Its program is operated year-round, providing much-needed housing rehabilitation to low-income, elderly and handicapped homeowners who are physically and financially unable to make home repairs themselves. These repairs allow homeowners to maintain their independence while at the same time maintaining the housing stock in the city. Funds are used to offset the cost of materials purchased to do repairs to owner-occupied homes. A majority of the time & labor is donated by both skilled and unskilled volunteers. The city’s partnership with Rebuilding Together directly led to the standardization of homes benefitting low-income residents. Rehabilitating aging and damaged housing not only impacts the individual residents of these homes and their families but also over time will help to transform neighborhoods, helping to instill a strong sense of place and neighborhood pride among residents. Through these continued efforts, the city has seen a rise in the stock of its affordable, decent housing, increasing the quality of life of residents while improving the aesthetic appeal of many neighborhoods as well.

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

During PY2021, the city provided funds to Family Promise of Houston County which serves families in the homeless population in the City of Warner Robins. This organization helps homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living by networking with other service providers to link clients with job training, educational opportunities, and physical and mental health services. For the 2021 program year, Family Promise Center was allocated \$20,000 for operating expenses from Warner Robins CDBG monies. With these funds, the organization helped extremely low income individuals. As noted in the city's Consolidated Plan, there are several contributing factors to homelessness which include: (1) lack of low-income or affordable housing; (2) lack of jobs; and (3) lack of adequate care for the mentally ill. For this reason, treating the source of the problem is the city's primary approach for combating homelessness. These problems are often identified through an informal or formal assessment when homeless shelters are utilized. Shelter staff then make referrals based on the conclusion of these assessments. Therefore, the city's long-term strategy for assisting the homeless is to encourage appropriate treatment for persons suffering from chronic mental illness and substance abuse in a supportive housing setting with the goal of assisting as many people as possible to progress toward independent living. NAMI Central Georgia aided those with these challenges throughout PY 2021 also serving extremely low-income persons.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

As mentioned in the previous section, CDBG funds were provided to operate Family Promise of Houston County. The organization networked with other service providers to link clients with job training, educational opportunities, and physical and mental health services. Though not exclusively to homeless persons, NAMI Central Georgia, with assistance from CDBG funds, also provided housing to those impacted by physical disability, developmental disability, mental illness, and substance abuse.

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

As mentioned under the previous two sections, the City of Warner Robins assisted numerous groups

that provide services to the homeless and those at-risk for homelessness, improving the chances of these individuals finding permanent residences and living independently. Most of the services funded by the city can be directly or indirectly linked to accomplishing this goal. Some of the services provided include:

- Counseling services and support resources to low-income and vulnerable populations
- Information related to housing education, resources, and Fair Housing rights
- Rehabilitation of substandard and aging housing stock

Through each of these services, the city hopes to provide homeless families with the transition to new, full-time, and stable living arrangements.

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

Through its network of service providers, the City of Warner Robins seeks to identify individuals at high risk for homelessness. These individuals include those with mental illnesses, those affected by domestic violence, those with medical issues, those impacted by substance abuse, the elderly, and those facing financial hardships. For these low-income families and individuals who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless, services providers, such as the Family Promise of Houston County provided the necessary housing assistance needed through their facilities. The bulk of CDBG-funded programs help these vulnerable families to avoid homelessness. The Family Counseling Center, NAMI Central Georgia, Inc. and Meals on Wheels all met the needs of individuals who are at risk for homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Warner Robins continues to work closely with the Houston County/Warner Robins Housing Authority. In PY2015, the City allocated CDBG funds to the HCWR Housing Authority for the demolition of a substandard housing project that was built in the 1960s known as Oscar Thomie Homes. To further our efforts, during PY2020, CDBG funds were granted to the HCWR Housing Authority to be used towards infrastructure improvements for the redevelopment of Oscar Thomie Homes – Phase II, which is the first Tiny Home community developed in the history of the City of Warner Robins. In PY2021, The Warner Robins Housing Authority wasn't in need of funding but the City of Warner Robins will continue to partner with them for there future funding needs.

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

The Warner Robins Housing Authority continued to provide Resident Leadership Training for the Resident Council, helping them to function as a community-based organization. The Warner Robins Housing Authority Resident Council met every third Tuesday of each month. Bi-weekly mini-meetings were hosted in the communities. This council gives the residents a voice in the actions of the Housing Authority and a role in the planning and direction of their community. Beyond this entity, all residents are encouraged to participate in public activities and attend public hearings. These opportunities provide the resident's opportunities to learn about their community and to have their thoughts and opinions heard. Beyond opportunities for input, the Housing Authority provides its residents with access to homeownership resources and other resources that will improve their quality of life. The Warner Robins Housing Authority works with residents to help them move beyond their current housing situation. Monthly newsletters and flyers continue to be the key to letting the residents know what is happening in their community. These advertisements also provide them with information and resources for which they may qualify. The Warner Robins Housing Authority has continued to furnish their resident families with resources that will equip them with the skills, knowledge, and training necessary to achieve financial independence and move from affordable housing to homeownership. The Authority regularly offers programs and opportunities for not only the heads of households but for youth and older adults, as well. Residents are heavily encouraged to take part in these programs as they become available. In order to provide opportunities for self-sufficiency and independence, the Warner Robins Housing Authority continued to utilize outside organizations and volunteers. Part of the mission of the WRHA is to foster partnerships between public and non-profit organizations to address the fundamental needs of the community. In PY 2021, the Authority collaborated with health, social service, education, and community-based organizations including:

- Central Georgia Technical College: GED Classes were held at Central Georgia Technical College. The Housing Authority transported tenants to and from class, making sure they were on track to receive their GEDs. After completion of a GED, the Housing Authority encouraged each resident to excel further

in their pursuit of education.

- Construction Training for tenants to help in rebuilding and demolition. The Authority provided basic construction training to tenants.
- Houston HealthCare (Edu-Care): The Authority provided nursing staff volunteers to teach workshops for residents. Health Fairs were provided dealing with subjects like colon cancer and diabetes. Residents received literature explaining free services for which they qualify. Life Skill Classes provided training in areas of Communication Skills, Dress for Success, Health and Nutrition, Resume Writing, and Job Search – Job Placement.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Houston County and Warner Robins Housing Authority is not considered a troubled Public Housing Authority (PHA); therefore, the City of Warner Robins did not directly assist a troubled PHA.

DRAFT

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)

In recent years, HUD has received a low number of housing complaints from residents of Houston County. As a result of the previous fair housing study, the city has made efforts to review its practices to ensure the maximization of fair housing opportunities. Since that time, the city has a practice of constantly reviewing and updating its regulations and zoning ordinances to create an environment that promotes housing for all members of the community. During the 2014 program year, Warner Robins made key changes to its planning and zoning policies to add additional transparency to the process and promoting additional types of housing allowances such as a mixed-use zoning district to encourage loft apartments, Group Homes, Tiny House communities, and additional housing units in a single-family district. Due to the aforementioned changes, several affordable housing developments have begun in the city's Neighborhood Strategy Area where a majority of CDBG funds are allocated. Beyond policy changes, the city has made fair housing education a significant priority. In conjunction with Fair Housing Month, the city has spread the message of Fair Housing rights to its residents by providing Fair Housing Rights information through public advertisements on the City's website, Facebook page, and on the city's electronic marquee sign located on the main thoroughfare in front of City Hall. In PY2021, CDBG funds were allocated to the Georgia Legal Services Program who held 5 educational workshops providing 35 documented citizens with information regarding eviction prevention, equal justice, and Landlord/Tenant Rights. Due to COVID-19, some educational workshops were conducted via Zoom and some were conducted in person.

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

In PY 2021, the City of Warner Robins' Department of Community Development continued to seek new programs and initiatives, improve existing programs, and identify additional sources of funding to better serve those in need of affordable housing and related services. Based on the outlined community needs of the city's Consolidated Plan, CDBG funds were used to support a variety of efforts to improve public services to suffering and disadvantaged residents. The Family Counseling Center met the needs of victims of rape, abuse, and other crimes. NAMI Central Georgia, Inc. provided support for the community's mentally ill participants in PY 2021. Boys and Girls Club provided after-school programs for children. In an effort to identify and address underserved needs in Warner Robins, the city participates in the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) program, which brings together an expansive group of housing stakeholders. Through this group, the city garners input from the community in order to develop and implement a plan to address housing needs, neighborhood redevelopment, and provide basic services.

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

As the majority of the City of Warner Robins' housing stock is relatively new, data collected specifically for Houston County indicates less than eight cases of lead poisoning from 970 screened children under the age of six. While there does not appear to be a substantial number of cases involving children and lead-based paint in the county, this is still a major concern for the city due to the high volume of aging properties within the city's NSA. For this reason, the city inspects all homes receiving CDBG assistance, including those constructed prior to 1978 for lead-based paint. On occasions where lead-based paint is found, the elimination of lead-based paint becomes part of the scope of work to rehabilitate the home

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

The City of Warner Robins Community Development Department's antipoverty strategy involves helping low-income people improve their economic status and assisting those considered as borderline low-income to remain out of poverty. This strategy involves education, job training, and job creation; health services; and services to assist people in emergency situations. Ultimately, the city believes that every CDBG funded program helps to reduce the number of poverty-level families. In PY 2021, the City of Warner Robins provided CDBG funds to operate a homeless family emergency program, Family Promise of Houston County. The program networked with other service providers to link clients with job training, educational opportunities, and physical and mental health services. The National Objective is to benefit low-to-moderate income limited clientele. Another strategic partnership involves family counseling through the Family Counseling Center of Central Georgia. Since there are many contributing factors to poverty, individuals and families are encouraged to utilize the Family Counseling Center (FCC) to seek help with problems often associated with poverty, including domestic violence, depression, child abuse and violence in relationships, divorce, and the restructuring of families. The partnership with the Boys and Girls Club provided after-school programs to underserved children in PY2021.

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

The lead agency responsible for implementing CDBG funds is the City of Warner Robins. Under the umbrella of the city is the Community Development Department, which directly oversees the day-to-day operations of Entitlement Funding. The Community & Economic Development Department works to ensure regulatory compliance with HUD and manages the funds received through yearly CDBG allocations. Also under the city's umbrella is Code Enforcement. Strategic planning efforts to eliminate slum and blight are coordinated through the Community Development Department and carried out by Code Enforcement. The Warner Robins Housing Authority was also an instrumental collaborator in identifying housing needs throughout the Consolidated Planning process and remains a partner for which vision and ideas are frequently shared. One of the city's primary methods of service delivery is the use of sub-recipient non-profit groups that directly carry out services. Along with this significant advancement, the city is continuing to look for further opportunities to engage citizens in the process of utilizing CDBG funds.

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

The City of Warner Robins continued to work in coordination and collaboration with multiple public and private entities including Houston County/Warner Robins Housing Authority, Houston County, as well as for-profit and nonprofit agencies in addressing the needs of low-income, special needs, and homeless populations in PY 2021. The city continued to attend and facilitate Collaborative Partnership meetings , providing area for-profit and nonprofit organizations along with the Houston County/Warner Robins Housing Authority the opportunity to meet, address and discuss community needs. Warner Robins has continued to utilize the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing Program (GICH) team as an opportunity to coordinate and collaborate in meeting its citizens' housing needs and neighborhood revitalization. Meetings held with the HC/WRHA, nonprofits, for-profits, community leaders, school officials, and government officials are to address the housing needs of our community. Also, as a result of Community Development's participation in the Community Transformation Plan which is a requirement of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to qualify for State tax credits toward the development of affordable housing projects.

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

As discussed earlier in Section CR-35, the City of Warner Robins updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) in 2011. In recent years, substantial population growth has led to increased demand for new housing, making it essential for the city to diligently make sure that affordable and adequate housing is available to all. Since conducting the AI, the city has consistently updated and reviews its policies, regulations, and zoning ordinances, keeping fair housing at the forefront of decision making. In PY 2014, the city made adaptations to its planning and zoning policies to increase the openness and transparency of the system as well as making significant changes to its group housing policy, finding new ways to promote quality of life. Additionally, the city has prioritized fair housing education through the provision of housing fairs, workshops, and various public information campaigns.

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

Warner Robins Community Development staff is committed to a comprehensive program of monitoring and evaluating the progress of housing and community development activities in accordance with HUD regulations. The city regularly monitors all agencies receiving CDBG funds. Prior to issuing any funds, staff met with each sub-recipient and outlined the terms and conditions for acceptance of CDBG funds. These conditions include all standards and requirements that the sub-recipient must follow. At regular intervals, staff conducted site visits to ensure financial compliance and activity progress. The city required each agency receiving funds to have an outside, independent audit of their finances at the end of their respective fiscal year. In addition to financial compliance, the city required supported agencies to maintain valid information concerning their beneficiaries and accomplishments. This assured that the project was completed under its intended purpose and allowed the city to track programmatic success in order to plan for future projects. Those found noncompliant with HUD or Warner Robins policies and requirements would have their funding terminated.

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 City of Warner Robins is committed to engaging its citizenry in the planning and implementation of its Consolidated Plan. The consolidated planning process requires the adoption of a Citizen Participation Plan. The City of Warner Robins already has this plan in place. City staff utilized this plan to engage local citizens and community groups in the development phase. In accordance with CDBG regulations, Warner Robins made specific efforts to engage local stakeholders and seek program input. In order to accomplish public engagement, the city held two public hearings during the plan year. While the primary goal of these hearings is to receive feedback concerning future plan updates, the city has welcomed and encouraged participants to share thoughts on past performances. At the first public hearing, held on January 7, 2021, city staff explained CDBG program funding, outcomes, goals, and the planning process to the public. Additionally, 8 local community service groups were provided the opportunity to speak about their programs and the impact of CDBG funding. A second public meeting was held on February 18, 2021, where the funding objectives and priorities for the plans were reviewed and additional public

comments were solicited. Each public hearing was advertised in the city's legal organ, Facebook and the city website. The city also utilized the newspapers and social media to advertise for additional public comments at the end of the program year. Public Notice will be placed in the local newspaper on November 9, 2022, to solicit comments for the PY2021 CAPER. As city staff collects public comments, it utilizes this information to develop its priorities. Public comments will continue to be encouraged throughout the implementation process.

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.

In future years, the city intends to concentrate its funding more specifically on a smaller number of organizations and initiatives, seeking to target its efforts and make the biggest difference possible in strategic program areas. The city has been transitioning towards this sort of approach for the past several years. Affordable, high-quality housing will continue to be a major priority, particularly through the Rebuilding Together low-income housing rehabilitation program. Additionally, the city plans to continue its efforts of providing qualified citizens and homeowners with the resources to address emergency repairs and code violations.

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

No

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

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.

In future years, the city intends to concentrate its funding more specifically on a smaller number of organizations and initiatives, seeking to target its efforts and make the biggest difference possible in strategic program areas. The city has been transitioning towards this sort of approach for the past several years. Affordable, high-quality housing will continue to be a major priority, particularly through the Rebuilding Together low-income housing rehabilitation program. Additionally, the city plans to continue its efforts of providing qualified citizens and homeowners with the resources to address emergency repairs and code violations.

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

No

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

DRAFT

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
--------	--	--	--	--	--

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

DRAFT