

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA



PROPOSED CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2015-2019

AND

ACTION PLAN 2015

**PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

Prepared By:



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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

Gwinnett County, Georgia is a maturing suburban community in the northeastern portion of the Atlanta, Georgia metropolitan area and has been one of the fastest growing counties in the nation, having grown from approximately 72,000 persons in 1970 to more than 837,000 persons in 2014.

Since 1986 Gwinnett County, has received direct assistance under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program as an entitlement community. Gwinnett County is also a participating jurisdiction under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), as well as a formula grantee under the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG). Funds for these programs must be expended within the County for participants who meet applicable eligibility criteria and for eligible activities as identified in program regulations and guidelines.

Purpose of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan:

As a recipient of federal grant funds, Gwinnett County is required by HUD to produce a Consolidated Plan every five years and an Annual Action Plan every year. These documents serve as the application for funding for the following federal entitlement programs that serve low-income individuals and/or families:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment:

These priority needs were established through a collaborative process with citizens, public interest groups, and other stakeholders in Gwinnett County. The proposed activities seek to address certain significant housing and community development needs for low- and moderate-income residents and homeless individuals. This document includes narrative responses to specific questions that grantees must answer to comply with the Consolidated Planning Regulations at 24 CFR part 91.

Table 1 features five-year goals developed based upon priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan's Needs Assessment process.

Table 1 – Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 Goals

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Provide downpayment assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Access to Affordable Housing	HOME: \$1,312,500	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 175 households Served
Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Disposition of Single-Family Units	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Access to Affordable Housing; Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Choice (AFFHC)	HOME: \$2,533,173	Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Disposition of Housing Units: 20 Households
Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Transitional Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Access to Affordable Housing; AFFHC	HOME: \$1,400,000	Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Transitional Housing Units: 12 Units
Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Reduce Substandard Housing	CDBG: \$750,000	Number of Households Receiving Rehabilitation: 75 Households
Homeowner Education	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Reduce Substandard Housing	CDBG: \$500,000	Number of Households Receiving Housing Counseling/Homeowner Education: 5,000 Households
Energy Conservation and/or Weatherization of Existing Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Reduce Substandard Housing	CDBG: \$250,000	Number of Households Receiving Rehabilitation: 25 Households
Hazardous Materials Abatement/Removal	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Reduce Substandard Housing	CDBG: \$500,000	Number of Households Receiving Rehabilitation: 10 Households
Acquire/Construct/Rehabilitate Housing for Targeted Populations	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations; AFFHC	CDBG: \$875,000	Number of Households Acquired/Constructed/Rehabilitated for Special Needs Housing: 450 Households
Acquire/Construct/Rehabilitate Transitional Housing for Targeted Populations	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations; AFFHC	HOME: \$1,400,000	Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Transitional Housing Units: 12 Units

Acquire/Construct/Rehabilitate Public Facilities and Infrastructure for Targeted Populations	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations	CDBG: \$3,000,00	Number of Persons Benefiting from New or Improved Facilities for Targeted Populations: 2,250 Individuals
Financial Assistance (Equipment and Operating Costs) for Agencies Serving Targeted Populations	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations	CDBG: \$1,750,000	Number of Persons Benefiting from New or Increased Services to Targeted Populations: 3,500 Individuals
Provide Support for Emergency Housing and Supportive Services for the Homeless	2015	2019	Homeless	Countywide	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$881,653	Number of Persons Receiving Overnight Shelter: 2,500 Individuals
Provide Funding to Increase Permanent Supportive Housing to Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness Populations	2015	2019	Homeless	Countywide	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$537,770	Number Persons Receiving Homeless Prevention Assistance: 2,000 Individuals
Support the Expansion of HMIS Use	2015	2019	Homeless	Countywide	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$50,000	Number of Agencies Utilizing HMIS: 15 Agencies
Construct New Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services and Providing Overall Program Administration	CDBG: \$3,500,000	Number of Persons Benefiting From Increase Capacity of Public Facilities: 1,500 Persons
Improve Existing Deteriorated Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services and Providing Overall Program Administration	CDBG: \$3,500,000	Number of Persons Benefiting From Increase Capacity of Public Facilities: 1,500 Persons

Provide Funding, Support, or Technical Assistance to Agencies Meeting the Public Service Needs of the County	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services and Providing Overall Program Administration	CDBG: \$1,890,300	Number of Persons Benefiting from New or Increased Services to Targeted Populations: 3,725 Individuals
Provide the Administrative Structure for the Planning, Implementation, and Management of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG grant programs as well as other housing, community development and homeless programs.	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services and Providing Overall Program Administration	CDBG: \$4,128,825 HOME: \$627,297 ESG: \$119,142	Not applicable
Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Activities	2015	2019	Fair Housing	Countywide	AFFHC	CDBG: \$85,000	Number of Persons Benefiting from Fair Housing Activities: 200 Households

The following is an outline of the strategic priorities identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

1. Increase Access to Affordable Housing

- Extend the useful life of existing affordable housing through weatherization, repair and rehabilitation programs and through homeowner education on home maintenance.
- Provide downpayment assistance (principal reduction and closing cost reduction) to eligible low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
- Wherever possible, seek opportunities to create rental units through the adaptive reuse of existing sites and structures and through an emphasis on leveraging of resources. Innovation and creativity are important values for Gwinnett County's developments and programs.
- Develop and implement an evaluation tool to be used, when evaluating new projects, that considers criteria such as proximity of the project site to public transportation, job opportunities, grocery stores, support services, planned energy efficient measures and use of green building techniques, etc.
- Consider other opportunities (such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance) that provide rental subsidies to low-income households to make existing units affordable.
- Develop an incentive program for possible adoption by the County that encourages private-sector developers to include affordable units in their projects.
- Consider providing gap financing, leadership and expertise to affordable housing developers, particularly focusing on financing the increased development costs associated with building in neighborhoods well-served by community resources.
- Encourage private and nonprofit developers by funding acquisition, development and rehabilitation activities.

2. Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness

- Provide funding for emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention programs.

- Provide funding to increase permanent supportive housing opportunities and work to create a stronger network of providers of supportive and mainstream services to individual clients.
- Use enhanced accomplishment data as a criterion in the evaluation of applications for ESG funding.
- Encourage the efficient use of HMIS technology and support its expansion beyond homeless service providers as a way to link the various services provided by Gwinnett County nonprofits and agencies, and standardize performance measures.
- Support efforts to integrate the management of ESG funds with the Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care.
- Strengthen the collaboration and capacity of homeless service providers and advocacy organizations.
- Participate in the development of a regional social service collaborative to coordinate the work of social service organizations, disseminate news and information, eliminate duplication of effort, and spearhead community-wide solutions to local needs.
- Review the work of various departments and divisions within Gwinnett County and seek opportunities for collaborations between similar programs that could leverage greater services.
- Support nonprofit, private and public service providers that provide housing opportunities for the homeless, those at risk of becoming homeless, and Targeted Populations.

3. Reduce Substandard Housing

- Rehabilitation of existing housing.
- Energy Conservation and Weatherization for single- and multi-unit housing.
- Homeowner education.
- Hazardous Materials [Lead/Asbestos] Abatement/Removal

4. Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations

- Support the efforts of agencies to create additional housing options for Targeted Populations.
- Support the efforts of agencies to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate housing for Targeted Populations.
- Support the efforts of agencies to acquire and/or construction transitional housing for Targeted Populations.
- Support the efforts of agencies to acquire and/or construction permanent supportive housing for Targeted Populations.
- Financial Assistance for Targeted Populations.
- Equipment and operating public services support for agencies serving Targeted Populations.
- Construct, acquire, and/or renovate public facilities and infrastructure to meet the needs of Targeted Populations.

5. Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services to Improve the Social, Economic, and Physical Environment by Acquiring, Constructing, or Rehabilitating Public Facilities, Revitalizing Older Areas of the County, Providing Equipment and Operating Support Through Public Service Activities, and Providing Overall Program Administration and Management.

- Develop a strategy to identify priority low-income neighborhoods and target public and leverage private resources and support for infrastructure, economic development, housing and public services in those neighborhoods.
- Support initiatives that increase walkability and improve the health of residents in low-income areas.
- Improve existing deteriorated public facilities and infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas.
- Construct new public facilities and infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas lacking facilities.
- Provide funding, support, or technical assistance to agencies meeting the public service needs of the County's low- and moderate-income population.

- Encourage the development of and maximize the opportunities for minority and female-owned businesses.
- Provide the administrative structure for the planning, implementation, and management of the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Home Investment Partnerships Program, the Emergency Solutions Grant Program, and other housing, community development and homeless programs.

6. Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice

- Increase the supply of affordable housing units.
- Increase the supply of housing units for Targeted Populations.
- Increase fair housing education and build capacity for testing and enforcement of fair housing law.
- Support improved access to community resources.
- Continue to operate in compliance with expanded protected class definitions found in federal regulations.
- Refer housing discrimination complaints to HUD FHEO for investigation and potential action.

Evaluation of past performance

Each year, Gwinnett County reports its progress in meeting the five-year and annual goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). Gwinnett County has successfully targeted funding to benefit low- and moderate-income persons and communities. The goals and projects identified in this Consolidated Plan were developed using past strategies that have been proven successful, revisions to past strategies, and new strategies, where needed.

Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen participation requirements are a part of the HUD regulations governing the preparation of the Consolidated Plan [see 24 CFR Part 91.105]. Each entitlement grantee must meet minimal citizen participation requirements, including the preparation of a Citizen Participation Plan, which explains the grantee's methodology for involving citizens in the local program planning and project/activity implementation process.

The Gwinnett County Community Development Program prepares a Citizen Participation Plan every 5 years. The process for involving citizens may change from time-to-time, as described in the Citizen Participation Plan approved by the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners, and as required by HUD, for consistency with changes in the citizen participation requirements of 24 CFR Part 91.

The complete Citizen Participation Plan can be found in Appendix C.

To solicit citizen input in the development of Consolidated Plan 2015-2019, Gwinnett County hosted eight Needs Assessment Public Meetings in the cities of Lawrenceville, Buford, Norcross, Suwanee, Loganville, and Lilburn. Additionally, program staff provided a Needs Assessment survey that was available for public comment from Friday, March 14, 2014 – Friday, May 30, 2014.

In compliance with its Citizen Participation Plan, Gwinnett County's Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 was available for public comment from Thursday, March 5, 2015 – Monday, April 6, 2015. A Public Hearing was held on Monday, March 16, 2015 to solicit public comment on the proposed document.

The County actively maintains communication with local nonprofits and housing developers and will adhere to the following actions to improve citizen participation.

Actions to improve participation

- Ensure each meeting is held at a convenient time and location for residents of the County; provide ADA accessibility for all persons with disabilities; and provide interpretation for limited English proficiency clientele.
- Use electronic and print media to solicit public participation. This includes sending mass emails to County and Municipal employees, nonprofit organizations, and local businesses.
- Review of all citizen comments and incorporation of such comments in Annual Action Plans, as applicable.
- Analyze the impact of Annual Action Plan program activities on neighborhood residents, particularly low- and moderate-income residents.
- Conduct Needs Assessments and appropriate on-site visits to each proposed project before including it in the Proposed Consolidated Plan.

Summary of public comments

[To be completed after public comments have been received]

Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

[To be completed after public comments have been received]

Summary

The Proposed Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 established strategic priorities as a product of extensive consultation with community stakeholders, combined with data from the U.S. Census and other sources, which indicate specific housing and community development needs in Gwinnett County. Combined with a needs assessment survey, under the Citizen Participation Plan, Gwinnett County identified the following strategic priorities to address utilizing CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds in conjunction with leveraging other public and private investments:

1. Increase Access to Affordable Housing
2. Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness
3. Reduce Substandard Housing
4. Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations
5. Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services to Improve the Social, Economic, and Physical Environment by Acquiring, Constructing, or Rehabilitating Public Facilities, Revitalizing Older Areas of the County, Providing Equipment and Operating Support Through Public Service Activities, and Providing Overall Program Administration and Management.
6. Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 2 – Responsible Agencies

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	GWINNETT COUNTY	Department of Financial Services
CDBG Administrator	GWINNETT COUNTY	Department of Financial Services
HOPWA Administrator	n/a	n/a
HOME Administrator	GWINNETT COUNTY	Department of Financial Services
ESG Administrator	GWINNETT COUNTY	Department of Financial Services
HOPWA-C Administrator	n/a	n/a

Narrative

Supervised by the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services, the Community Development Program office manages grant programs awarded to the County by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Community Development Program works to ensure that Gwinnett County, as an entitlement community, maximizes the use of its HUD funding to provide decent, safe, and affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities. Funding for these HUD grant programs is awarded by the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners to qualifying subrecipient agencies through an annual competitive application process.

The Community Development Program Office researched and developed the Consolidated Plan which provides a comprehensive strategy that addresses the County's housing and community development needs for the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG program funds.

The Community Development Program is fully staffed and managed by W. Frank Newton, Inc., a program management firm that specializes in HUD Grant Programs and has managed all facets of Gwinnett County's HUD Programs since it became an entitlement community in 1986.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Please direct public concerns, issues, or comments regarding the Consolidated Plan to:

Ms. Tanikia Jackson, Grants Manager
Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services
75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, GA 30046-6935
Phone: (770) 822-7850
FAX: (770) 822-7840
TDD: (770) 822-7875
email: tanikia.jackson@gwinnettcountry.com

or

Ms. Shannon Candler, Director
Gwinnett County Community Development Program
[Administered by W. Frank Newton, Inc.]
446 West Crogan Street, Suite 275
Lawrenceville, GA 30046-2439
Phone: (678) 518-6008
FAX: (678) 518-6071
email: gchcd@gwinnettcountry.com

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

During the preparation of Gwinnett County's Consolidated Plan, the Community Development Program staff hosted eight needs assessment public hearings and met with stakeholders. Participants in this process consisted of members of the public, nonprofit leaders, elected officials, staff from other County departments, providers of services to homeless, fair housing advocates, and leaders representing minority groups.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Gwinnett County is a member of the Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care operated by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. All ESG activities funded by Gwinnett County must address the needs identified in the Balance of State Continuum of Care [these needs are also reflected in the Gwinnett County Consolidated Plan] and must pursue the Homeless Goal(s) and one or more of the priority objectives to address the needs of the homeless. Gwinnett County Community Development Program [CDP] staff consults with the Georgia Department of Community Affairs [DCA] staff to ensure collaboration of its efforts to provide homeless solutions. In the sections detailed below, Gwinnett County describes how it consults with the Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care on: (1) Determining how to allocate ESG funds for eligible activities; (2) Developing the performance standards for activities funded under ESG; and (3) Developing funding, policies, and procedures for the operation and administration of the Homeless Management Information System [HMIS].

Consultation – Determining How to Allocate ESG Funds for Eligible Activities

Community Development Program staff participated in DCA hosted conference calls to discuss and determine the Continuum's priorities for allocating ESG program funds. Gwinnett County prioritized the following ESG activities: (1) Emergency Shelter (facility, scattered site or hotel/motel voucher); (2) Rapid Re-Housing; (3) Transitional Housing; (4) Homelessness Prevention; (5) Supportive Services attached to shelter populations; (6) Transportation; (7) Child Care Services; (8) Employment Services; (9) Legal Services; (10) Health Services; (11) Educational Services; (12) Substance Abuse Services; (13) Mental Health Services; and (14) Street Outreach.

Community Development Program staff shared with DCA that a particular population, children who are members of homeless families, is a high priority in Gwinnett County. The level of need exceeds the capacity of the largely faith-based service providers working to serve this population. The continued population growth, coupled with changing demographics, is increasing the number of families who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless in Gwinnett County.

Throughout the consultation process, it was determined Gwinnett County should allocate its ESG program funds for eligible activities meeting the County's priority needs. Additionally, DCA will address Gwinnett County priorities when allocating funds to qualifying service providers operating in Gwinnett who applied for state administered funds.

Consultation – Developing the Performance Standards for Activities Funded Under ESG

Performance standards provide a measure for ESG grantees to evaluate the effectiveness of each ESG service provider in the areas of: (a) Targeting those who need assistance most; (b) Reducing the number of people living on the streets or in emergency shelters; (c) Reducing the time people spend homeless; and (d) Reducing clients' housing barriers or housing stability risks.

Gwinnett County's performance standards for service provider performance was submitted to DCA staff on Monday, April 9, 2012 for their input and guidance in ensuring consistency with the Balance of State Continuum of Care. Suggestions made by the DCA staff were incorporated into the performance standards. Gwinnett County performance standards for ESG funded activities are reflective of the Continuums' needs while meeting entitlement area priorities. These performance standards are reviewed annually and consultations with DCA will be held prior to the implementation of any changes.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

Through the enactment of the HEARTH Act of 2009, HMIS participation is now a statutory requirement for all ESG recipients and subrecipients. Gwinnett County and the Balance of State Continuum of Care recognize that numerous benefits are derived from participating in HMIS. Specific benefits to homeless persons include: streamlined referrals, coordinated intake and assessment, and coordinated case management. Case managers benefit from case planning and management tools, eligibility determination assistance, and simplified reporting. Through the use of HMIS, service provider directors and program managers can

readily track client outcomes, review the coordination of services, simplify reporting for agency stakeholders, and export data to assist in program design. Entitlement communities and Continuums of Care benefit from HMIS by having a tool in which to measure performance and to identify service gaps and the extent of homelessness within its community.

Pathways is the assigned HMIS provider to the Southeast region. Consultation with the Continuum of Care determined that the Balance of State would be a resource, but ultimately, Gwinnett County would be responsible for HMIS Administration for its entitlement community. To that end, Gwinnett is utilizing the Continuums' policies and procedures for operating and administering HMIS as a framework to ensure consistency. Gwinnett County will continue to work with the Continuum to establish joint expectations, requirements, and agreements for user participation. Gwinnett County will ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into Pathways in accordance with HUD's standards on participation, data collection, and reporting for HMIS. Victim service providers will be required to use a comparable database (Alice) to meet HMIS requirements. When necessary and available, ESG funds will be used to cover the costs of HMIS.

Gwinnett County is currently engaged with Pathways staff and is actively participating in Pathways User Group meetings. The Pathways User Group meetings allow users to share successes and challenges in implementing HMIS, as well as address any unmet needs.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Details are provided below in Table 3.

Table 3 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Gwinnett County Department of Planning and Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Interviews. The Planning & Development department will be consulted with to ensure that all goals and projects identified in this Consolidated Plan and Action Plan align with future land use and development goals and objectives.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Shiloh High School
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public School System
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Education
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group Meeting. Shiloh High School has committed to assisting in public outreach and communication through their school resources.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Gwinnett Village CID
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Community Improvement District

3	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Stakeholder interview. This organization will consult with the County regarding its comprehensive planning documents and will report project progress on an annual basis.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Evermore CID
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Community Improvement District
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Interview. This organization will consult with the County regarding its comprehensive planning documents and will report project progress on an annual basis.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Lilburn CID
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Community Improvement District
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Interview. This organization will consult with the County regarding its comprehensive planning documents and will report project progress on an annual basis.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	The Center for Pan Asian Community Services Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
6	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Interview. This organization will consult with the County regarding its comprehensive planning documents and will report project progress on an annual basis.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Snellville
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Interview. The City of Snellville will consult with the County regarding its comprehensive planning documents.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Buford
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government – Local
8	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Interview. The City of Buford will consult with the County regarding its comprehensive planning documents.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Hi-Hope Service Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities

<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Interview. This organization will consult with the County regarding its comprehensive planning documents.</p>

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

In the preparation of this Consolidated Plan a total of 97 stakeholders were identified, representing County elected officials and departments, representatives of all 16 municipalities, economic development groups, minority groups, nonprofits, adult needs groups, public housing authorities, and faith-based organizations.

The following entities did not respond to requests for consultation: City of Auburn, City of Braselton, City of Dacula, City of Duluth, City of Grayson, City of Lilburn, City of Norcross, City of Peachtree Corners, City of Rest Haven, Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership, Inc., Georgia Gwinnett College, Asian American Resource Center, The Latin American Association, Partnership Gwinnett, Partnership Against Domestic Violence, Rainbow Village, NAACP, Gwinnett County Human Rights Commission.

The Gwinnett County Chamber of Commerce did respond to a request for consultation but due to scheduling conflicts they were not able to schedule an interview prior to the end of the Needs Assessment Public Comment period.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Table 4 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Georgia Department of Community Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk • Increase Access to Affordable Housing
Gwinnett County Unified Plan 2030	Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Unified Zoning Development Ordinance • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
ARC Plan 2040	Atlanta Regional Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Employment & Job Growth • Suburbanization and Sprawl • Demographics Makeup
City of Snellville Comprehensive Plan	City of Snellville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Peachtree Corners Comprehensive Plan	City of Peachtree Corners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Suwanee Comprehensive Plan	City of Suwanee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Norcross Comprehensive Plan	City of Norcross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Lilburn Comprehensive Plan	City of Lilburn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Lawrenceville Comprehensive Plan	City of Lawrenceville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
City of Grayson Comprehensive Plan	City of Grayson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Duluth Comprehensive Plan	City of Duluth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Dacula Comprehensive Plan	City of Dacula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Braselton Comprehensive Plan	City of Braselton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Buford Comprehensive Plan	City of Buford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Berkeley Lake Comprehensive Plan	City of Berkeley Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
City of Sugar Hill Comprehensive Plan	City of Sugar Hill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
Barrow County Comprehensive Plan	Barrow County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
Walton County Comprehensive Plan	Walton County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
DeKalb County Comprehensive Plan	DeKalb County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning
Fulton County Comprehensive Plan	Fulton County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Gwinnett Place CID Livable Communities Initiative (LCI)	Gwinnett Place CID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning • Future Employment & Job Growth
Gwinnett Village CID LCI	Gwinnett Village CID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning • Future Employment & Job Growth
Lilburn CID LCI	Lilburn CID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning • Future Employment & Job Growth
Evermore CID LCI	Evermore CID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Land Use Planning • Transportation Planning • Infrastructure Planning • Future Employment & Job Growth

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Gwinnett County will continue to partner with local government agencies and groups to ensure full and complete implementation of the Consolidated Plan. These will specifically include collaborating with Gwinnett County Planning and Development as they begin the process of recalibrating and updating the Unified Plan. This update will allow the Community Development Program the ability to provide input on future land use and development initiatives.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Citizen participation was received through several methods during the consolidated planning process. Local organizations and members of the public provided input on Fair Housing and Needs Assessment using the following:

- Stakeholder Interviews
- Direct Mailings
- Flyers
- Survey
- Speaking Engagements
- Application Workshops
- Public Hearings
- Public Information Resources

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholders are an important part of the community planning process, and the Gwinnett County Community Development Program utilized tools to identify and engage representatives who have a present or future presence in the County. Key stakeholders include: the general public, residents, business and industry leaders, civic leaders, developers, media representatives, professionals, County staff, and elected officials. A list of stakeholders was identified by Gwinnett County, and a number of the stakeholders were interviewed and provided their thoughts on housing and community needs, as well as opportunities and challenges facing the County.

Stakeholder Interviews

Stakeholder representatives were interviewed to identify issues, opportunities and perceptions regarding the County's needs for planning and program decisions to meet the requirements of the community. These included business and civic leaders, local officials, property owners, service providers, and others that represent key institutions and organizations doing business every day in Gwinnett County.

Direct Mailing

The Gwinnett County Community Development Program office compiled a citizen/stakeholders mailing and email list that was used to notify the public of proposed

meetings and keep the public informed of changes that may take place throughout the Consolidated Plan preparation.

- On March 25, 2014, the Director of Financial Services, Maria Woods, sent a community engagement letter to Gwinnett County Stakeholders, and adjacent units of local government, inviting comments for the Needs Assessment.
- Follow up emails were submitted to all FFY 2015 Application Preparation Workshop attendees as a reminder to submit applications by the deadline and to take advantage of application reviews prior to submitting a completed application. Reviews were offered by CDP staff until Friday, March 24, 2014 by appointment only.

Surveys

Surveys are a viable planning option for the future. On-line resources are available to provide computer-based surveys that could be supplemented with paper surveys for persons without computers or persons that do not wish to respond on line.

A Housing and Community Development Needs Survey was conducted to solicit additional input from the community.

- Beginning March 14 through May 30, 2014, a public survey was conducted seeking input regarding Fair Housing and Needs Assessment. The survey was available in English and Spanish and in electronic and paper copies through a link distributed at meetings, flyers, mass emails and through the Gwinnett County's website. [The survey received 201 responses.]
- Beginning September 1, 2012 through May 29, 2014, a domestic violence shelter in the County, a subrecipient of Gwinnett County CDBG and ESG funds, conducted a survey seeking input regarding Barriers to Housing Stability among adults seeking shelter in Gwinnett County. The survey was available to all Gwinnett shelter residents and to those seeking shelter/potential candidates. [The survey received 134 responses.]
- Lawrenceville Housing Authority conducted a public survey seeking input from public housing applicants regarding Barriers to Housing Stability. During May 1 – 31, 2014, Lawrenceville housing authority received 1,100 survey responses.

Public Hearings

Public hearings provide opportunities to educate the public and other stakeholders about the scope, goals, and schedule of the Consolidated Plan. At public hearings attendees can also see how they can get involved in the planning process and in helping to the County develop goals and strategies for the use of Federal funding.

- May 1, 2014, two (2) Needs Assessment public hearings were held at 10 AM and 6 PM to initiate the development of the Consolidated Plan, which will contain goals, objectives, priorities, and performance measures for FFY 2015 – FFY 2019.

In addition to the public hearings, eight (8) public meetings were held between April 1 and April 21, 2014 to receive citizen input from Gwinnett County residents in order to assess community development, housing, and homeless needs and impediments to fair housing choice throughout the County. The meetings were held in the cities of Lawrenceville, Norcross, Buford, Grayson, Suwanee, Loganville, and Lilburn. Notices of Public Meetings were made available in English and Spanish and were both distributed via mail, email, neighborhoods flyers, website and social networks.

In compliance with its Citizen Participation Plan, Gwinnett County's Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 was available for public comment from Thursday, March 5, 2015 – Monday, April 6, 2015. A Public Hearing was held on Monday, March 16, 2015 to solicit public comment on the proposed document.

Application Workshops

Two (2) FFY 2015 Grant Application Workshops were conducted on Wednesday, February 12, 2014 at 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM. The workshops were held to assist interested applicant organizations [participating cities, County departments, local public housing authorities, other organizations such as health and mental health agencies, and private nonprofit organizations interested to apply for federal funding]. Workshop registrations forms were also made available in the *General Information: Application Instructions Materials* on the Gwinnett County Website.

Due to space limitations and to accommodate persons who have Special Needs or need Language Translation, a separate registration form was requested prior to the workshop attendance. Each person attending the FFY 2015 HUD Grant Application Workshops was required to submit the pre-registration form through fax, email, mail, or hand delivery. As result, 37 individuals registered for the workshops representing 26 different Gwinnett County agencies and nonprofits.

A Public Notice announcing the application workshops was published in the Gwinnett Daily Post newspaper. A Spanish notice was included in the citizen mail out to over 200 public and nonprofit service agencies as well as other community stakeholders.

Public Information Resource

The Gwinnett County website (www.gwinnettcounty.com) offers an easy way for the public to communicate with County staff. The Gwinnett Daily Post is the legal organ for dissemination of County information. This source also provides editorial and feature coverage of government activities. All public meetings and public hearings are advertised in the Gwinnett Daily Post and on the Gwinnett County website.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Table 5 – Citizen Participation Outreach

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Stakeholder Interviews	Community Stakeholders	12 community stakeholder interviews were held to assess needs in the County.	Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 priority needs were established in part from comments received at the interviews.	N/A	N/A
2	Direct Mailings	Community Stakeholders, Nonprofits, County Departments, CIDS, cities, low-and moderate-income county residents	Notices to advertise public hearings, speaking engagements, surveys, workshops, and stakeholder interviews were sent to target outreach groups. Attendance is noted for each mode of outreach.	Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 priority needs were established from comments received through all modes of outreach advertised through direct mailings.	N/A	N/A
3	Flyers	Countywide	Provided advertisement for public meetings listed below.	Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 priority needs were established in part from comments received public hearings.	N/A	N/A
4	Survey	Countywide	201 survey responses were received in relation to the Consolidated Plan.	Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 priority needs were established in part from the survey results.	N/A	N/A
5	Application Workshops	Nonprofits, County Departments, cities	26 agencies and organizations registered and attended workshops.	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Public Hearings	Community Stakeholders, Nonprofits, County Departments, CIDS, cities, low-and moderate-income county residents	10 public meetings were held countywide to receive citizen input from Gwinnett County residents in order to assess community development, housing, and homeless needs and impediments to fair housing choice throughout the County.	Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 priority needs were established in part from comments received at the public hearings.	N/A	N/A
7	Public Information Resources	Countywide	N/A	N/A	N/A	www.gwinnettcounty.com

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The following data indicates the number and percentage of renters and homeowners who may be subject to housing problems, based on income level. The recent economic recession has substantially increased the number of households experiencing housing problems and cost burdens.

HUD receives a “special tabulation” of data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) that is largely not available through standard Census products. This “special tabulation” data provides counts of the numbers of households that fit certain combinations of HUD-specified criteria such as housing needs, HUD-defined income limits (primarily 30, 50, and 80 percent of Area Median Income) and household types of particular interest to planners and policy-makers. This data, known as Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, is used by local governments for housing planning and as part of the Consolidated Planning process.

Assessing the specific housing needs of Gwinnett County is critical to creating a realistic and responsive affordable housing strategy. As such, an assessment of the County’s affordable rental and single-family homes was conducted based on available demographic, economic and housing data for Gwinnett County. The assessment utilized HUD’s new eCon Planning Suite downloaded in the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). The eCon Planning Suite pre-populates the current housing and economic data available to assist jurisdictions in identifying funding priorities in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. Highlights of this assessment are provided in this section.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

In 2000, there were 592,204 residents in Gwinnett County, 209,682 housing units, and a median income of \$60,537.00 per year. According to the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS), the Gwinnett County population grew by 218,420, (a 36.9% increase from 2000). Additionally, the total housing stock increased by 39.0% adding 81,865 housing units while the median annual household income increased by \$1,407.00 annually. Even with the County's total population increasing by over a third, the number of housing units available outpaced it by 2.2%.

Table 6 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Population	592,204	810,624	36.9%
Households	209,682	291,547	39.0%
Median Income	\$60,537.00	\$61,944.00	2.3%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

The most common household found in Gwinnett County has total income from all household members that is between 50% - 80% of the Area Median Family Income (AMFI), with the family size being small family households. A small family household is defined as a household with at least two members (non-elderly) and can be up to three to four members. Conversely, a large family household is any family household that has five or more members.

Table 7 - Total Households Table

	0-30% AMFI	>30-50% AMFI	>50-80% AMFI	>80-100% AMFI	>100% AMFI
Total Households *	41,720	48,838	81,086	52,398	304,518
Small Family Households *	19,448	22,298	39,350	26,336	184,358
Large Family Households *	6,038	7,670	11,918	6,732	33,910
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	4,386	6,808	11,126	6,892	40,718
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,698	4,688	5,446	3,112	10,736
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	13,398	14,544	21,128	12,032	56,260

*The highest income category for these family types is >80% AMFI

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

HUD defines four housing problems as severe: (1) lack of kitchen facilities; (2) lack of complete plumbing; (3) overcrowding and (4) cost burden. HUD defines overcrowding as homes that have more than 1 person per room. Additionally, there are classifications of

severe overcrowding where there are more than 1.5 persons per room. Cost burden occurs when housing costs, including utilities, cost more than 30% of monthly income. Severe cost burden occurs when monthly housing costs exceed 50% of monthly income.

In Gwinnett County, 101,950 households face at least one housing problem according to 2007-2011 CHAS Data. That means that 38.8% of households in Gwinnett are facing housing problems with housing cost being their biggest problem. Of the 101,950 households with problems, 95.4% are housing cost related. (Note: 2007-2011 CHAS Data reported 262,170 households in the County).

Housing Needs Summary Tables

Housing Problems - 1 [Households with one severe housing problem: (1) lack of kitchen facilities; (2) lack of complete plumbing; (3) overcrowding; and (4) cost burden.]

Table 8 – Housing Problems Table

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	280	540	770	228	1,818	28	240	206	50	524
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	870	420	488	410	2,188	40	140	138	176	494
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	1,946	2,880	2,440	750	8,016	428	520	1,390	270	2,608

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	17,948	12,718	3,308	140	34,114	10,388	14,448	15,800	3,984	44,620
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	628	8,140	19,188	4,470	32,426	1,490	3,050	15,070	15,266	34,876
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	2,868	0	0	0	2,868	2,468	0	0	0	2,468

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 -2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

This need is addressed in the goal to reduce substandard housing to 75 households that qualify as low-income (below 80% Area Median Income [AMI]) using CDBG Funds to rehabilitate existing housing of Gwinnett County residents.

Gwinnett County will further address the need for reducing substandard housing by using CDBG funds to increase energy conservation and weatherization for 25 households and will perform abatement/removal of hazardous materials for 10 households.

Housing Problems - 2 [Households with one or more severe housing problem(s): (1) lack of kitchen facilities; (2) lack of complete plumbing; (3) overcrowding; and (4) cost burden.]

Table 9 – Housing Problems 2

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	21,048	16,528	6,998	1,520	46,094	10,898	15,368	17,540	4,494	48,300
Having none of four housing problems	2,060	9,360	29,898	18,048	59,366	2,350	7,598	26,656	28,336	64,940
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	2,868	0	0	0	2,868	2,468	0	0	0	2,468

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

This need will be addressed by the County’s goal to increase access to affordable housing to 175 households that qualify as low-income (below 80% Area Median Income [AMI]) using HOME funds to provide direct financial assistance to homebuyers.

Cost Burden > 30% [Households experiencing cost burden that exceeds 30% of their Area Median Income.]

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	11,536	12,086	11,796	35,418	5,096	8,756	17,136	30,988
Large Related	3,616	3,880	2,210	9,706	1,970	3,178	5,822	10,970
Elderly	1,280	2,216	2,126	5,622	3,230	3,788	4,472	11,490
Other	5,008	6,188	7,560	18,756	2,090	2,600	4,466	9,156
Total need by income	21,440	24,370	23,692	69,502	12,386	18,322	31,896	62,604

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

This need will be addressed by Gwinnett County's goal to increase access to affordable housing by using HOME funds in the acquisition/rehabilitation and disposition of 20 single-family housing units to 20 households that qualify at or below 80% Area Median Income (AMI).

Cost Burden > 50% [Households experiencing cost burden that exceeds 50% of their Area Median Income.]

Table 11 - Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	5,509	3,394	824	9,727	2,159	3,853	4,495	10,507
Large Related	1,709	955	125	2,789	935	1,269	956	3,160
Elderly	585	745	284	1,614	1,250	1,294	1,143	3,687
Other	2,465	1,914	460	4,839	1,030	1,145	1,410	3,585
Total need by income	10,268	7,008	1,693	18,969	5,374	7,561	8,004	20,939

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

This need will be addressed by the County's goal to reduce substandard housing by providing housing counseling and homeowner education to 5,000 households using CDBG funds. Homeowners and homebuyers will be educated on financial maintenance and credit sustainability.

Overcrowding [HUD defines overcrowding as homes that have more than 1 person per room. Additionally, there are classifications of severe overcrowding where there are more than 1.5 persons per room.]

Table 12 - Overcrowding Information - 1/2

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	1,228	1,400	1,207	515	4,350	214	260	530	164	1,168
Multiple, unrelated family households	134	270	155	60	619	19	65	234	59	377
Other, non-family households	65	0	115	25	205	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	1,427	1,670	1,477	600	5,174	233	325	764	223	1,545

Table 13 – Overcrowding Information – 2/2

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

The 2007-2011 CHAS data tables, detailed above, identify 101,950 households in Gwinnett County that face at least one housing problem, with the most common housing problem identified as cost burden. Cost Burden is a housing condition in which housing costs, including utilities, total more than 30% of monthly income.

According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data, 19.4% of all households in Gwinnett County were single person households. Single person households make up 16.5% (30,348) of all owner-occupied households and 26.1% (21,052) of all renter-occupied households.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Gwinnett County has 56,385 residents (2008-2012 ACS) who currently live with a disability. The County does not have a specific methodology for determining the number of households with persons who are disabled. Similarly, when related to housing needs, the County does not currently have a system to identify numbers of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. During this Consolidated Plan period, the CDP will investigate options for collecting this data.

Gwinnett County will work with community partners and stakeholders to identify an appropriate method that will help identify special needs residents and victims of domestic violence and other crimes and can assess their needs.

This need will be also be addressed by the County’s goal to increase housing and supportive services for Targeted Populations to 2,250 individuals using CDBG funds to acquire/ construct and/or rehabilitate public facilities and infrastructure for Special Needs population.

This need will further be addressed by the goal of providing financial assistance to agencies serving Targeted Populations by using CDBG funds to assist 3,500 individuals by increasing

housing and supportive services that are available to meet the special needs of the agency's client base.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem that exists in Gwinnett County is cost burden that borders on becoming severe. That burden is most prevalent among household owners where over 35,000 of households suffer from a cost burden that is between 30 and 50% of monthly income and another 24,000 have over half their monthly income obligated to housing costs.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

When analyzing housing cost burden among Gwinnett County owners and renters, this housing problem is distributed rather evenly among all of the income levels. However, if the two groups are considered separately, those that suffer from a cost burden are predominantly renters with income below 80% of AMI. The majority of homeowners who suffer from cost burden make more than 50% AMI and the most burdened group are those who own homes who make greater than 100% AMI.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

In Gwinnett County, homelessness is linked to a shortage of housing for individuals and families with very low- and extremely low-incomes. HUD defines very low-income as 50% of the area median income (AMI) and extremely low-income as 30% AMI. In Gwinnett County, an individual earning \$22,550.00 is considered to be very low-income while a person earning \$13,550.00 is considered to be extremely low-income and a family of four earning \$32,200.00 is considered very low-income while a family of four earning \$19,300.00 is considered extremely low-income.

There are two key needs for those individuals who are currently receiving rapid re-housing and are nearing the termination of that assistance. The primary need of these individuals, as it is for all very low- to extremely low-income individuals, is an increased supply of affordable housing. This need is addressed in Gwinnett County's goal to provide support for Emergency Housing and Supportive Services for the Homeless to 2,500 individuals that qualify as homeless or at risk of homelessness using ESG Funds to provide overnight or

emergency shelter. The location of affordable housing is also an important need. Due to limited public transportation, individuals need to live near their place of employment and education.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Gwinnett County does receive a biennial estimation of its at-risk population through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Georgia Department of Community Affairs utilizes a point in time count to estimate the number of people that are considered at-risk.

The most recent data (from 2011) estimated 390 individuals were homeless in Gwinnett County. Due to this data being a point in time count, the scope of what can be seen in a singular night raises questions about the accuracy of the count.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The lack of affordable housing units for those who earn very low- and extremely low-incomes is linked with increased risk of becoming homeless. The typical measure of housing affordability is whether tenants are becoming either cost burdened (paying more than 30% of gross monthly income on housing cost) or severely cost burdened (paying more than 50% gross monthly income on housing cost). Currently more than 89,000 housing units (2007-2011 CHAS) are cost burdened or severely cost burdened in Gwinnett County. Additional reasons for instability and increased risk of homeless in Gwinnett County include the continued local housing market recovery after it was hit by the foreclosure crisis in 2008, the high unemployment rate (8.1% in August 2014), and the lack of financial support and community services available for those families and individuals that are suffering from homelessness.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Housing needs are based primarily on the condition of existing homes and on the ability of residents to maintain and repair their homes, as well as on their ability to afford the costs of rental or home mortgage payments. HUD defines disproportionately greater need as persons of racial or ethnic minority groups that have problems at rate of 10% or more of the income group as a whole. For the purposes of this analysis, HUD’s definition of disproportionately greater need will apply. The four housing problems are as follows:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities;
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities;
3. Overcrowding (more than one person per room); and
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%.

The following four tables illustrate the breakdown of these housing problems by number of problems in the house and by race. The tables are separated into four ranges of 0% - 30% of Area Median Income, 30% - 50% of Area Median Income, 50% - 80% of Area Median Income, and 80% - 100% of Area Median Income.

0% - 30% of Area Median Income

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	17,413	1,655	2,250
White	6,633	1,260	834
Black / African American	4,705	124	650
Asian	1,519	135	305
American Indian, Alaska Native	109	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,202	98	392

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

Table 14 shows that 80.5% of the 21,318 0%-30% AMI households in Gwinnett County have at least one of the four housing problems identified. This is also the income group that struggles to have the financial flexibility to overcome these problems. Among those households that experienced one or more housing problems: 38.1% were White, 27.0% were Black/African-American, 8.7% were Asian, and 24.1% were Hispanic. These numbers would seem to suggest White households have a great number of housing problems than any other demographic; however, when comparing these numbers to the total number of housing units by demographic you see that White households have the lowest frequency of housing problems at 76.0% while Hispanic households have the highest frequency at 89.6%.

Gwinnet County will address this need in its goal to reduce substandard housing residents that qualify as low-income (below 80% Area Median Income [AMI]) to 75 households by utilizing CDBG funds to rehabilitate current housing.

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	22,600	4,643	0
White	7,720	2,933	0
Black / African American	5,818	643	0
Asian	2,240	325	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	0	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	6,469	679	0

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

The same demographic trends that are displayed in the 0%-30% AMI group are also shown in the 30%-50% AMI group. White households have the highest proportion of housing problems at 34.1%. Seventy-two percent of White households experience housing problems, but 90.0% of Black/African American and 90.5% of Hispanic households experience housing problems.

This need will be addressed by the County’s use of HOME funds to acquire and rehabilitate 20 single-family housing units for households that qualify at or below 80% Area Median Income (AMI).

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	28,118	16,697	0
White	11,260	8,597	0
Black / African American	7,608	3,698	0
Asian	2,813	1,245	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	64	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	6,044	2,870	0

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

The 50%-80% AMI group has the largest number of households that are suffering from one of the four housing problems. Like in other income categories, White households have the majority of households with problems with White households representing 40.0% of all households. The demographic group that most commonly experiences housing problems is Asian households at 69.3%. Both Black/African American and Hispanic households follow closely behind at 67.3% and 67.8% respectively.

This need will be addressed by Gwinnett County’s goal to reduce substandard housing through housing counseling and homeowner education courses to 5,000 households utilizing CDBG funds.

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,199	17,088	0
White	5,239	10,022	0
Black / African American	2,838	3,215	0
Asian	981	1,430	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	104	0
Pacific Islander	0	50	0
Hispanic	978	1,952	0

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

The 80%-100% AMI group is the only group that has more households with no housing problems than with at least one housing problem. A total of 59.7% of all households in this group experience no housing problems. In this income classification, every racial and ethnic demographic group saw a dramatic reduction in the frequency of households experiencing housing problems.

This need will be addressed by Gwinnett County's goal to reduce substandard housing through housing counseling and homeowner education courses to 5,000 households utilizing CDBG funds.

Gwinnett County has a need across all racial demographics and all income levels to aid residents with these four housing concerns. This is not just a concern for residents that qualify as low-income. There are many residents qualified as moderate to higher income that still experience housing problems. The four housing problems identified are all major concerns that prevent households from functioning adequately and from providing an affordable residence. The condition of housing within Gwinnett County is in need of repair as evidenced by the above data. Efforts to reduce the deterioration of housing through repairs to kitchens and plumbing will provide residents with access to basic needs inside their homes while also helping to lower their cost burden.

Summary of All Income Groups

Overall, a total of 78,330 households have one or more of the four housing problems: (1) lack of kitchen facilities; (2) lack of complete plumbing; (3) overcrowding; and (4) cost burden. Among these households 39.4% were White, 26.7% were Black/African American, 22.6% were Hispanic, and 9.6% were Asian. However, when looking at the frequency of housing problems occurring overall within racial/ethnic categories, households experiencing one or more of the four housing problems were: 74.7% of all Hispanic households, 71.6% of all Black/African American households, 68.7% of all Asian Households, and 56.6% of all White Households.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

The disproportionately greater need of racial or ethnic groups is based on the level of severe housing problems defined as overcrowded households (more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms) and households with cost burdens at more than 50% of their household income. As noted in the 2007-2011 CHAS data, Gwinnett County as a whole has a total of 93,395 households at the income range of 80% or less AMI for all races that have at least one or more of the four housing problems.

HUD defines disproportionately greater need as persons of racial or ethnic minority groups that have problems at a rate of 10% or more of the income group as a whole. For the purposes of this analysis, HUD's definition of disproportionately greater need will apply. The four housing problems are as follows: (1) lack of kitchen facilities; (2) lack of complete plumbing; (3) overcrowding; and (4) cost burden.

The data in the tables below is based on special tabulations of the American Community Survey (ACS), provided by HUD, and shows that more low-income households are facing housing problems. A housing problem is defined as having a cost burden greater than 50% of income and/or overcrowding and/or without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities. Overcrowding is defined as 1.5 or more persons per room. In 2011 CHAS data, Gwinnett County as a whole has a total of 93,395 households at the income range of 80% or less AMI for all races that have at least one or more of the four housing problems. The Housing Needs Tables below display these numbers on housing problems, income and race for Gwinnett County, Georgia.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems (0 - 30% AMI)

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,648	3,410	2,250
White	5,538	2,330	834
Black / African American	4,565	264	650
Asian	1,444	210	305
American Indian, Alaska Native	109	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,762	530	392

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

**The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%*

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems (30 - 50% AMI)

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,620	13,624	0
White	4,603	6,064	0
Black / African American	3,318	3,150	0
Asian	1,665	889	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	30	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	3,904	3,224	0

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

**The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%*

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems (50 - 80% AMI)

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,907	35,936	0
White	3,133	16,722	0
Black / African American	2,378	8,938	0
Asian	1,053	3,003	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	44	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,229	6,689	0

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems (80 - 100% AMI)

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,518	25,792	0
White	534	14,726	0
Black / African American	425	5,619	0
Asian	310	2,123	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	114	0
Pacific Islander	0	50	0
Hispanic	218	2,698	0

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion:

The tables above show that White households have a great number of housing problems than any other demographic. However, when comparing these numbers to the total number of housing units by demographic in this income group, White households have the lowest frequency of housing problems at 63.6% and that Black/African American households have the highest frequency at 83.3%.

These numbers suggest that White households have a great number of housing problems than any other demographic; however, when comparing these numbers to the total number of housing units by demographic in this income group, White households have the lowest frequency of housing problems at 63.6% and that Black/African American households have the highest frequency at 83.3%.

Overall, 93,395 Gwinnett County households have one or more of the four severe housing problems. Among these households, 34.8% were White, 26.9% were Black/African American, 25.5% were Hispanic, and 11.3% were Asian. By examining the frequency of housing problems occurring within racial and ethnic groups, a slightly different result is observed: 42.8% of all Hispanic households, 36.5% of all Black/African American households, 40.7% of all Asian Households, and 25.3% of all White Households experience one or more of the four housing problems.

As noted above, it appears that the biggest concern for severe housing problems is for minority households facing housing cost burden of greater than 50% of their income. This speaks to the need for assistance to lower the costs of housing for households by prioritizing programs that address housing costs.

As part for the five year plan, Gwinnett County proposes to increase access to affordable housing through the production of new units. The County is going to reduce the number of substandard housing units that are forcing property values down through rehabilitation of existing units. It also proposes to continue providing downpayment assistance (principal reduction and closing cost reduction) to eligible low- and moderate-income homebuyers.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Regular income plays an important role in determining how much money a household needs to budget for housing expenses, such as a mortgage/rent payment and utilities, compared with income the household may need to maintain their individual standard of living. Regular income is also a strong indicator for mortgage lenders and landlords in determining their potential buyers' or tenants' capacity to maintain affordability of their future residence.

While budgeting priorities are different for each household, a standard of 30% of household income is utilized as a threshold for housing cost burdens that have evolved over time from rent limits originally established in the United States *National Housing Act of 1937*. After 1937, rent limits for low-income subsidized households were adjusted again by the *Brooke Amendment* (1969) of the *1968 Housing and Urban Development Act*. This amendment raised the rent threshold from 20% to 25% and the percentage was then increased to 30% again in 1981. The 30% threshold was adopted with mortgage lenders and brokerage firms in the 1990s and soon became a common standard for homeownership and the rental housing market. Data provided in Table 18 displays household demographics in relation to the number of households that spend 30% or less of their income on housing costs and compares this population to the number of households with increased housing cost burdens over 30% of their income.

Housing Cost Burden

Table 22 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	167,166	52,767	36,558	2,405
White	110,938	24,154	14,083	844
Black / African American	27,885	13,944	10,103	650
Asian	11,915	4,639	4,269	365
American Indian, Alaska Native	413	94	144	0
Pacific Islander	155	4	0	0
Hispanic	13,948	9,239	7,504	482

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

Discussion:

According to 2007-2011 CHAS data, Gwinnett County has an estimated total of 167,166 households that spends 30% or less of their household income toward housing related costs. Table 18 reports that 110,938 White households (66.5%), 27,885 Black/African American households (17.0%), 11,915 Asian households (7.5%), 413 American Indian/Alaskan Native households (.5%), 155 Pacific Islander households (.5%), and 13,948 of Hispanic households (8.5%) are estimated to have housing cost burdens at 30% or less.

In comparison, only 36,558 estimated total households have a severe burden and spend 50% or more of their household income on housing related expenses. Table 18 reflects that 14,083 White households (39.0%), 10,103 Black/African American households (28.0%), 4,269 Asian households (12.0%), 144 American Indian/Alaskan Native households (0.5%), 155 Pacific Islander households (0.0%), and 13,948 of Hispanic households (20.5%) have severe housing cost burdens that exceed 50% or more of their annual income.

The number of households with severe cost burdens decreases for all races and ethnicities except for American Indian/Alaskan households (94) whom have housing costs burdens that range between 30 and 50% of their annual income but have 144 households that have housing costs which exceed 50% of their annual income. When evaluating percentages of household race and ethnicity with housing cost burdens, there are a smaller percentage of White households that have over 50% in housing cost burdens than White households with less than 30% housing cost burdens. However, for Black/ African American, Asian, and Hispanic households there are an almost equal percentage of households that have over 50% in housing cost burden compared to those that have over 30% housing cost burden.

According to 2007-2011 CHAS data, the total percentage of Gwinnett County residents that have 30% or more in housing cost burdens differs largely between owner occupied households and renter-occupied households. For households that received \$20,000 to \$34,999 in household income, only 7.7% of owner-occupied residents were expending 30% or more of their income toward housing cost burdens; in comparison, there are almost triple the number of renter households (21.2%) that expend 30% or more of their income toward housing cost burdens. This trend is similar for households making less than \$20,000 per year but decreases in difference for households making \$35,000 or more annually. This suggests that low-income residents in rental households have significantly higher housing costs burdens than low-income homeowners, which may be partially attributed to the lack of affordable rental housing in Gwinnett County.

These housing cost burdens can be categorized into needs for (1) access to more affordable housing and (2) reduction of substandard housing. The first need will be addressed in

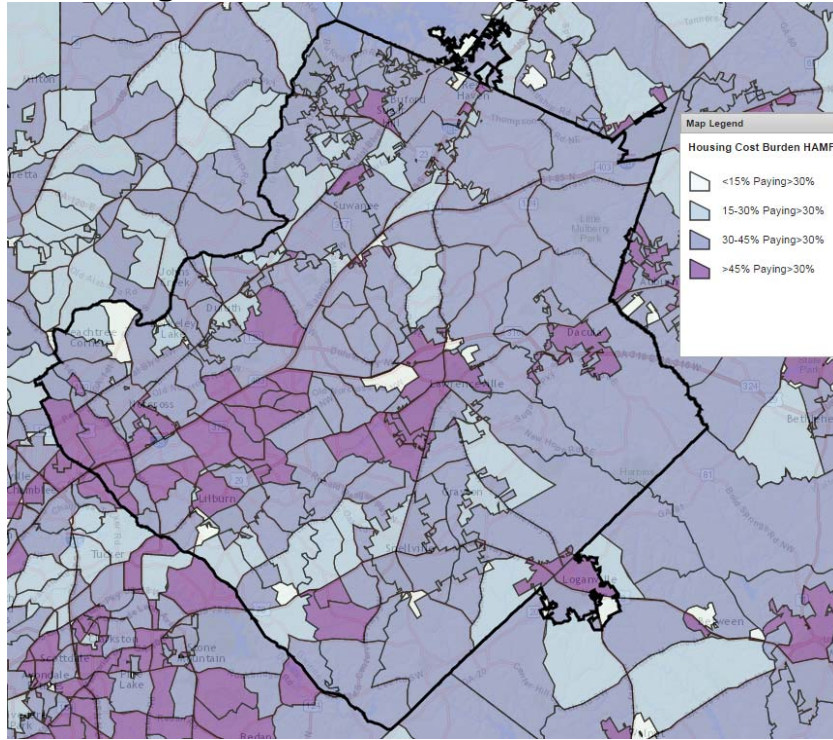
Gwinnett County's goal to increase access to affordable housing to 175 households that qualify as low-income (below 80% Area Median Income [AMI]) using HOME Funds to provide direct financial assistance to Gwinnett County homebuyers. Gwinnett County will address the second need by relieving housing cost burdens for homeowners not able to afford home repairs by reducing substandard housing with the use of CDBG funds to provide home rehabilitation to 75 households and will perform abatement/ removal of hazardous materials for 10 households.

Tables 14 and 15 in NA-15 showed that among all demographic groups, minorities that made between 0-50% of AMI, were those most commonly affected by one of the four housing problems. Hispanic residents making under 50% AMI were the most likely to be affected by a housing program with 90.1% of the 11,840 residents currently experiencing a housing problem. Both Black/African American (88.1%) and Asian (83.1%) residents were more likely to experience housing problems than White (77.4%) residents.

When you refine what housing problems are being evaluated to just housing cost the same majority of minorities being affect continues to be evident. Similarly to what was shown in NA-15, Hispanics are the most burdened group with 30.7% of their homeowners suffering from housing cost burden and 24.9% suffering from severe housing cost burden. While Black/African American residents are more cost burdened (26.9%) than Asian residents (22.3%), the reverse is true for being severely cost burdened with Asian residents (20.5%) being more affected than Black/African American residents (19.5%).

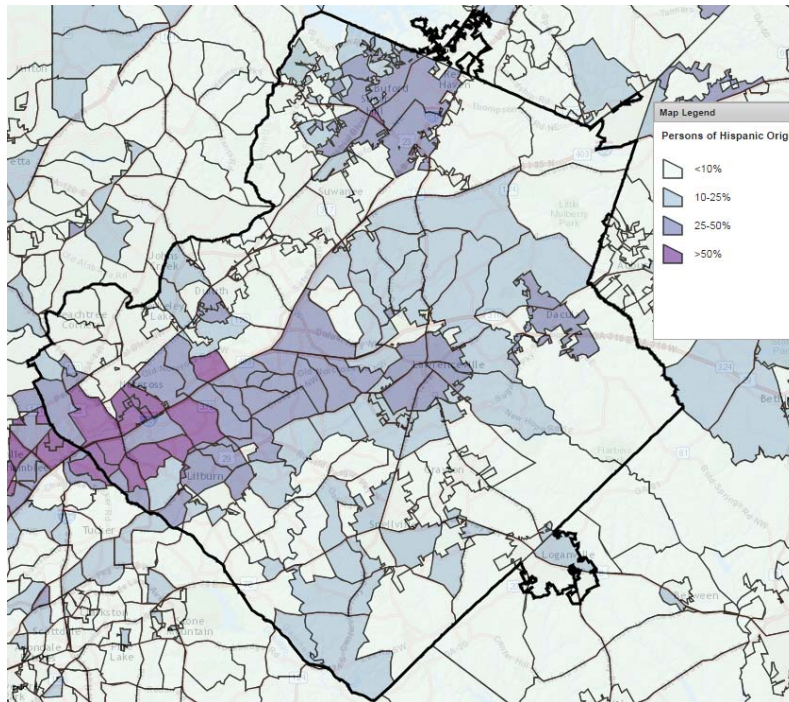
Since low-income and minority residents are clearly identified as those most likely to be suffering from housing cost burden it is difficult for them to afford high priced homes in higher economic opportunity areas or afford rents that go above fair market value. This limits their housing choice and perpetuates the problems that already exist. We can see this problem through the Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (RCAPs/ECAPs) that currently exist in predominantly southwestern Gwinnett County. This area has a high concentration of Hispanic residents as well as a high percentage of homes that are cost burdened.

Figure 1: Gwinnett Housing Cost Burden



*Source: HUD eCon Planning Suite, Gwinnett County, GA, Accessed on March 24, 2014.
<http://egis.hud.gov/cpdmaps/>*

Figure 2: Gwinnett Housing Hispanic Population



*Source: HUD eCon Planning Suite, Gwinnett County, GA, Accessed on March 24, 2014.
<http://egis.hud.gov/cpdmaps/>*

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Minority populations often experience a greater likelihood of having more housing problems and a greater cost burden than White residents. As noted in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council table located in Appendix F, census tracts with the highest percentage of minority populations also have lower incomes.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

Since the tracts identified in the FFIEC table show that there is a correlation between high minority populations and low-income there is a need to locate affordable housing in these area. The development of affordable housing will not only help these residents avoid becoming housing cost burden but it will also provide them with a safe and decent home.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Appendix F breaks out Gwinnett County's total population by four major racial/ethnic groups: (1) White, (2) Black/African American, (3) Asian, and (4) Hispanic. Each Census Tract has a total population number for each demographic along with a percentage of the population. Tracts are highlighted (Asian-Green, Black-Blue, and Hispanic-Purple) if the percentage of a certain demographics population is over the mean for the entire County. The mean demographic populations for Gwinnett are Asian 10.9%, Black/African American 22.9%, and Hispanic 21.9%.

All three minorities are well represented throughout Gwinnett County, but each seems to be located in distinct geographic locations within the County. The Asian population in Gwinnett County is predominantly located in western Gwinnett. This population centralizes around the cities of Norcross, Berkeley Lake, Duluth, and Suwannee. The Black/African American population is mostly located in southern Gwinnett with some growth into central Gwinnett. The primary municipalities populated are Snellville, Loganville, and Lawrenceville. Lastly, the Hispanic population of Gwinnett lives mostly on either side of Interstate-85. They are located around the cities of Norcross and Lilburn while also extending up into Lawrenceville.

These results identify that minority populations in Gwinnet County tend to cluster in certain areas. This could be due to historical or cultural reasons such as new residents to Gwinnett County wishing to be centered around their family and areas that cater to their

cultural needs and wants. Minority populations are many times reliant on aid from local municipalities. Gwinnett County can use this census tract data along with income analysis data, to determine where to allocate additional housing, public facilities, and public services for its minority residents. This creates a valuable opportunity for Gwinnett County to be able to pinpoint where needs are and efficiently use resources to improve the lives of residents in these locations.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Three public housing authorities are located within three of Gwinnett County’s more heavily populated cities. The cities of Lawrenceville, Buford, and Norcross each have their own respective housing authority to meet the needs of a growing number of low-income and impoverished residents. All Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) for Gwinnett County are administered by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs’ North Georgia office located in Athens, GA. Vouchers are distributed based on income eligibility, homelessness, family size, and disability, allowing eligible applicants to seek affordable housing in a location of their choice that accepts housing vouchers.

Each housing authority in Gwinnett County is managed by its own Board of Directors or Commissioners and staff. Public housing applications and eligibility determinations are handled separately by each housing authority and each has their own specific mission to serve their respective cities and surrounding areas.

The tables below analyze the public housing program type used based on: (1) Total Served – Table 23; (2) Characteristics of Public Housing Residents – Table 24; (3) Race – Table 25; and (4) Ethnicity – Table 26.

Table 23 - Public Housing by Program Type

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	446	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Alternate Data Source Name: Inventory Management System (IMS)/PIC

Table 24 - Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

While only one public housing participant reported being homeless at the time of admission, 145 residents registered for public housing that were age 62+ and 96 households have at least one resident who has some form of disability. A total of 98 households requested accessibility features upon applying for public housing. No residents reported having HIV/AIDS or being a victim of domestic violence.

Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	204	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**
Alternate Data Source Name: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Of the total 422 survey responses, 209 public housing residents in Gwinnett County reported they were white (49.52%), Black/African American residents reported at 204 households (48.34%) just slightly below the number of white residents, while American Indian and Alaskan Native public housing residents made up the remaining 2 households (.47%). While total population numbers in Gwinnett County for White residents (53.3%) and American Indian and Alaskan Native residents (.5%), data suggests there is a larger concentration of Black/African American residents (23.6%) in public housing that what is consistent with total Gwinnett County population numbers.

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	391	0	0	0	0	0	0

***Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**
Alternate Data Source Name: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Of the total 422 public housing residents whose responses were accounted for in data received by the PIH Information Center, only 31 households (7.34%) of households reported they were Hispanic, while the other 391 households (92.6%) reported they were Non-Hispanic.

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Evaluating the data in Table 20, shown above, a minimum of 422 (94.6%) of the 446 public housing participants require accessibility feature accommodations. Also out of these 446 residents, 96 (21.5%) registered as disabled families and 145 (32.5%) registered as elderly.

HUD-collected data may include reporting errors for current public housing residents and current needs. From responses collected in a recent public housing survey released to each housing authority, Norcross Housing Authority reported that they had two units considered handicap accessible for their residents; Buford Housing Authority reported that they had 20 units considered handicap accessible; and Lawrenceville Housing Authority reported that they had 22 handicap accessible units. No PHAs reported that there were a sufficient number of requests for handicap accessible housing on their waiting lists and at this time do not anticipate urgent needs to increase the number of handicap accessible units. Due to the infrequency of open application periods, there is not an accurate way to keep precise measurements for quantitative data that will indicate how many public housing units are equipped with accessibility features or how many applicants on each housing authority's waiting list for public housing would require accessibility features for disabled or elderly residents.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

According to HUD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing mapping tool, there are approximately 1,800 households receiving Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) assistance in Gwinnett County. The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) distributes these vouchers based on income qualifications and household size so that low-income households may subsidize their rental payments and be able to afford suitable housing.

With HUD's *2013 Picture of Subsidized Households* reporting that on average, applicants spend over 5 years on the waiting list to receive assistance; demand exceeds available funding for the HCV program. In responses collected from a 2014 public housing survey conducted with each PHA in Gwinnett County, housing residents identified their greatest needs as: (1) more affordable transportation options; (2) affordable child care; and (3) increased access to affordable housing with more than 2 bedrooms to accommodate larger households.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

In a public survey conducted in 2014 to help complete Gwinnett County's FFY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments, 32.2% of survey respondents answered that the greatest housing needs in Gwinnett County were improvements regarding energy efficiency of the current housing stock. Other high needs included downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers, rehabilitation of single-family unit housing, and relocation assistance for displaced persons.

Discussion

The **City of Norcross Housing Authority's (GA-209)** mission is to provide safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations in the City of Norcross to persons of low-income at rental rates that they can afford. The NHA owns 45 multi-family residential units that are offered at low rental rates to low-income households.

The **City of Buford Housing Authority (GA-091)** provides affordable, safe and decent homes to families and individuals. Today, the Buford Housing Authority has 189 residential units that consist of multi-family and single-family options in seven different developments across four cities that offer below market rental rated housing to low-income families.

The **City of Lawrenceville Housing Authority (GA-093)** provides quality, affordable housing opportunities to clients, while fostering economic independence, through responsible stewardship of public funds. The Lawrenceville Housing Authority was created for the purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing to the low-income citizens of Lawrenceville and surrounding areas. The LHA owns 212 residential units located at nine different properties that are offered at low rental rates. LHA also operates as the parent organization of the Lawrenceville Housing Corporation, a nonprofit organization that operates a program offering affordable homeownership opportunities to low-income households as well as transitional housing opportunities for low-income households that qualify under one of HUD's definitions of "homeless".

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Gwinnett County utilized all Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data for persons who were enrolled in a homeless program in the County at any point in the 2012-2013 program year. The calculations listed in the tables below are lower than actual numbers of homeless persons served because HMIS coverage is incomplete across the County as not all homeless service providers are required to utilize HMIS. Only agencies receiving federal funding are required to utilize HMIS.

In January 2013, Georgia's Department of Community Affairs conducted a Homeless Count for the Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC) using the following categories to define homelessness:

- Literally Homeless:
 - Sheltered Homeless: lives in emergency shelter, transitional housing for the homeless or a hotel or motel with the stay being paid for by an organization.
 - Unsheltered Homeless: lives in a car, park, abandoned building, encampment, dilapidated building, on the sidewalk, or similar location.
- Imminently Homeless: is facing loss of housing within two weeks, has no subsequent residence identified, and lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.
- Other Homeless: in jail, a hospital, or a detox program, but would otherwise have been homeless.

Gwinnett County is the state's third largest count in the CoC with 1010 total homeless persons, with 326 located in an emergency or transitional housing shelter at the time of the 2013 Homeless Count.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	962	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons in Households with Only Children	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons in Households with Only Adults	107	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chronically Homeless Individuals	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chronically Homeless Families	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Veterans	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unaccompanied Child	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons with HIV	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>**Please note that for this table N/A signifies that data was not available.</i>						

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Because the Homeless Count only provides only a small snapshot of Gwinnett County as a whole, assessments were not conducted to identify specific subpopulations among the homeless population prior to the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan development.

With the introduction of new Homeless Management Information System Data standards in October 2014, an accurate assessment of each homeless population type's experience with homelessness will be provided in future reports and Annual Action Plans.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Homeless families with children make up the majority of the homeless population with 962 families served in 2013. While many shelters and homelessness prevention programs in Gwinnett County cater to homeless families with children, the need for veteran homeless assistance services has grown. In 2013, HMIS identified 24 veterans served through homeless assistance programs.

Agencies such as The IMPACT! Group and the Gwinnett Coalition for Health Human Services took the initiative to implement veteran-focused services to assist homeless veterans with job training, counseling, and transitional housing, among other services.

Gwinnett County continues adapt to the shifting needs of its homeless population in addition to serving the needs of homeless families with children.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

While Gwinnett’s homeless assistance agencies serve all races and ethnicities faced with homelessness through the utilization of Emergency Solutions Grant funding, ethnicity-specific agencies such as Center for Pan Asian Community Services and The Latin American Association take precedent in catering to Asian and Hispanic residents respectively, with private and other funding sources. These specific services reflect the growing minority population in Gwinnett Count, in addition to the growth in homeless services needs throughout the county.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Because the Homeless Count provides only a snapshot of Gwinnett County as a whole, assessments were not conducted to identify specific subpopulations of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons prior to the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan development.

The Gwinnett Coalition for Health and Human Services plans to conduct an all-encompassing count of the sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations in 2015. This count will be utilized for future Annual Action Plans under the five-year plan.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

This section will discuss the characteristics and needs of persons in various subpopulations of Gwinnett County who are not homeless but may require supportive services, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, persons with alcohol or drug addiction, and victims of domestic violence.

Describe the characteristics of Targeted Populations in your community:

According to the 2012 ACS 1-Year Estimate, 86,954 residents of Gwinnett County are considered elderly (62+) and 18,348 are frail elderly (75+). There were 59,734 residents who have a disability, 20,942 of those are considered to be elderly.

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention's annual HIV Surveillance Report provides an overview of the current epidemiology of HIV infection in the United States. The most current report provides data from 2011, and is broken out by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). For the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta MSA a total of 1,271 persons were diagnosed in 2011 with HIV. At the end of 2010, a total of 23,138 persons in the MSA were living with the HIV Infection and by the end of 2011 that number had grown to 24,409. Additionally, 1,001 persons living in the MSA had developed AIDS which brought the total of persons living with AIDS within the MSA to 28,997. Based on the 2011 CDC Surveillance report the HIV infection is growing at a rate of 5.49% annually and AIDS is developing at a rate of 3.58%.

An annual survey sponsored by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) provides the primary source of information on the use of illicit drugs and alcohol among non-institutionalized persons aged 12 years old or older. In 2011, an estimated 22.5 million persons in the U.S. were classified with substance dependence or abuse within a month of the survey being administered. A total of 517,000 persons who were surveyed admitted to drug use. Among the age groups surveyed those aged 18 and over surveyed the highest with 445,000 admitted users. Additionally, 752,000 persons over the age of 12 admitted to marijuana use over the past year.

A total of 3,689,000 persons in Georgia over the age of 12 had used alcohol within a month of the survey being administered. The highest group was again those age 18 and over with 3,592,000 admitted users. Among the 3.6 million persons who have used alcohol in the last month, 1,540,000 of them had binged alcohol in the past month. Data does not exist beyond

the state level and there is no way to accurately quantify illicit drug use, marijuana use, or alcohol use down to the County level based on the data provided in the report.

From 2003 through 2013, at least 1,300 Georgia citizens lost their lives due to domestic violence. In 2012, there were 72,870 domestic violence incidents that were reported to and responded by law enforcement. A total of 7,807 victims of domestic violence, and their children, sought refuge in shelters statewide, another 4,612 were turned away due to a lack of space. The 2013 Domestic Violence Related Deaths in Georgia Report from the Georgia Coalition Against Domestic Violence ranked Gwinnett third in the state on Domestic Violence related deaths.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The primary needs for the subpopulations identified above were determined by input from both service providers and the public. This input was received through surveys, public meetings, and stakeholder interviews. These needs include affordable, safe housing opportunities in areas with access to transportation, commercial and job centers, social services, and for education regarding fair housing rights and actions that can be taken in the event those rights are violated. Persons with disabilities often require accessible features and ground floor housing units. Victims of domestic violence need safe housing, removal of barriers to relocation, and for perpetrators to be held accountable.

Many of the supportive needs of these subpopulations are available through existing nongovernmental organizations. However, there is a strong need for greater collaboration and education among Gwinnett County's agencies and nonprofits in order to serve the various special needs subpopulations more efficiently and comprehensively. Addition funding, support, and awareness are also needed from both the local government and general public.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

The Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) for Gwinnett County is Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta. This EMSA includes the following 28 counties: Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriweather, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton. According to the 2010 Census the total population of the EMSA is 5,286,728 which represents 54.5% of Georgia's population. Based on the numbers collected from the CDC Surveillance Report a total of 0.4% of the EMSA population is HIV infected, and 0.5% has developed AIDS.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Gwinnett County is among the most diverse counties in Georgia. With a minority population of 47% and growing, it continues to move towards becoming a 50-50 split between traditional white majority and minority races. As its diversity continues, the need for public facilities continues to grow. The types of Public Facilities needed were identified in multiple meetings, interviews, and survey results over the course of the public comment period:

- Recreation Centers
- Parks
- Community Centers
- Senior Centers
- Building Redevelopment
- Homeless Facilities
- Youth Centers
- Domestic Violence Shelters

How were these needs determined?

Public Facility needs were identified based on input from citizens who attended community meetings, agencies that completed surveys and stakeholders who participated in the interview process.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

When the population of Gwinnett County began to grow rapidly in the 1990's so did the County's Public Infrastructure. Over the course of the next 20 years the population of Gwinnett County grew by 124% from 359,483 in 1990 to 805,321 in 2010, according to US Census Data from both years. This is an annual growth rate of 6.2%.

As that population boom occurred there was also a need to develop more public infrastructure and to develop it quickly. The primary need was to build more roads to handle the influx of cars and to provide other public infrastructure (water/sewer, sidewalks, parks/recreation, other public buildings) to serve the growing population. Some parts of Gwinnett County grew quickly and those areas received the initial infrastructure investments. This process left some areas underserved.

These Public Infrastructure needs were identified over the course of the Needs Assessment public comment period:

- More Arterial Roadways
- Sidewalks
- Better Erosion Control
- Street Improvements
- Sewers
- Public Safety Offices
- Fire Stations/Equipment
- Flood Drainage Improvements

How were these needs determined?

Public Infrastructure needs were identified based on input from residents' returned surveys and/or feedback from those that attended community meetings and public hearings, agencies that completed surveys and stakeholders who participated in the interview process.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

As the population of Gwinnett County grew and diversified, the needs of the populace also became more diversified. This has led to a comprehensive list of service needs that are difficult and challenging to fully fund. Gwinnett County and its nonprofit partners are committed to serving the needs of low-income and Targeted Populations. Through better collaboration among service providers and government agencies, Gwinnett County could ensure that funds and resources are being allocated more efficiently, duplication of services are minimized, and opportunities to serve more individuals are not lost.

The Public Service needs that have been identified include:

- Transportation Services
- Domestic Violence Shelter Operating Costs
- Developmental Disability Services
- Transitional Housing Services
- Housing Counseling
- Healthcare Systems
- Homelessness Solutions
- Fair Housing Education
- Mental Health Services

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through the Needs Assessment process for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and from needs identified through the Gwinnett County FFY 2015 HUD Entitlement Grant Program application cycle.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The U.S. Bureau of Census 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that Gwinnett County had 291,813 housing units. Of these, 69.5% were owner-occupied and 30.5% were renter-occupied. Approximately 81.1% of the housing stock is single-family dwellings.

According to the 2012 ACS, the Median Home Value in Gwinnett County was \$180,700 which is a 28.5% increase in value from the 2000 U.S. Census value of \$140,600. As home values rose, so did Median Contract Rent which increased from \$719 per month in the 2010 Census to \$988 in the 2012 ACS.

The 2008-2012 ACS reported that Gwinnett County had 61,433 owner-occupied households and 41,702 renter-occupied households which suffer from at least one of the four housing conditions. Fifty-three percent (53%) of Gwinnett County's homes were built from 1980-1999 and some are beginning to show their age and need of rehabilitation and repair.

Gwinnett County has 446 public housing units being managed by three Public Housing Authorities. Public housing developments in Gwinnett County were largely constructed prior to the 1970s, meaning that these buildings are almost 50 years old. As the age and use of these buildings causes deterioration, each housing authority is utilizing HUD grant funds, along with any leveraged funding sources they receive, to maintain their developments and ensure a safe environment for their residents.

Housing choices are fundamentally limited by household income and purchasing power. A further complication for low-income households is an inadequate supply of affordable housing.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

According to the 2008-2012 ACS data, single family housing units in Gwinnett County comprise 72.1 % (210,149) of the total housing units, multi-family housing units (3 or more units per structure) constitute 20.1% of homes (58,732), and just 1.8% of units (5,186) are mobile housing units.

The most common bedroom size of housing units in Gwinnett County is three (37.3% of total units). The most common bedroom size for rental units in Gwinnett County is two or three bedroom units, which represent 65.5% of the total of number units.

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	210,149	72.0%
1-unit, attached structure	17,746	6.0%
2-4 units	8,654	3.0%
5-19 units	35,752	12.3%
20 or more units	14,326	4.9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	5,186	1.8%
Total	291,813	100%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

From the 183,930 homeowner households recorded in the 2008-2012 ACS, there has been a 1.6% decrease in homeowners from the 187,049 homeowner households recorded in the 2007-2011 ACS. The number of renters has increased by 4.4% from 77,260 households in the 2007-2011 ACS to 80,662 households in the 2008-2012 ACS. The percentage of rental increase is due to a couple of factors, including: number of foreclosed or vacant properties (26,955, based on 2008-2012 ACS data [9.2%]) as well as the 36.9% increase in the overall population growth within the County from 592,204 according to the 2000 Census to 810,624 according to the 2008-2012 ACS.

Table 29 - Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	442	0%	2,959	4%
1 bedroom	1,025	0%	31,641	40%
2 bedrooms	96,274	52%	83,633	105%
3 or more bedrooms	273,238	147%	39,689	51%
Total	183,930	199%	157,922	200%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

Eligible clients currently assisted with CDBG, HOME, or ESG funded programs must have an annual income that does not exceed 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Rental projects funded with HOME Program resources must be occupied by tenants that are at or below 60% AMI.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

While Gwinnett County is not aware of any imminent loss of any of its affordable housing inventory there is the potential for some of its properties to move into the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. RAD is a program that was started in 2012 to help Public Housing Authorities convert their Public Housing units into a project-based Section 8 program. This would allow local PHA's the ability to apply for capital improvement dollars for Public Housing units that are falling into a state of disrepair. While this conversion would not eliminate any of Gwinnett County's affordable housing inventory, it would change the classification of these units.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

In a public survey conducted in 2014, 82 of the 149 respondent (55.0%) of the respondents answered that limited access was the largest barrier to affordable housing in Gwinnett County. The total number of housing units located in Gwinnett County is large enough to meet the jurisdiction's population needs. However, a significant disconnect exists between where the supply of affordable housing units are located and the quality and the condition of these homes. Specifically, there is a lack of decent, affordable housing in areas with concentrations of low-income residents. In Lawrenceville, where 28,517 Gwinnett County residents live (according to the 2008-2012 ACS), median household income is the lowest of all Gwinnett County cities at \$42,450. This may attribute to the high vacancy rate of 11.1%

where median home values are \$140,400. According to the 2008-2012 ACS, Gwinnett County has a total of 291,547 housing units, 264,592 (90.8%) of which are occupied by owner or renter. The County has a total of 26,955 (9.2%) vacant housing units; of these vacancies 782 are homeowner vacancies (2.9%) and 2,911 are rental vacancies (10.8%).

As a part of the same public survey, 48 of 149 respondents (32.2%) of survey respondents answered that the greatest housing need in Gwinnett County is improvements to energy efficiency in the current housing stock. Other high needs included downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers, rehabilitation of single-family housing units, and relocation assistance for displaced persons. New home construction and multi-unit rental housing construction were also listed as moderate needs on the survey. Over 33% of Gwinnett County homeowner households had four or more individuals living in the home and almost 30% of renter households had four or more individuals living in the home. With increasing numbers of residents wanting rental opportunities, more affordable rental housing with increased numbers of bedrooms will be needed to meet market demand.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Gwinnett County has a specific need for more affordable multi-family rental housing units that are suitable for larger households needing three or more bedrooms. This need is addressed in the goal to increase housing and supportive services to 450 households that qualify under populations with Special Needs using CDBG Funds to acquire, construct, and rehabilitate housing for the elderly/persons with disabilities.

The number of rental households has increased 4.0% over the last year according to 2011-2012 ACS and with that, the household size for the general population of Gwinnett County has also increased. The higher costs and limited supply of larger housing units force larger households to live in either overcrowded, smaller units, or in overpriced, larger homes, thus increasing housing cost burdens.

In addition, senior housing and housing with disability accommodations are both needed in Gwinnett County. The 2008-2012 ACS reported that there were at least 92,411 residents age 60 or older (11.4%). Almost 3% of households (234,018) in Gwinnett County have at least one child living with a disability and 65,110 of these households (28%) have only one parent present to provide extra care to the child.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

Gwinnett County experienced an overall increase of 28.5% in home values and 37.4% in rental costs. According to the 2008-2012 ACS, the median home value in Gwinnett County is \$180,700. Exactly 51,434 homes (28%) ranged in value from \$150,000 to \$199,999. The second most common range of home values spanned from \$200,000 to \$299,999 with 45,509 (24.7%) homes. Thirty-one percent (31%) of homes are under \$150,000 in value. The limited stock of affordable housing under \$150,000 creates a barrier for homeownership opportunities available to low-income households. Low-income renters have a similar cost burden with \$988 Median Rent levels.

Cost of Housing

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Median Home Value	140,600	180,700	28.5%
Median Contract Rent	719	988	37.4%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	7,815	16.7%
\$500-999	92,608	137.6%
\$1,000-1,499	44,950	39.2%
\$1,500-1,999	10,359	5.6%
\$2,000 or more	370	1.0%
Total	156,102	200.0%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Housing Affordability

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

% Units Affordable to Households Earning	Renter	Owner
30% AMI	905	No Data
50% AMI	6,889	4,296
80% AMI	44,556	29,155
100% AMI	No Data	48,315
Total	52,350	81,766

Alternate Data Source Name: 2007-2011 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Table 33 – Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	676	737	874	1,158	1,406
High HOME Rent	730	792	899	1,138	1,250
Low HOME Rent	618	663	798	922	1,029

Alternate Data Source Name: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Household income plays the most important role in helping individuals and families determine how much money they need to budget for mandatory expenditures, like mortgage, rent, or utility payments in comparison to money they may have available for living expenses or savings and investments. The income that households budget for housing expenses help determine if the family is cost burdened. According to data in NA-25 of this Consolidated Plan, 64% of households in Gwinnett County have housing cost burdens below 30% of their available income. In comparison, 36% of households have housing costs burdens above 30% of their income and only 14% have severe housing cost burdens that are over 50% of their income. While 36% seems high, it is significantly lower than the State of Georgia's overall percentage (49%) of households that have housing cost burdens over 30%. Even with median household income in Gwinnett County at \$61,944, roughly one-third of Gwinnett County households do not have access to affordable housing. According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) 2014 *Out of Reach Report*, 27.0% of Gwinnett County residents would not be able to afford a two-bedroom rental unit at the fair market rent of \$896 per month established by HUD. This percentage can be closely compared with the 36% of households who have high housing cost burdens.

According to the 2008-2012 ACS, the overall vacancy rate for Gwinnett County was 9.2%. The vacancy rate for homeowner units was only 2.9% with a total of 782 vacant units while the rental vacancy rate was much higher at 10.8% with 2,911 vacant units. By comparison, the 2010 Census indicated a much lower vacancy rate (7.9%). This increase indicates that there are more rental housing opportunities available for renters in Gwinnett County than there were in 2010. Low vacancy rates are reflective of high demand which adds pressure to increase rental rates. A decrease in rental vacancy rates could indicate prospective renters, particularly low-income renters, may have a difficult time finding suitable and affordable housing in Gwinnett County. Contrary to this data, there was a 4.4% increase in renter households from 2011 to 2012, according to ACS data depicted in MA-10, which indicates more rental competition in the past year.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Many variables such as emerging demographic trends, the incidence of overcrowding, job creation, and housing costs can influence the demand for affordable housing units. The rapid population growth is a factor in Gwinnett County that is creating strong demand for new affordable housing units. Due to the current market conditions that have led to higher home values and even higher monthly rents, the need for affordable housing, especially affordable rental housing, is expected to increase. Based on significantly increasing home values that have risen 28.5% since 2000 and a 37.4% increase in median rent, it is likely that affordable housing options in Gwinnett County for low-income households will not increase over the course of this Consolidated Planning cycle.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The rental affordability for two-bedroom apartments in Gwinnett County is not unreasonably high when compared to the HUD HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) High and Low Rent Limits. The High HOME rent limits for three- and four-bedroom apartments are lower than the FMR in Gwinnett County. Gwinnett County's Median Contract Rent of \$988 per month as determined by ACS 2008-2012 data is certainly comparable to High HOME rents levels for one- and two- bedroom apartments (\$764 and \$896, respectively) in Gwinnett County but is lower than High HOME rent limits for three- and four- bedroom rental units. This indicates that households with three or more persons living in the home have higher housing costs compared to households in one- and two-bedroom apartments. It could also highlight the lack of rental units available with 3+ bedrooms. The 2014 NLIHC *Out of Reach Report* states that in Georgia, where minimum wage is only \$7.25 per hour, a minimum wage earner living alone would need to work 86 hours per week for 52 weeks per year in order to afford a two-bedroom apartment. Two minimum wage earners would each need to work 40 hours per week year round for the rent to be considered affordable.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that, 61,433 owner-occupied households (33.5%) and 41,702 of renter occupied households (52.0%) had at least one of the four selected housing conditions: (1) lacks complete plumbing facilities, (2) lacks complete kitchen facilities, (3) more than one person per room, and (4) cost burden greater than 30%.

Definitions

Gwinnett County’s *standard condition* must meet code enforcement requirements as well as HUD’s minimum Housing Quality Standards (HQS). Gwinnett County’s definition of substandard condition is a unit that is in poor condition and is both structurally and financially feasible to rehabilitate. For planning purposes, owner- and renter-occupied units that lack a minimum of one out of four selected housing conditions will establish a base number of units that require financial assistance.

In the tables below we analyze and contrast the condition of homeowner- and renter-occupied units in Gwinnett County, evaluate the age differences between homeowner- and renter-occupied units in the County then look at the number of those units that are vacant or are at risk of having lead-based paint found in the unit.

Condition of Units

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	121,672	65%	78,709	100%
With two selected Conditions	3,419	2%	8,303	11%
With three selected Conditions	661	0%	1,418	1%
With four selected Conditions	368	0%	592	1%
No selected Conditions	247,986	134%	75,112	95%
Total	374,106	201%	164,134	208%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Year Unit Built

Table 35 - Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	117,444	63%	41,998	53%
1980-1999	193,195	104%	88,880	113%
1950-1979	55,059	30%	23,390	30%
Before 1950	5,281	3%	3,654	5%
Total	370,979	200%	157,922	201%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Table 36 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	29,428	16%	13,713	17%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	5,591	3%	3,017	4%
Total	35,019	19%	16,730	21%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Vacant Units

Table 37 - Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	26,955	0	26,955
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	219	0	219
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The age of the housing stock influences the general housing conditions in Gwinnett County. While only 34,226 owner-occupied units (16.0%) were built before 1980, a slightly larger number of renter-occupied housing units, approximately 13,713 units, may be at risk of falling into poor condition due to age (built before 1980). As housing ages and maintenance costs rise, this can present significant costs for low- and moderate-income homeowners. This also poses a threat to low- and moderate-income tenants who are experiencing problems with the condition of their rental units. Greater demand for the CDBG and HOME

funded rehabilitation program may call for larger funding allocations to meet the need for repair to the housing stock. In addition, energy efficiency improvements and rehabilitation to current housing stock were mentioned as some of the greatest housing needs identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan public survey results.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low- or Moderate-Income Families with LBP Hazards

Exposure to lead-based paint represents one of the most significant environmental threats from a housing perspective. HUD regulations regarding lead-based paint apply to all federally assisted housing. The major source of lead exposure comes from lead-contaminated dust found in deteriorating buildings. Many residential properties built before 1978 contain lead-based paint. Unfortunately, measuring the exact number of housing units with lead-based paint hazards is difficult. Lead is a highly toxic metal that can cause a range of health problems for individuals, and especially children.

In most circumstances, low-income households that earn between 0 to 50% Median Family Income (MFI) are least able to afford well-maintained housing and, therefore, are often at greater risk of lead poisoning. Using 2008-2012 ACS data for the number of housing units by tenure and year built, for the distribution of housing units by age and tenure, Gwinnett County has around 34,000 owner households (15%) and 13,500 renter households (16%) that may be at risk of lead hazard problems. The potential health hazards of living in a home built prior to 1978 and being exposed to lead-based paint are more likely to harmful effects on children, which puts 5,591 owner households (19%) and 3,017 renter households (22%) at an even greater risk.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

Gwinnett County has three public housing authorities in three cities that manage a combined total of 446 rental units for low-income households in Gwinnett County. Combined, the housing authorities manage 18 different property sites distributed throughout the cities of Buford, Duluth, Lawrenceville, Norcross, and Sugar Hill. The Georgia Department of Community Affairs oversees the distribution of over 1,800 housing choice vouchers in Gwinnett County. Housing choice voucher units are scattered throughout Gwinnett County.

Please see a detailed description of public housing developments in Gwinnett County under NA-35.

Totals Number of Units

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
# of units vouchers available	0	0	446	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of accessible units			446						

***Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**
 Alternate Data Source Name: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Gwinnett County has 446 public housing units being managed by three Public Housing Authorities. Most of the public housing developments in Gwinnett County were built prior to the 1970s, meaning that these buildings are almost 50 years old. As the age and use of these buildings causes deterioration, each housing authority uses HUD grant funds, along with any leveraged funding sources they receive, to maintain their developments and assure a safe environment for their residents. The housing authorities have maintenance crews on duty to accommodate residents and resolve maintenance requests. Housing authorities conduct regular inspections of their units to determine where annual funding allocations and resources will be used in making repairs and replacements. Lack of funding makes it impossible to completely renovate all buildings but each housing authority continues to make an effort to maintain its housing and address revitalization needs.

The Buford Housing Authority has 189 housing units that are distributed throughout different locations in the cities of Buford, Duluth, and Sugar Hill. Lawrenceville Housing Authority has 212 housing units that are spread out over eight locations and the Norcross Housing Authority has 45 units distributed throughout four locations. On a 100-point inspection scale, the Buford Housing Authority received a 94 average score for their housing units, the Lawrenceville Housing Authority received an average score of 96 on their unit inspections and the Norcross Housing Authority recently received an average inspection rating of 77 on their housing units.

Public Housing Condition

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
City of Buford Housing Authority	94
City of Lawrenceville Housing Authority	96
City of Norcross Housing Authority	77

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

In a recent public housing survey, Gwinnett County housing authorities responded that additional allocations in their capital funds from HUD are the greatest need in renovating and revitalizing their current housing stock.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

In addition to keeping housing units in compliance with codes and ensuring that residents are given access to safe, decent, and affordable housing, public housing authorities in the cities of Buford, Lawrenceville, and Norcross have also taken appropriate steps to increase resident involvement through the establishment of Resident Advisory Boards. Resident Advisory Boards act as communication ambassadors to the housing authority by collecting feedback from tenants, sharing the needs and requests of current tenants with housing authority management and staff, helping public housing staff formulate annual agency plans, and acting as citizen advocates for the enforcement of the housing authority's policies and procedures.

Public housing residents are also encouraged to attend public events that provide seminars and advisement on financial planning, budgeting, credit management, and other aspects of improving household wealth and credit.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

The Gwinnett County Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, GA Balance of State (BoS) Continuum of Care (CoC) funding, State of Georgia ESG and State Housing Trust Funds, HUD Shelter Plus Care, and HUD Supportive Housing Program funds are used to address the needs of the homeless, or near homeless, individuals and families in Gwinnett County. The need for emergency and transitional housing is addressed by using emergency shelters, extended stay economy motels, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing apartments with funding provided by Gwinnett County’s ESG Program, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (ESG, Bos CoC, and State Housing Trust Fund monies), and HUD’s Supportive Housing Programs. The existing shelter spaces (271) are not adequate to meet the growing demand for housing for the homeless in Gwinnett County, and the primary shelter resource – extended stay economy motels – is not a long-term solution.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	70	190	227	32	0
Households with Only Adults	11	0	1	90	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	122	0
Veterans	0	0	0	30	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: 2013 GA Balance of State Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons

There are a myriad of comprehensive services that are available to the community, as a whole, as well as persons experiencing homelessness. Homeless services providers make every effort to connect participants with mainstream resources such as employment assistance, mental health counseling, healthcare assistance, transportation benefits, SNAP benefits, and addiction counseling.

Gwinnett's efforts to combat homelessness requires that the root economic causes of homelessness be addressed, which includes insufficient numbers of decent, safe, and sanitary low-cost housing units (limited housing stock) combined with limited financial capacity of homeless households (low wage jobs, depleted savings, excessive debt).

The County also supports the implementation of a referral and case management system with the tools to direct the homeless to appropriate housing and services. Some families or individuals may require only limited assistance for a short period of time, such as emergency food and shelter - until a first paycheck is received or a medical emergency is past. Others, however, will require more comprehensive and long-term assistance, such as transitional housing with supportive services and job training. Because resources are limited, it is important for the system to eliminate duplication of effort by local agencies, both in intake and assessment procedures, and in subsequent housing and supportive services. These principles suggest the need for common intake forms, shared data, effective assessment instruments and procedures, and on-going coordination of assistance among community organizations.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The following is a list of service providers working to meet the needs of homeless persons in Gwinnett County as identified by surveys conducted by the Gwinnett Coalition for Health & Human Services in 2014.

Table 41 – Homeless Service Providers in Gwinnett County

Homeless Service Providers in Gwinnett County, GA	
Service Providers	Services Offered
Asian American Resource Center	Homeless Assistance
Buford Housing Authority	Low-Income Housing
Center for Pan Asian Community Services	Shelter/Crisis/Counseling, Housing Counseling
Clearpoint Credit Counseling Center	Housing Counseling
Creative Enterprises	Disability Assistance
Department of Family and Children Services	Health & Social Services, Prescriptions, Utilities
Duluth Cooperative Ministry	Rent, Utilities, Food, Prescriptions
Family Promise of Gwinnett	Homeless Assistance
For My Sisters, Inc.	Utility Assistance
Friends of Disabled Adults and Children	Disability Assistance
Friends of Seniors	Home-Delivered Meals Program (for Seniors)
GA Department of Community Affairs	Section 8 Vouchers
Good Samaritan Health Center	Health Services
Gwinnett County Health Department	Health Services
Gwinnett County Helpline – Gwinnett Coalition	Resource Directory for Gwinnett County
Habitat for Humanity	Supportive Housing
Hi-Hope Service Center	Disability Assistance, Housing for Disabled
HomeSafe Georgia	Mortgage Assistance
HOPE Clinic	Health Services
Latin American Association	Homelessness Prevention, Social & Health Services
Lawrenceville Cooperative Ministry	Utilities, Food, Prescriptions
Lawrenceville Housing Authority	Low-Income Housing
Lilburn Cooperative Ministry	Rent, Utilities, Food Prescriptions
Medicaid	Health and Social Services
Norcross Cooperative Ministry	Rent, Utilities, Food, Prescriptions
Norcross Cooperative Ministry	Homeless Assistance, Homelessness Prevention
Norcross Housing Authority	Low-Income Housing
North Gwinnett Cooperative Ministry	Utilities, Food, Prescriptions
Office of Disability Services Ombudsman	Disability Assistance
Partnership Against Domestic Violence	Shelter/Crisis/Counseling/Comprehensive DV Services
Partnership for Community Action	Utility Assistance, Rental Assistance
Rainbow Village	Homeless Assistance
Salvation Army	Homeless Assistance, Homelessness Prevention, Prescription Assistance, Health & Social Services
Senior Helpline	Resource Directory for Gwinnett County Seniors
Southeast Gwinnett Cooperative Ministry	Utilities, Food Prescriptions
St. Vincent de Paul	Medical, Dental, Prescriptions, Counseling, Rent, Housing Utilities, Food, Legal Fees, Transportation, Burials
The IMPACT! Group	Homeless Assistance, Supportive Housing, Housing

Homeless Service Providers in Gwinnett County, GA	
Service Providers	Services Offered
	Education/Housing Counseling
View Point Health	Health Services, Homeless Assistance

Additionally, it is important to note that Gwinnett County utilizes the “Housing First” model as temporary housing for persons who are being released from health care facilities, youth facilities, or correctional institutions. An agreement was reached between United Way and the Gwinnett County Sheriff’s Department, in early 2012, to provide needed housing for released non-violent inmates who are homeless.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Gwinnett County identifies persons with special needs as: the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, single parents, and homeless individuals. Unfortunately, affordable housing and supportive housing for persons with special needs is extremely limited in the County. Additionally, please note that Gwinnett County does not receive funding through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA).

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The primary housing and supportive service needs of Gwinnett County's special needs subpopulations include affordable, safe housing opportunities in areas with access to transportation, commercial and job centers, and social services, and for education regarding fair housing rights and actions that can be taken in the event that those rights are violated.

Housing resources to serve these individuals should include transitional housing, single room occupancy units, intermediate care, residential treatment/care facilities, and affordable single- and multi-family structures. Health and social services support should be made available with all supportive housing facilities and referrals to ensure wellness, full recovery and/or curtail recidivism. Persons with disabilities often require accessible features and ground floor housing units. Available housing for this subpopulation is limited within Gwinnett County, thus limiting housing choice.

The chief obstacle to providing services can be partially attributed to the lack of federal and state support for programs which address housing needs of persons with special needs. Private sector involvement could increase if subsidies or incentives are provided by government.

A coordinated system is essential if our region is to effectively end homelessness. Homeless systems are often fragmented and uncoordinated. Homeless individuals and families are forced to navigate different eligibility criteria and are often on multiple waitlists for shelter beds and housing programs. Multiple service providers are often carrying out assessment and referral efforts on behalf of the same

individuals/families. A more coordinated system will afford a standardized and uniform process to enable service providers to avoid duplication of efforts. A standardized and uniform assessment process will also lend itself to a more transparent system that targets the most appropriate housing and services resources to each individual and family. Requirements of the Emergency Solutions Grant Program's Interim Rule have initiated coordinated efforts, but work is still needed to ensure that this effort is carried out countywide. During the 5-year Consolidated Plan period (2015-2019), Gwinnett County will collaborate with the State of Georgia's Balance of State Continuum of Care, as well as local nonprofit service providers, to develop and implement an improved and coordinated system.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

ViewPoint Health provides individual and group counseling, medication management, recovery and crisis stabilization services. The agency has a limited pool of supportive housing units for people with mental health and substance abuse disorders. The agency is working to enhance its ability to provide community-living, group home type housing for those transitioning from inpatient care to more independent living situations. ViewPoint Health is also working to expand its Shelter Plus Care program to provide permanent supportive housing to the special population it serves.

The **Hi-Hope Service Center** supports adults with developmental disabilities. Services are tailored to the needs and desires of a diverse group of over 140 adults. Individual interests determine what will be chosen to reach unique personal goals – ranging from steady employment and social/recreational activities to acquiring, retaining, or improving skills required for active community participation and independent functioning. Hi-Hope Service Center's residential services offer a range of supports. These services include assistance with and/or training in activities of daily living, such as bathing, dressing, grooming, other personal hygiene, feeding, toileting, transferring, and other similar tasks. These services also include training and/or assistance in household care, such as meal preparation, clothes laundering, bed-making, housecleaning, simple home repair, yard care, and other similar tasks.

Hi-Hope offers residential services in two settings. Modeled after the Foster Home Program, Host Home/Life Sharing arrangements provide a typical family-like atmosphere for one or two individuals. In this setting our residents live in the home of a caring, responsible family and enjoy all of the benefits of fully family membership.

Additionally, Hi-Hope operates six group homes located throughout Gwinnett County.

The mission of **Annandale Village** is to perpetuate a village community to provide progressive life assistance to adults with developmental disabilities and traumatic brain injuries so that they can maximize their abilities and maintain their independence in the least restrictive environment. Annandale Village offers both residential and non-residential programs and services that provide a balance of structure, freedom, encouragement, and fulfillment designed to improve the quality of life of each individual served, according to his or her own unique needs and abilities. Characteristically, individuals served at Annandale Village are 18 years of age or older with a primary diagnosis of an intellectual disability, autism, cerebral palsy, Down syndrome, other developmental disability, or have experienced a traumatic brain injury.

Annandale's residential services consist of a wide range of options to meet the needs and desires of residents. Residential options range from cottage settings, to independent on-campus apartments, as well as, assisted living and the D. Scott Hudgens Center for Skilled Nursing. All on-campus residences are designed to allow residents the ability to live as independently as possible, while providing assistance when necessary to create an environment that is comfortable, attractive, familiar and secure.

Other services provided through the Residential Program include: Health Services; Social Services/Case Manager; Person-Centered Planning; Nutrition; Creative & Performing Arts; Wellness & Special Olympics; Recreational Activities; Vocational Program and Training; Academics; Community Access Group; Medication Management; Financial Services; Adult Basic Education; Computer Lab; and Transportation.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Gwinnett County will work with nonprofits, and others, seeking to build or expand facilities to serve Targeted Populations. This will include strengthening nonprofit organizations in their operational and financial capacity. It will also include seeking additional resources which can be used by nonprofit organizations for the development of special needs housing. Community Development staff will continue to direct nonprofits to both the Georgia Center for Nonprofits and the Foundation Center of Atlanta for nonprofit capacity building.

The County will continue many of the projects begun in the last Five-Year plan. Activities will include providing assistance to senior citizens, services for individuals with disabilities, supporting building renovations for public housing residents, and providing shelter for victims of domestic violence.

In FFY 2015, Gwinnett County will improve infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas to meet the needs of special population groups. The City of Norcross' ADA Sidewalk Improvements Project, funded with \$227,000 in CDBG funds, will benefit 8,423 persons. The County will award funding to two nonprofit agencies serving adults with severe disabilities, \$405,333 in CDBG funds, to renovate public facilities to meet the needs of their special needs subpopulation. Additionally, \$400,314 in CDBG funds will be awarded to nonprofit service providers to support operational and equipment costs for programs that will serve special population groups such as persons with disabilities, homeless persons, victims of domestic violence, and the elderly.

Gwinnett County will establish as a priority increasing the supply of affordable housing, where possible, by: providing funding for acquisition/rehabilitation/resale of single-family housing units throughout the County; creating rental units through the adaptive reuse of existing sites and structures; giving priority funding to new projects that are in close proximity to grocery stores, public transportation, and job centers; considering the viability of programs that provide rental subsidies to low-income households to make existing units affordable; providing gap financing to private housing developers to help fund increased development costs associated with building in neighborhoods well-served by community resources; and by focusing on increasing the supply of accessible units for persons with disabilities.

Many of the supportive services for the special needs subpopulations are available through existing nonprofit organizations. However, there is a strong need for greater collaboration and education among Gwinnett County's and Metro Atlanta's agencies and nonprofits in order to link persons with special needs to the network of services available more efficiently and comprehensively. Gwinnett County will strengthen collaboration among the network of service providers by: participating in the State of Georgia's Balance of State Continuum of Care's collaborative to coordinate the work of social service organizations, disseminate news and information, eliminate the duplication of services, and spearhead community-wide solutions to local needs; supporting the expansion of HMIS (homeless management information systems) technology beyond homeless service providers as a way to link the various services provided by Gwinnett County nonprofits and agencies and standardize performance measures; and encouraging collaboration among programs within the various Gwinnett County departments.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Duplicate question – please see above response.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

As noted in Gwinnett County’s 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the affordable housing barriers for Gwinnett County include the following:

- The inventory of affordable housing units in Gwinnett County is not sufficient to meet demand. New housing development tends to be marketed toward moderate-to high-income residents.
- Low-income residents encounter mobility issues due to limited transportation and accessibility options.
- Current zoning laws include overly restrictive accessory structure requirements, varied definitions of what qualifies as a family, differing lot size requirements, and rezoning procedures that are difficult to understand and overly complicated.
- While some Gwinnett County residents understand and see the need for the development of affordable housing, others may object to affordable housing being located near their homes or businesses. This “Not In My Back Yard” attitude is known as NIMBYism.
- Additional fair housing education is needed to help individuals and property owners understand the requirements and their rights under the Fair Housing Act.
- A portion of Gwinnett County residents (low-income, homeless, and disabled persons especially) are currently underserved as it pertains to meeting their needs.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

While some residents in Gwinnett County are able to benefit from transportation, retail, and employment opportunities, there are some low-income neighborhoods that do not have equal access to these assets. Service providers are only able to reach a small portion of low-income households due to location and the lack of feasible transit options for residents to get from one part of the county to another.

Gwinnett County puts much of its economic development focus into advanced manufacturing, headquarters and professional services, health sciences and services, informational technology solutions, and supply chain management.¹ The Gwinnett County Health Care System employs over 3,400 employees, and Walmart, Publix, Kroger, Cisco, and Primerica all who have a combined total 2,850 employees, have headquarters or distribution centers located in Gwinnett County.

While continued growth in these sectors is a priority for the County, new employers from other sectors like construction are also being welcomed into the community for their potential investment in the area and the potential for new job creation. The 2008-2012 ACS collected a 9.9% unemployment rate, despite Gwinnett County steadily improving its economy and increasing job numbers, as detailed in the following tables.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Table 42 - Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	922	642	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	66,128	54,914	26	22	-4
Construction	26,290	34,096	10	14	4
Education and Health Care Services	77,990	57,038	30	22	-8

¹ Gwinnett County Government - Economic Development. "The Partnership Gwinnett initiative"
<http://www.gwinnettcountry.com/portal/gwinnett/Departments/PlanningandDevelopment/EconomicDevelopment>

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	45,430	41,156	18	16	-2
Information	26,312	20,854	10	8	-2
Manufacturing	42,778	48,628	16	20	4
Other Services	17,946	17,064	6	6	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	66,086	66,582	26	26	0
Public Administration	6	10	0	0	0
Retail Trade	85,196	94,204	32	38	6
Transportation and Warehousing	20,400	11,046	8	4	-4
Wholesale Trade	49,042	61,152	18	24	6
Total	524,526	507,386	--	--	--

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Labor Force

Table 43 - Labor Force

Labor Force	Number of People
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	601,840
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	431,260
Unemployment Rate	9.90
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	19.25
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.63

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Table 44 - Occupations by Sector

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	164,304
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	16,109
Service	73,325
Sales and office	162,909
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	60,012
Production, transportation and material moving	39,453
Total	516,112

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Travel Time

Table 45 - Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	113,594	61%
30-59 Minutes	62,162	34%
60 or More Minutes	9,250	5%
Total	185,006	100%

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	52,610	7,749	23,751
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	104,909	11,557	33,641
Some college or Associate's degree	163,237	16,239	38,877
Bachelor's degree or higher	177,148	9,241	28,853
Total	497,904	44,786	125,122

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	11,713	21,263	16,857	19,567	13,536
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12,386	9,322	6,947	9,219	5,530
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	42,314	78,620	74,039	135,093	77,218
Some college, no degree	22,280	23,610	26,242	43,110	10,350
Associate's degree	3,083	9,800	12,173	18,611	2,711
Bachelor's degree	8,054	41,355	50,855	72,871	22,005
Graduate or professional degree	454	9,974	15,999	23,978	4,275

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Educational Attainment - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Table 48 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings
Less than high school graduate	38,719
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	55,510
Some college or Associate's degree	68,627
Bachelor's degree	96,666
Graduate or professional degree	62,668

Alternate Data Source Name: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

As depicted in the Table 49, Gwinnett County's workforce is comprised of 83.6% private wage and salary workers, 10.3% government employees, 5.9% self-employed business owners and, 0.2% unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of Gwinnett County's labor force (17.3%) is employed in the educational services, health care or social assistance sectors. The second largest percentage of the labor force (13.8%) is employed in the professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management sector, which is followed closely by those employed in the retail trade sector, which makes up 13.1% of Gwinnett's labor force.

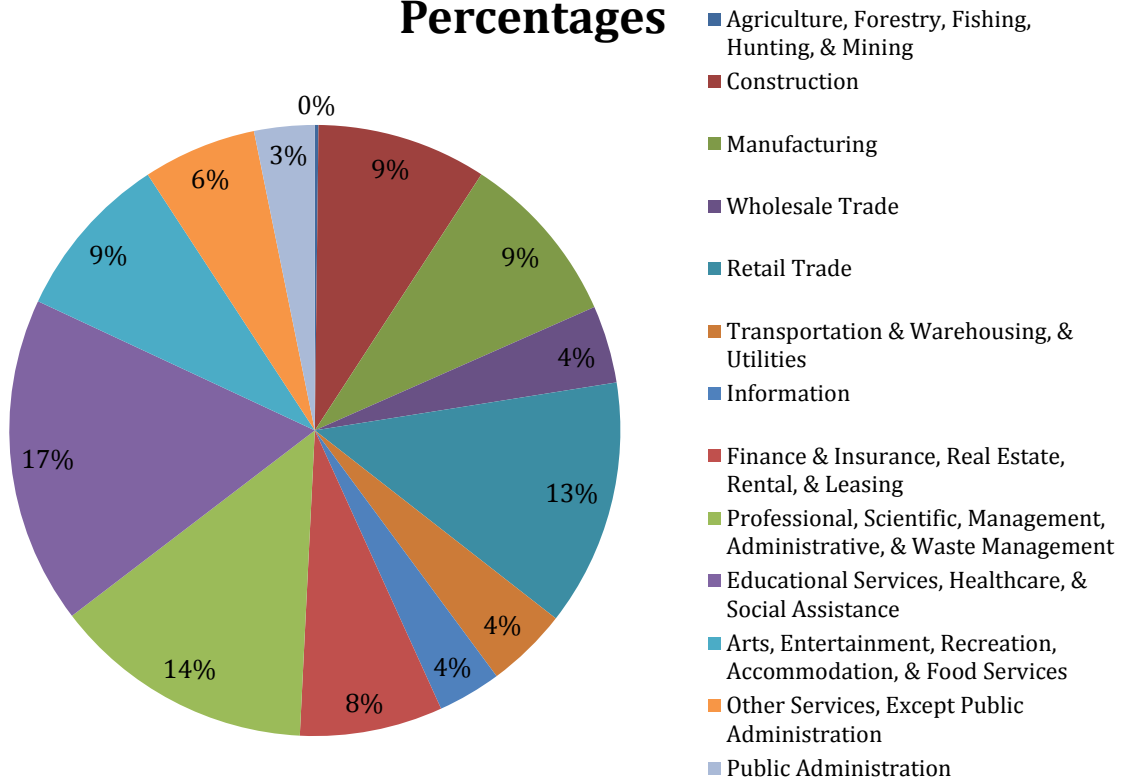
Table 49: Class of Worker Percentages

Industry	Labor Force	Percent
Class of Worker		
Private Wage & Salary Workers	324,717	83.6%
Government Workers	39,793	10.3 %
Self-Employed in Own Not Incorporated Business Workers	23,121	5.9%
Unpaid Family Workers	964	.2%
Total Private Industry		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	388,595	100%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, & Mining	732	.2%
Construction	34,932	9%
Manufacturing	35,753	9.2%
Wholesale Trade	15,959	4.1%
Retail Trade	50,747	13.1%
Transportation & Warehousing, & Utilities	16,762	4.3%
Information	13,048	3.4%
Finance & Insurance, Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	29,389	7.6%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, & Waste Management	53,804	13.8%
Educational Services, Healthcare, & Social Assistance	67,300	17.3%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, & Food Services	34,366	8.8%
Other Services, Except Public Administration	23,347	6.0%
Public Administration	12,429	3.2%

Data Source: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Figure 3: Gwinnett County Private Industry Sector Percentages

Gwinnett County Industry Sector Percentages



Source: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Gwinnett County’s workforce will continue to depend on a large pool of residents that have attained higher levels of education. Thirty-one percent of Gwinnett’s workforce holds positions in management, administration, education, healthcare or similar fields that require a minimum of a Bachelor’s degree in higher education. Gwinnett County’s focus on manufacturing also influences a large number of employees as it accounts for another 14.0% of Gwinnett’s workforce. Several stakeholders also commented on the need for repurposing vacant commercial or industrial properties instead of encouraging employers to construct brand new facilities. Some stakeholders also commented during the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment process that they would like to see more employers move into the County.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period.

Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

In 2006, the Gwinnett Chamber of Commerce started an economic development initiative called Partnership Gwinnett. Partnership Gwinnett is a public-private initiative dedicated to bringing new jobs and capital investment to Gwinnett County, Georgia. Since 2006, Partnership Gwinnett has worked with its local partners to attract and retain jobs, cultivate capital investment, support educational institutions, foster workforce development, and contribute to the exceptional quality of life found in Gwinnett. Every day, a team of dedicated professionals work to drive the mission of Partnership Gwinnett to strengthen the economic vitality of the community.²

In 2006, Partnership Gwinnett developed a comprehensive Community and Economic Development Plan five year strategy called Partnership Gwinnett 1.0. In 2011, that plan was fully evaluated for progress and Partnership Gwinnett 2.0 was developed. Partnership Gwinnett 2.0 has three primary goals:

1. Comprehensive Economic Development
2. World-Class Talent
3. Community and Leadership Development

Comprehensive Economic Development

Economic Development is often described as a stool that stands on the legs of business retention and expansion (BRE), small business and entrepreneurship, and business recruitment. A holistic economic development strategy requires Gwinnett County to fully leverage its competitive advantage and catalyze new job growth and prosperity. In order to accomplish this comprehensive goal the following actions will need to take place:

- 1.1** Optimize Efforts to Retain, Expand and Leverage Existing Gwinnett County Businesses
- 1.2** Formalize an Effective Program to Assist Entrepreneurs and Launch and Sustain High-Value Start-Up Businesses
- 1.3** Focus Marketing and Attraction Efforts on Gwinnett’s Target Sectors and Prospect Geographies

² Gwinnett County Government - Economic Development. “The Partnership Gwinnett initiative”
<http://www.gwinnettcountry.com/portal/gwinnett/Departments/PlanningandDevelopment/EconomicDevelopment>

- 1.4 Design and Implement an Aggressive, Multi-Channel International Business Development Program
- 1.5 Continue to Leverage Effective Partnerships with Local, Regional, and State Entities
- 1.6 Foster Policy and Incentives Frameworks That Best Support County Business Development

World-Class Talent

Gwinnett County's economy will only be as strong as its workforce, and its educational and workforce institutions are building capacity along the full continuum of workforce needs. Although under pressure from resource constraints, rising numbers of at-risk students, language barriers, and other challenges, Gwinnett County's public schools continue to achieve commendable results. Gwinnett must continue to prioritize and support its educational resources if the County is to truly capitalize on opportunities in the New Economy. Here are the steps that must be taken to keep Gwinnett schools at a high performing level:

- 2.1 Leverage Resources to Help Ensure that Gwinnett County Schools Continue to Achieve Award-Winning Results
- 2.2 Leverage and Expect Gwinnett County Postsecondary Institutions Growth and Capacity
- 2.3 Enhance Talent Development Programs and Resources

Community and Leadership Development

For Gwinnett County to create jobs and retain and attract top talent, it must present itself as an aesthetically pleasing, welcoming, well-managed, diverse, safe, artistic, high-capacity, and vital community with dynamic leaders of all ages, races, and cultures. It must provide the physical and technological infrastructure to compete in a knowledge economy. To create this environment Partnership Gwinnett must:

- 3.1 Provide Businesses and Residents with Competitive Infrastructure Capacity
- 3.2 Further Enhance Gwinnett's Growing Arts, Cultural, and Entertainment Capacity
- 3.3 Develop Environmentally Sustainable, Attractive, Safe, and Dynamic Public Spaces and Activity Centers in Gwinnett

- 3.4 Foster Next-Generation and Trusted Leadership Capacity in Gwinnett
- 3.5 Fully Leverage Gwinnett County's Diversity to Enhance its Community Vitality
- 3.6 Boost Local Awareness of Gwinnett County Assets and Improvement Strategies
- 3.7 Effectively Support Gwinnett residents in Need

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Gwinnett County is home to a large number of employers in the sectors of healthcare, education, manufacturing, professional services and supply chain management. Consistent with the business activity data provided as well as the Labor Force Numbers found above, a table of Gwinnett's top employers is listed below, along with their business sector and number of employees. Most positions offered in retail and the food service industry sectors, along with some manufacturing companies, do not require a higher degree in order to gain part-time or temporary employment.

Table 50: Gwinnett County Top Employers, Updated April 2013

Company	Industry	Number of Employees
Gwinnett County Public Schools	Public/Education	19,477
Gwinnett County Government	Public	4,812
Gwinnett County Health Care System	Healthcare	3,426
Walmart	Retail	2,850
Publix	Grocery/Retail	2,545
State of Georgia (Includes GGC & UGA University Employees)	Public/Education	2,345
Kroger	Grocery/Retail	2,208
Cisco	Private	1,917
Primerica	Private	1,569
United States Postal Service	Public	1,568

Source: Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services. Survey of Business. Accessed April 5, 2013 <http://www.gwinnettcountry.com/portal/gwinnett/AboutGwinnett/BusinessandEconomy/MajorEmployers/>

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Gwinnett County is committed to ensuring growth in employment opportunities and high quality jobs for its residents. For this reason, a public-private economic development effort known as Partnership Gwinnett was developed in 2007. The current strategy, Partnership Gwinnett 2.0, was approved in 2011 with a focus on economic development, world class talent, and community and leadership development.

Specifically, one of the goals of the current strategy is to create a formal program that can aid entrepreneurs in starting and maintaining high-value start-up businesses. Because the creation of jobs in Gwinnett County involves the cooperation of many moving parts, the County is aiming to foster a creative and competitive business climate, one in which entrepreneurs and innovators are urged to long-term prosperity. To achieve these lasting results, the County aims to boost its support capability, enhance entrepreneurial systems and mentorships, and study techniques to ascertain opportunities related to regional life and health sciences concentrations through the expansion of local research capacity.

Not only this, but Gwinnett County is engaged in marketing and advertising its surging business atmosphere and attractive location to commercial brokers, corporate relocation staff, and site selectors. The County's continued campaigns to attract big businesses to the area will continue, thus increasing the number of microenterprises present ultimately increasing job offerings that span a multitude of industries.

Additionally, Gwinnett County is engaged in creating a number of business and economic councils that will nurture local and international communication and resources. Through these councils, programs assessing and developing strategies designed to expand services, recruit businesses, and expand opportunities will facilitate new avenues of economic enhancement from local businesses, new entrepreneurs, and interested foreign companies.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No.

Because of the success of Partnership Gwinnett 2.0, the County has not previously devoted its HUD funding toward the planning and implementation of a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The primary goals associated with HUD funding in Gwinnett County have been focused on housing needs, homeowner education, and the prevention of homelessness due to the effects of the national foreclosure crisis, public facilities and

infrastructure improvements, the acquisition, rehabilitation, and disposition of single-family units, and financial assistance.

Partnership Gwinnett, does however participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CED) and updated its CED, Partnership Gwinnett 2.0, in 2011.

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Tax Allocation Districts (TADs) are used nationwide as an economic development incentive to attract quality development to an underutilized or distressed redevelopment area. Gwinnett County may consider the use of TAD financing to support certain projects that provide a substantial public benefit. TAD projects help to create new jobs and/or retain existing employment, eliminate blight, reduce crime, strengthen the employment and economic base, increase property values and tax revenues, decrease poverty, create economic opportunity, redevelop underperforming neighborhoods and underused commercial parcels, and to implement the County's Comprehensive Plan (2030 Unified Plan) and its economic development strategy.

Gwinnett County currently has five county-sponsored TAD's that are prime locations for redevelopment projects:

1. The **Gwinnett Place TAD** is located in the Gwinnett Place CID at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Pleasant Hill Road near the city of Duluth.
2. The **Indian Trail TAD** is located in the Gwinnett Village CID at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Indian Trail-Lilburn Road adjacent to the city of Norcross.
3. The **Jimmy Carter Boulevard TAD** is located in the Gwinnett Village CID at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Jimmy Carter Boulevard adjacent to the city of Norcross.
4. The **Lake Lucerne TAD** is located in the Evermore CID at the intersection of U.S. 78 (Stone Mountain Highway) and Killian Hill Road.
5. The **Park Place TAD** is located in the Evermore CID at the intersection of U.S. 78 (Stone Mountain Highway) and Rockbridge Road.

A Community Improvement District (CID) is an association of property owners in a defined area that voluntarily tax themselves in order to fund improvements within the district's boundaries. The CIDs seek to improve business development opportunities and enhance

property values by developing and promoting coordinated transportation and community character improvements to benefit property owners, business owners, and residents in their specific district.

The CIDs are powerful public-private tools that can help revitalize business districts and re-energize entire communities. Taking a geographically defined district in which commercial property owners vote to impose additional ad valorem real estate taxes, these stakeholders take the future into their hands by determining how the additional funds will be spent to benefit their immediate area. In addition to leveraging their funds with federal and local government monies, CIDs allow community leaders and the actual property owners to chart a course they determine for an area's economic growth and lasting vitality. CIDs in have an average return on investment (ROI) of 10 to 1 or greater.

Gwinnett County has four Community Improvement Districts dedicated to improving transportation, public safety, and attractiveness of their respective areas to encourage new investment, job creation, and redevelopment.

1. The **Evermore CID** is located along the U.S. 78 (Stone Mountain Highway) between the DeKalb County/Gwinnett County line and the City of Snellville.
2. The **Gwinnett Village CID** is located around the intersection of Interstate 85 and Jimmy Carter Boulevard partially within the City of Norcross.
3. The **Gwinnett Place CID** is located around the intersection of Interstate 85 and Pleasant Hill Road near the City of Duluth.
4. The **Lilburn CID** is located along the U.S. 29 (Lawrenceville Highway) mostly within the City of Lilburn.

Local governments which undertake redevelopment and revitalization efforts in certain older commercial and industrial areas can now qualify those areas for the state's maximum job tax credit of \$3,500 per job. The incentive, which is available for new or existing businesses that create two or more jobs, is a Job Tax Credit which can be taken against the business's Georgia income tax liability and payroll withholding tax. The credit is available for areas designated by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) as an Opportunity Zone. DCA will consider designations for areas that are within or adjacent to a census block group with 15 percent or greater poverty where an enterprise zone or urban redevelopment plan exists.

Opportunity Zone Tax Credit Incentives:

- The maximum Job Tax Credit allowed under law – \$3,500 per job created for 5 years
- The lowest job creation threshold of any job tax credit program – two jobs
- Use of Job Tax Credits against 100 percent of Georgia income tax liability and withholding tax
- Provides for businesses of any nature to qualify, not just a defined "business enterprise"

Gwinnett County has two county-sponsored Opportunity Zones:

1. The **Gwinnett County OZ** is located in the Gwinnett Village CID at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Jimmy Carter Boulevard adjacent to the City of Norcross.
2. The **Gwinnett Place OZ** is located in the Gwinnett Place CID at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Pleasant Hill Road near the City of Duluth.

In 2006, Gwinnett County engaged Market Street Services to provide a comprehensive community and economic development strategy for the County. One of the principle recommendations of the initial study was the creation of a public-private economic development effort, which became the Partnership Gwinnett initiative. The strategy received a Mid-Course Update in 2009, followed by the current Partnership Gwinnett 2.0 Strategy approved in 2011. Partnership Gwinnett is a public-private initiative dedicated to bringing new jobs and capital investment to Gwinnett County. Since its inception, Partnership Gwinnett has worked with its local partners to attract and retain jobs, cultivate capital investment, support educational institutions, foster workforce development, and contribute to the exceptional quality of life found in Gwinnett. Every day, their team of dedicated professionals works to drive the mission of Partnership Gwinnett to strengthen the economic vitality of the community.³

³ Gwinnett County Government - Economic Development. "The Partnership Gwinnett initiative"
<http://www.gwinnettcounty.com/portal/gwinnett/Departments/PlanningandDevelopment/EconomicDevelopment>

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

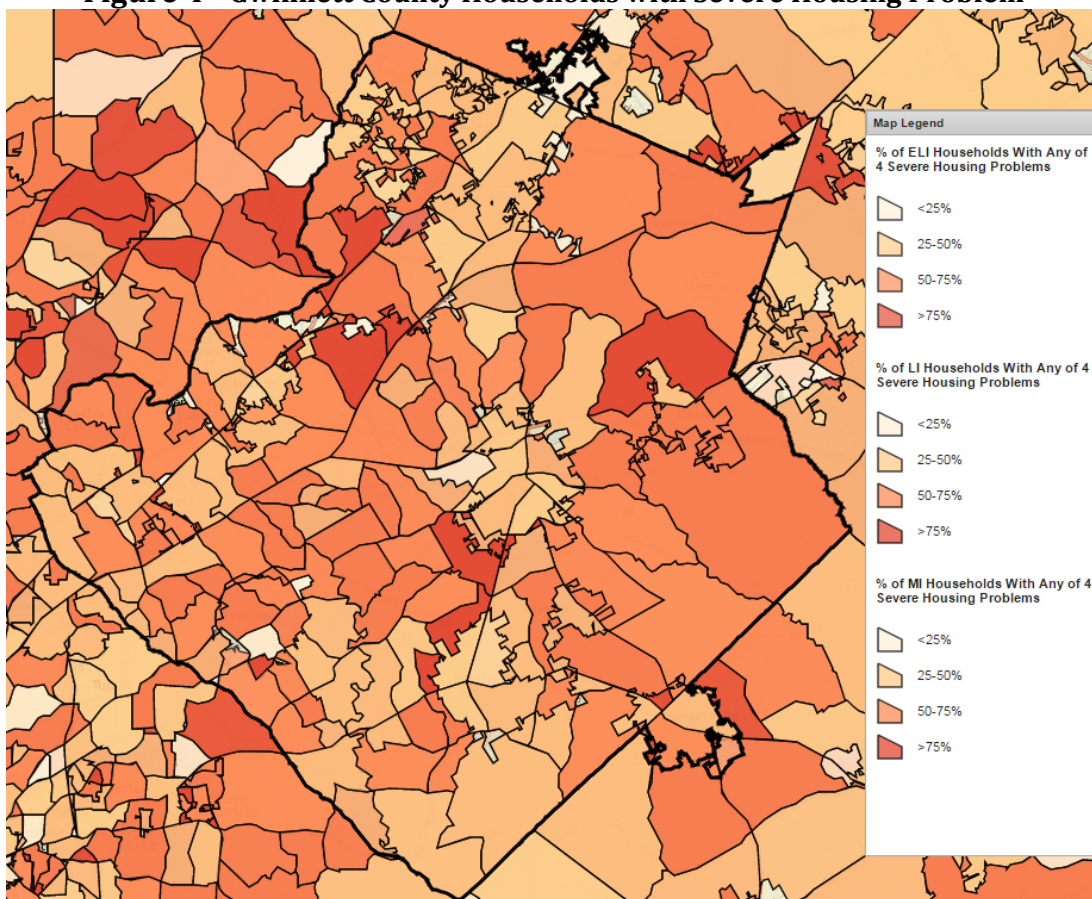
Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

HUD defines a Housing Problem as one of the following four situations: 1) Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) household is overcrowded; and 4) housing unit is cost burdened.

There are areas in Gwinnett County that are more affected by multiple housing problems. The CPD map below identifies extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income households that are experiencing any of the four severe housing problems.

While HUD does not provide a formal definition for what constitutes a concentration of these problems, the map below clearly shows a concentration of census tracts from Norcross to Lawrenceville as well along the entire eastern boundary of the County that are suffering from housing problems.

Figure 4 - Gwinnett County Households with Severe Housing Problem



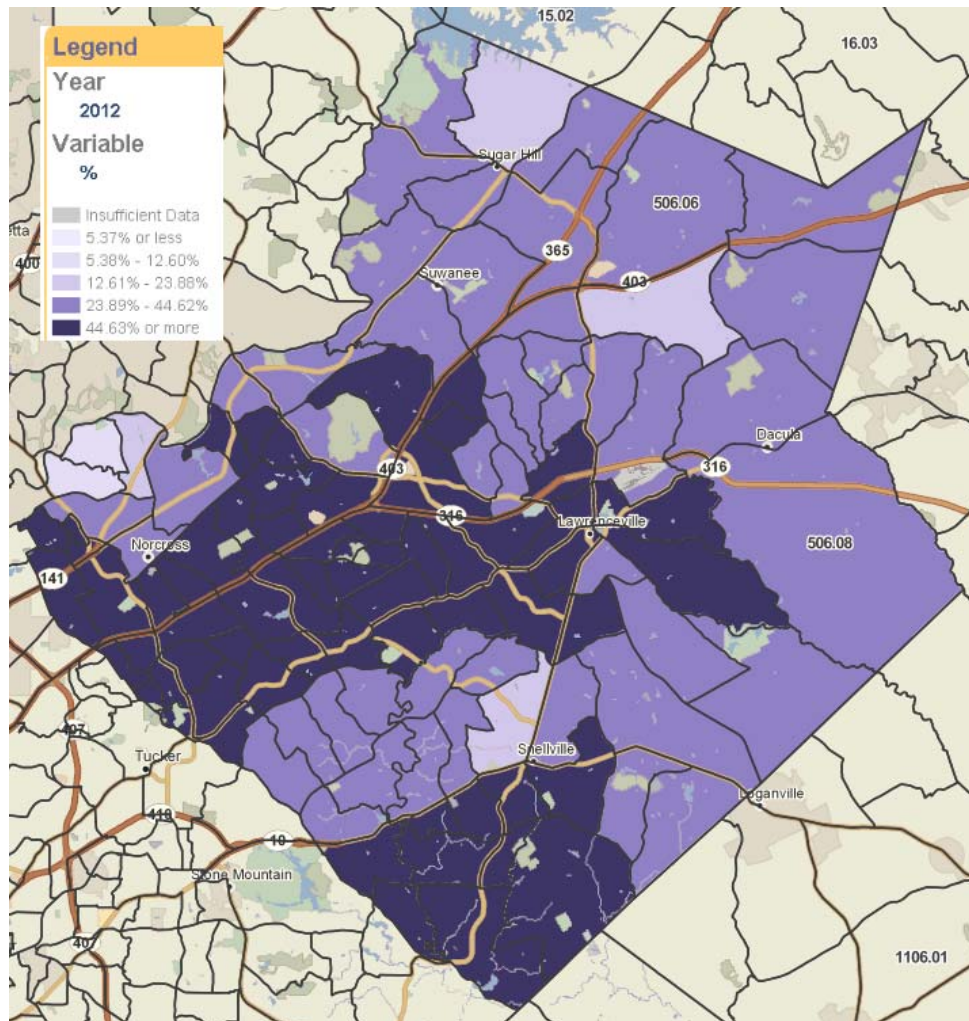
*Source: HUD eCon Planning Suite, Gwinnett County, GA, Accessed on March 24, 2014.
<http://egis.hud.gov/cpdmaps/>*

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

In Gwinnett County, minority residents comprise 58% of the County's population. HUD defines areas of racial or ethnic concentration as geographical areas where the percentage of minorities or ethnic persons is 10 percentage points higher than the percentage in the county overall. Gwinnett County has 42 census tracts which qualify as a concentration.

As noted above, the county has a significant number of census tracts with high concentrations of racial and minority populations. The map below illustrates the areas of minority population within Gwinnett County. The two largest concentrations are from the area around Norcross to Lawrenceville, and in the southern most region of the County.

Figure 5 - Gwinnett County Households with Severe Housing Problem



Source: PolicyMap, Gwinnett County, GA, Accessed on March 25, 2014.
<http://www.policymap.com/>

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Many of the most distressed neighborhoods have older housing stock, a high vacancy rate, and are areas of low- and moderate-income concentrations. In addition, these communities often have higher quality of life issues like poor maintenance.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

In the low- and moderate-income communities racial, ethnic, and socio-economic diversity could be a source of enhancing quality of life for residents. Gwinnett County and its 16 municipalities provide community assets for these residents that include senior centers, libraries, health centers and parks and recreation facilities.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

During this Consolidated Plan period, the County will continue to encourage funding alternatives to increase strategic opportunities in low- and moderate-income areas.

Strategic Plan

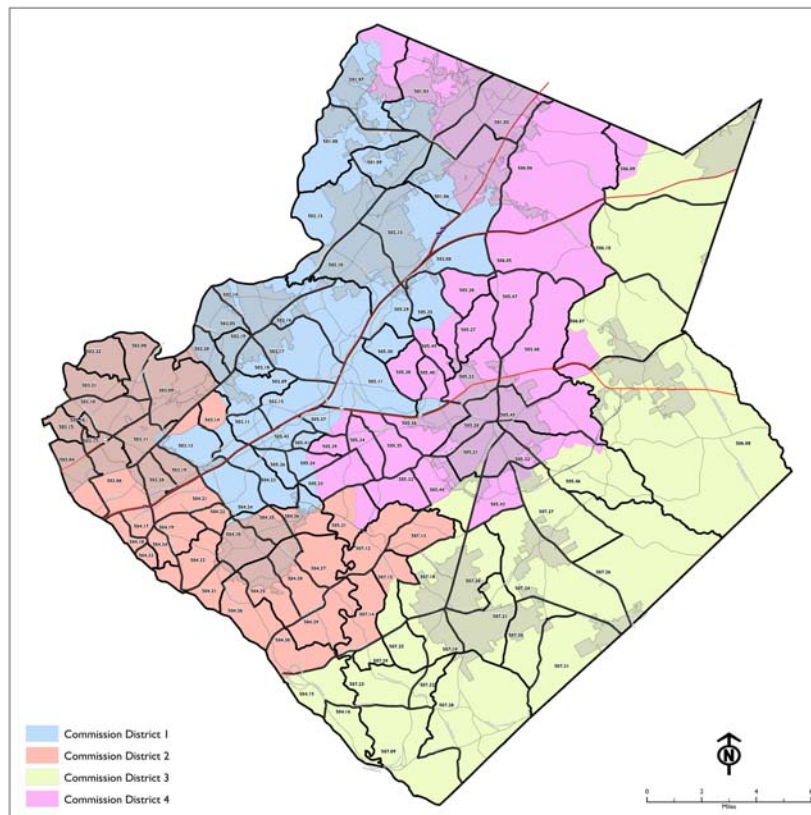
SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan outlined in the following sections addresses market conditions, the resources expected to be available to meet community needs, the structure in place for delivering services, goals, barriers to meeting the goals, and how those barriers may be overcome. The Strategic Plan also includes a discussion of public housing, homelessness and lead-based paint and describes Gwinnett County's anti-poverty initiatives and plans to monitor performance and compliance.

Gwinnett County currently has 24 Census Tracts that are classified as low-/moderate-income. These tracts were defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as low-/moderate-income and as automatic qualifying under CDBG program requirements. They are listed below: 501.03, 501.05, 501.06, 502.07, 503.04, 503.06, 503.11, 503.12, 503.15, 503.16, 504.03, 504.11, 504.17, 504.19, 504.20, 504.21, 504.22, 504.23, 505.09, 505.17, 505.20, 505.21, 505.22, and 507.19.

Figure 6 - Gwinnett County Census Tract Map



Gwinnett County has identified six priority needs to address during this Consolidated Plan period:

1. Increase Access to Affordable Housing
2. Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness
3. Reduce Substandard Housing
4. Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations
5. Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services to Improve the Social, Economic, and Physical Environment by Acquiring, Constructing, or Rehabilitating Public Facilities, Revitalizing Older Areas of the County, Providing Equipment and Operating Support Through Public Service Activities, and Providing Overall Program Administration and Management
6. Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice

The priorities are based on the previous needs assessment, market analysis and public comments received. The County will focus its priorities on the types of projects and programs having long term impacts on low- and moderate-income residents, and help address other federal, state and local priorities, such as fair housing choice and sustainability.

Gwinnett County is anticipating utilizing over \$28,005,660 in federal funds over this 5-year Consolidated Plan period. Gwinnett County will utilize the Gwinnett County Community Development Program, with oversight from the Department of Financial Services, to administer these federal funds. The Community Development Program will then partner with County departments, participating cities, qualified nonprofit partners, developers, community housing development organizations, local housing authorities, and coalitions to expend the funds on eligible activities which address the priorities needs just described.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 51 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Low/Mod Census Tracts
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Revital Type:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The following Census Tracts are included in this Neighborhood: 501.03, 501.05, 501.06, 502.07, 503.04, 503.06, 503.11, 503.12, 503.15, 503.16, 504.03, 504.11, 504.17, 504.19, 504.20, 504.21, 504.22, 504.23, 505.09, 505.17, 505.20, 505.21, 505.22, and 507.19.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This target area has been defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as low-/mod-income and automatically qualifies under CDBG program requirements.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	This neighborhood was determined utilizing HUD provided data and did not require consultation or citizen identification.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Public Facilities - Infrastructure
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Gwinnett County has previously completed CDBG projects with each of the municipalities that the identified census tracts reside in.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Limited Financial Capacity.
2	Area Name:	Countywide
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	n/a
	Other Revital Description:	n/a

Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Gwinnett County
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	n/a
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	n/a
Identify the needs in this target area.	Public Facilities, Public Services, Emergency Assistance for Homeless
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Gwinnett County seeks to distribute services through CDBG, HOME, and ESG awards countywide.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Limited Financial Capacity

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA):

The needs identified through the Needs Assessment process are not exclusive to any specific Geographic Areas within the County. They are present needs throughout the County that must be addressed during this Consolidated Plan.

Appendix E, Figure 8 identifies qualified Gwinnett County Census Tracts. Future proposed projects that are located within these tracts will be given preference due to the impact that they will offer to the community.

Additional ramifications from the recent economic recession downturn include the need for CDBG Public Services and ESG programs countywide. Gwinnett’s residents are still recovering from the recession and some still need assistance from these programs in order to obtain self-sufficiency.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 52 – Priority Needs Summary

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Goals Addressing
Increase Access to Affordable Housing	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Targeted Populations	Production of new units; and Rehabilitation of existing units.
Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	High	Homeless At Risk of Homelessness	Emergency Shelter; Transitional Housing; Rapid Re-Housing; Homelessness Prevention; Rental and Other Financial Assistance.
Reduce Substandard Housing	High	Low Moderate	Rehabilitation of existing units.
Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations	High	Elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, single parents, and homeless individuals.	Acquisition; Public Facilities; Public Improvements and Infrastructure; Economic Development; Public Services; Production of New Housing Units; and Rehabilitation of Existing Housing Units.
Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services to Improve the Social, Economic, and Physical Environment by Acquiring, Constructing, or Rehabilitating Public Facilities, Revitalizing Older Areas of the	High	Low Moderate Targeted Populations	Acquisition; Public Facilities; Public Improvements and Infrastructure; Economic Development; Public Services; Production of New Housing Units; Rehabilitation of Existing Housing

County, Providing Equipment and Operating Support Through Public Service Activities, and Providing Overall Program Administration and Management.			Units; and Administration.
Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice	Moderate	Extremely Low Low Moderate Protected Classes	Public Services

Narrative

During the development of the Consolidated Plan, a number of priority needs were identified. The strategies for addressing these priority needs are summarized below.

1. Increase Access to Affordable Housing

- Extend the useful life of existing affordable housing through weatherization, repair and rehabilitation programs and through homeowner education on home maintenance.
- Provide downpayment assistance (principal reduction and closing cost reduction) to eligible low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
- Wherever possible, seek opportunities to create rental units through the adaptive reuse of existing sites and structures and through an emphasis on leveraging of resources. Innovation and creativity are important values for Gwinnett County’s developments and programs.
- Develop and implement an evaluation tool to be used when assessing new projects that considers criteria such as proximity of the project site to public transportation, job opportunities, grocery stores, support services, planned energy efficient measures and use of green building techniques, etc.
- Consider other opportunities (such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance) that provide rental subsidies to low income households to make existing units affordable.
- Advocate for an incentive program that encourages private-sector developers to include affordable units in their projects and advocate for the adoption of the program by Gwinnett County government.
- Consider providing gap financing, leadership and expertise to affordable housing developers, particularly focusing on financing the increased development costs associated with building in neighborhoods well-served by community resources.
- Encourage private and nonprofit developers by funding acquisition, development and rehabilitation activities.

2. Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness

- Provide funding for emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention programs.
- Provide funding to increase permanent supportive housing opportunities and work to create a stronger network of providers of supportive and mainstream services to individual clients.
- Use enhanced accomplishment data as a criterion in the evaluation of applications for ESG funding.
- Encourage the efficient use of HMIS technology and support its expansion beyond homeless service providers as a way to link the various services provided by Gwinnett County nonprofits and agencies and standardize performance measures.
- Support efforts to integrate the management of ESG funds with the State of Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care.
- Strengthen the collaboration and capacity of homelessness service providers and advocacy organizations.
- Participate in the development of a regional social service collaborative to coordinate the work of social service organizations, disseminate news and information, eliminate duplication of effort, and spearhead community-wide solutions to local needs.
- Review the work of various departments and divisions within Gwinnett County and seek opportunities for collaborations among similar programs that could leverage greater services.
- Support nonprofit, private and public service providers that provide housing opportunities for the homeless, those at risk of becoming homeless, and Targeted Populations.

3. Reduce Substandard Housing

- Rehabilitation of existing housing.
- Energy Conservation and Weatherization for single- and multi-unit housing.
- Homeowner education.
- Hazardous Materials Abatement/Removal [Lead/Asbestos].

4. Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations

- Support the efforts of agencies to create additional housing options for Targeted Populations.
- Support the efforts of agencies to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate housing for Targeted Populations.
- Support the efforts of agencies to acquire and/or construct transitional housing for Targeted Populations.
- Support the efforts of agencies to acquire and/or construct permanent supportive housing for Targeted Populations.
- Financial Assistance for Targeted Populations.
- Equipment and operating public services support for agencies serving Targeted Populations.

- Construct, acquire, and/or renovate public facilities and infrastructure to meet the needs of Targeted Populations.
5. **Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services to Improve the Social, Economic, and Physical Environment by Acquiring, Constructing, or Rehabilitating Public Facilities, Revitalizing Older Areas of the County, Providing Equipment and Operating Support Through Public Service Activities, and Providing Overall Program Administration and Management.**
- Develop a strategy to identify priority low-income neighborhoods and target public and leverage private resources and support for infrastructure, economic development, housing and public services in those neighborhoods.
 - Support initiatives that increase walkability and improve the health of residents in low-income areas.
 - Improve existing deteriorated public facilities and infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas.
 - Construct new public facilities and infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas lacking facilities.
 - Provide funding, support, or technical assistance to agencies meeting the public service needs of the County’s low- and moderate-income population.
 - Encourage the development of and maximize the opportunities for minority and female-owned businesses.
 - Provide the administrative structure for the planning, implementation, and management of the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Emergency Solutions Grant Program, the Home Investment Partnerships Program, and other housing, community development and homeless programs.
6. **Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice**
- Increase the supply of affordable housing units.
 - Increase the supply of housing units for Targeted Populations.
 - Increase fair housing education and build capacity for testing and enforcement of fair housing law.
 - Support improved access to community resources.
 - Continue to operate in compliance with expanded protected class definitions found in federal regulations.
 - Refer housing discrimination complaints to HUD’s Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for investigation and action.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Table 53 – Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
New Unit Production	As the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis in this Consolidated Plan have shown, a number of families in Gwinnett County are cost-burdened or are dealing with the limited supply of affordable housing. The cost of land, labor, and materials will affect the cost to develop new affordable housing. Existing waiting lists and a lack of funding directly impact the development of subsidized or public housing development.
Rehabilitation	As the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis in this Consolidated Plan have shown, a number of families in Gwinnett County are cost-burdened. Part of that cost burden is the total housing cost which includes items beyond rent such as utilities, and basic home repairs. As Gwinnett County’s housing stock continues to age, these problems will only become more prevalent and more emphasis on rehabilitation will be needed.
Acquisition, including preservation	As the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis in this Consolidated Plan have shown, a number of families in Gwinnett County need additional affordable housing options. Gwinnett County will continue to review and evaluate additional acquisition opportunities to develop more affordable housing. At the same time, the County will continue to preserve its current affordable housing stock by providing rehabilitation funds through various grant sources.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Gwinnett County anticipates receiving the following estimated annual allocations: CDBG (\$4,078,825); HOME (\$1,204,594); and ESG (\$317,713). The CDBG and HOME Programs also expect to receive approximately \$100,000 in program income [\$50,000 for the CDBG Program and \$50,000 for the HOME Program, respectively] bringing the annual estimated total to \$5,701,132 and \$28,505,660 for the entire five-year Consolidated Plan period (2015-2019).

Anticipated Resources

Table 54 - Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 5				Expected Amount Available Reminder of Con Plan	Leveraging Description
			Annual Allocation	Estimated Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
CDBG	Public – Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition - Admin and Planning - Economic Development - Affordable Housing - Public Improvements - Public Services - Administration 	\$4,078,825	\$50,000	n/a	\$4,128,825	\$16,515,300	CDBG funds used throughout the County will leverage other federal, local and private funds.
HOME	Public – Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition - Homebuyer Assistance - Homeowner Rehab - New Construction - Rehab - Transitional Housing - Administration 	\$1,204,594	\$50,000	n/a	\$1,254,594	\$5,018,376	HOME funds will leverage other federal, local, and private funds. Match requirements will be met by requiring organizations to demonstrate at least 25% match.
ESG	Public – Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial Assistance - Emergency shelter 	\$317,713	n/a	n/a	\$317,713	\$1,270,852	ESG match requirements will be met by requiring

Program	Source of funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 5				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Leveraging Description
			Annual Allocation	Estimated Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapid Re-Housing - Rental Assistance - Transitional Housing - HMIS - Administration 						organizations to meet a 100% match of all funds received.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

In an attempt to offset any further reductions in funding amounts, the County will continue to investigate and seek Board approval to apply for additional funding streams that are consistent with the goals of the County and of the Consolidated Plan. Gwinnett County will also work with partner organizations to encourage leveraging of available funding sources and to build capacity.

The HOME program requires a 25% match of the total HOME funds drawn down for project costs. This match requirement will be met by requiring subrecipients to provide at least 25% match on projects, by the value of sponsorships from local businesses, waived County fees, donated land or improvements, volunteer hours, donated materials, or by other eligible methods as provided in the HOME regulations. Gwinnett County HOME subrecipients submit a match log that identifies the sources of match funds from each fiscal year. Historically, match amounts for HOME subrecipients have far exceeded the 25% annual contributions requirements stipulated by HOME program regulations.

The ESG program requires a 100% match for the total amount of ESG funds drawn down. Gwinnett County requires ESG subrecipients to provide a dollar for dollar match derived from the value of volunteer hours, private donations, salary not covered by ESG, other grant funding, in-kind donations, or by other eligible methods as provided in the ESG regulations.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The County does not own land that will be utilized to address the needs identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, nonprofit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 55 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Gwinnett County Community Development Program	Government	Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs Ownership Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction
Lawrenceville Housing Authority	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Norcross Housing Authority	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Buford Housing Authority	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership, Inc. (Andp)	Redevelopment Authority	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
Norcross Cooperative Ministry	Community/Faith-Based Organization	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Family Promise Of Gwinnett County	Nonprofit Organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
The Center For Pan Asian Community Services Inc.	Nonprofit Organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Rainbow Village	Nonprofit Organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Aid Gwinnett, Inc	Nonprofit Organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
The Salvation Army Gwinnett Corps	Community/Faith-Based Organization	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Another Chance Of Atlanta, Inc.	Nonprofit Organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
View Point Health (F/K/A GNR Community Service Board)	Nonprofit Organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Traveler's Aid Of Metropolitan Atlanta	Nonprofit Organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Gwinnett County has a comprehensive network of service providers that is made up of nonprofits, private sector developers, community based development organizations, local housing authorities, and coalitions. Additionally, Gwinnett County has enough staff capacity to dedicate one staff member per grant program that is administers. This allows both the staff and the service providers to become subject matter experts in their grant programs. This expertise maximizes both the efficiency and effectiveness of the programs administration and minimizes mistakes.

One of the greatest gaps in the Institutional Delivery System is the financial capacity of the nonprofit partners. The funding Gwinnett County provides is intended to be supplemental to the operation of programs. For many of the nonprofits the County's funding represents the majority of the money expended for a program and limits the reach of the program beyond the amount allocated by HUD. An additional gap has been identified since the release of the revised HOME Final Rule. The final rule eliminated the ability of local housing authorities to serve as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). While a new CHDO has been identified to take the place of this housing authority some local institutional knowledge has been lost in the transition.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Table 56 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Gwinnett County is a direct recipient of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Through this funding source, Gwinnett allocates funding to a number of nonprofit partners who offer programs meant to address homelessness in Gwinnett: Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing, Homelessness Prevention and data entry into the Homelessness Management Information System.

Gwinnett County does not receive any Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) grant funds that are reserved for persons living with HIV/AIDS. AID Gwinnett, Inc., a nonprofit organization based in Lawrenceville, receives HOPWA Program funds. AID Gwinnett has been assisting persons who have AIDS or HIV to help prevent them from becoming homeless and to provide supportive services to these individuals. In 1992, Gwinnett County applied through Fulton County for these funds and offered them to AID Gwinnett. Beginning in 1993, the City of Atlanta began allocating HOPWA funding to AID Gwinnett who still receives its HOPWA funds directly from the City of Atlanta.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

A coordinated system between Gwinnett County and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC) is essential if Gwinnett County is going to effectively end homelessness. Homeless systems and partners are often fragmented and uncoordinated. Homeless individuals and families are forced to navigate different eligibility criteria and are often on multiple waitlists for shelter beds and housing programs. Multiple service providers are often carrying out assessment and referral efforts on behalf of the same individuals/families. A more coordinated system that offers a standardized and uniform process to service individuals/families would enable service providers to avoid duplication of efforts. A standardized and uniform assessment proves will also lend itself to a more transparent system that targets the most appropriate housing and services resources for each individual/family.

Since Gwinnett County does not directly receive HOPWA funds it has not been actively involved in the HOPWA program. The City of Atlanta is the primary recipient for HOPWA funds that cover a 28 County region that includes Gwinnett County. Currently three nonprofit groups operate HOPWA programs in Gwinnett County: AID Atlanta, AID Gwinnett, and Living Room.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

Gwinnett County's Community Development Program Director was appointed to the Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC) Governance Board and was elected to serve as Vice Chair. This appointment will help to further integrate both the County's ESG program along with the BoS CoC's program offerings, thus ensuring a coordinated effort moving forward.

With the City of Atlanta being the sole recipient of HOPWA funding in the region, Gwinnett County will work to develop a collaborative partnership to ensure consistency with the Consolidated Plan. In order to accomplish this, Gwinnett County will initiate contact with the City of Atlanta's Department of Finance's Office of Grant Services – that is responsible for reviewing all funding applications and make funding recommendations.

The development of a regional collaboration to coordinate the work of organizations, disseminate news and information, eliminate duplication of effort, and spearhead community-wide solutions to local needs is necessary to assist the community in overcoming gaps in services.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4) - Goals Summary Information

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Provide downpayment assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Access to Affordable Housing	HOME: \$1,312,500	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 175 households Served
Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Disposition of Single-Family Units	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Access to Affordable Housing; Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Choice (AFFHC)	HOME: \$2,533,173	Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Disposition of Housing Units: 20 Households
Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Transitional Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Access to Affordable Housing; AFFHC	HOME: \$1,400,000	Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Transitional Housing Units: 12 Units
Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Reduce Substandard Housing	CDBG: \$750,000	Number of Households Receiving Rehabilitation: 75 Households
Homeowner Education	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Reduce Substandard Housing	CDBG: \$500,000	Number of Households Receiving Housing Counseling/Homeowner Education: 5,000 Households
Energy Conservation and/or Weatherization of Existing Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Reduce Substandard Housing	CDBG: \$250,000	Number of Households Receiving Rehabilitation: 25 Households
Hazardous Materials Abatement/Removal	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Reduce Substandard Housing	CDBG: \$500,000	Number of Households Receiving Rehabilitation: 10 Households

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Acquire/Construct/Rehabilitate Housing for Targeted Populations	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations; AFFHC	CDBG: \$875,000	Number of Households Acquired/Constructed/Rehabilitated for Special Needs Housing: 450 Households
Acquire/Construct/Rehabilitate Transitional Housing for Targeted Populations	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Countywide	Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations; AFFHC	HOME: \$1,400,000	Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Transitional Housing Units: 12 Units
Acquire/Construct/Rehabilitate Public Facilities and Infrastructure for Targeted Populations	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations	CDBG: \$3,000,00	Number of Persons Benefiting from New or Improved Facilities for Targeted Populations: 2,250 Individuals
Financial Assistance (Equipment and Operating Costs) for Agencies Serving Targeted Populations	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations	CDBG: \$1,750,000	Number of Persons Benefiting from New or Increased Services to Targeted Populations: 3,500 Individuals
Provide Support for Emergency Housing and Supportive Services for the Homeless	2015	2019	Homeless	Countywide	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$881,653	Number of Persons Receiving Overnight Shelter: 2,500 Individuals

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Provide Funding to Increase Permanent Supportive Housing to Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness Populations	2015	2019	Homeless	Countywide	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$537,770	Number Persons Receiving Homeless Prevention Assistance: 2,000 Individuals
Support the Expansion of HMIS Use	2015	2019	Homeless	Countywide	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$50,000	Number of Agencies Utilizing HMIS: 15 Agencies
Construct New Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services and Providing Overall Program Administration	CDBG: \$3,500,000	Number of Persons Benefiting From Increase Capacity of Public Facilities: 1,500 Persons
Improve Existing Deteriorated Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services and Providing Overall Program Administration	CDBG: \$3,500,000	Number of Persons Benefiting From Increase Capacity of Public Facilities: 1,500 Persons
Provide Funding, Support, or Technical Assistance to Agencies Meeting the Public Service Needs of the County	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services and Providing Overall Program Administration	CDBG: \$1,890,300	Number of Persons Benefiting from New or Increased Services to Targeted Populations: 3,725 Individuals
Provide the Administrative Structure for the Planning, Implementation, and Management of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG grant programs as well as other housing, community development and homeless programs.	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Needs	Countywide	Increase the Capacity of Public Facilities and Public Services and Providing Overall Program Administration	CDBG: \$4,128,825 HOME: \$627,297 ESG: \$119,142	Not applicable

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Activities	2015	2019	Fair Housing	Countywide	AFFHC	CDBG: \$85,000	Number of Persons Benefiting from Fair Housing Activities: 200 Households

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Over the five year Consolidated Plan period, Gwinnett County anticipates providing affordable housing as follows:

1. Through Gwinnett County's Homestretch Downpayment Assistance Program, direct financial assistance (for principal reduction and closing cost reduction) will be provided to approximately 175 low-income households. This assistance will primarily serve low-income households between 70-80% of area median income, given the high housing costs.
2. Community Housing Development Organizations, and other nonprofit housing providers, will receive HOME program funds to acquire, rehabilitate, and dispose of affordable housing units benefiting approximately 20 low-income households. This assistance will primarily serve low-income households between 70-80% of area median income, given the high housing costs.
3. The acquisition and rehabilitation of transitional housing units will be utilized to provide affordable rental and transitional housing units, benefiting approximately 12 extremely low-income households.
4. Nonprofit service providers will utilize CDBG funding to acquire, construct, and rehabilitate housing for Targeted Populations, benefiting approximately 450 extremely low-income households.
5. Assistance for minor home repairs provided through Gwinnett County's Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation Program (CDBG funded) and Neighborhood Stabilization Program's housing rehabilitation will serve an estimated 110 low-income and 20 moderate-income households.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Gwinnett County's public housing authorities, located in the cities of Buford, Lawrenceville, and Norcross, each have handicap accessible units designated to meet the current needs of tenants requiring ADA compliant living space; however, there is a need to increase this number to meet future population growth projections in Gwinnett County. According to the 2005-2007 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS), over 22.0% of Gwinnett County residents had some type of mental or physical disability. As the elderly and disabled populations of Gwinnett County increase, so should the number housing units that are considered handicap accessible. Out of the combined total 44 handicap accessible units that belong to the three housing authorities, 22 units are compliant with Section 504 standards. These numbers mean that out of the total 446 public housing units in Gwinnett County, only 9.8% of units are considered handicap accessible. With an increasing population and a large number of elderly residents, more investment is needed to increase the number of handicap accessible units.

Based on current numbers of public housing occupants along with current waiting list numbers, public housing authorities report that there is not an urgent need to increase the number of accessible units required by Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreements; however, the need for more handicap accessible units will increase with population growth.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Public housing authorities in the cities of Buford, Lawrenceville, and Norcross have each taken appropriate steps to increase resident involvement through the establishment of a Resident Advisory Board. Resident Advisory Boards act as communication ambassadors to the housing authority by collecting feedback from tenants, sharing the needs and requests of current tenants with housing authority management and staff, helping public housing staff formulate annual agency plans, and acting as citizen advocates for the enforcement of the housing authority's policies and procedures.

Public housing residents are also encouraged to attend public events that provide seminars and advisement on financial planning, budgeting, credit management, and other aspects of improving household wealth and credit.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Buford Housing Authority, Lawrenceville Housing Authority, and Norcross Housing Authority are all standard performers and not considered troubled.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

As noted in Gwinnett County’s 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the affordable housing barriers for Gwinnett County include the following:

- The inventory of affordable housing units in Gwinnett County is not sufficient to meet demand. New housing development tends to be marketed toward moderate-to high-income residents.
- Low-income residents encounter mobility issues due to limited transportation and accessibility options.
- Current zoning laws include overly restrictive accessory structure requirements, varied definitions of what qualifies as a family, differing lot size requirements, and rezoning procedures that are difficult to understand and overly complicated.
- While some Gwinnett County residents understand and see the need for the development of affordable housing, others may object to affordable housing being located near their homes or businesses. This “Not In My Back Yard” attitude is known as NIMBYism.
- Additional fair housing education is needed to help individuals and property owners understand the requirements and their rights under the Fair Housing Act.
- A portion of Gwinnett County residents (low-income, homeless, and disabled persons especially) are currently underserved as it pertains to meeting their needs.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

As noted in the County’s 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the strategy to remove or ameliorate affordable housing barriers for Gwinnett County includes:

- The Community Development Program (CDP) will continue to monitor both the legislative status of the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule and any fair housing discrimination lawsuits regarding Disparate Impact. Staff will provide briefings as needed to all applicable County departments.
- The CDP staff will participate in the coordinated effort to evaluate and recalibrate Gwinnett County’s current Comprehensive Plan known as the 2030 Unified Plan.

- The County will make all efforts to increase the preservation of existing affordable housing by continued funding of the Homeowner Rehabilitation program; Increasing the production of affordable housing units through the use of the Neighborhood Stabilization and Home Investment Partnerships Program funds, and increase; and Increase the number of nonprofit developers that currently operate within the County's affordable housing programs and strengthen the capacity of those currently engaged.
- Additional research will be conducted about future partnerships with Community Improvement Districts, Tax-Allocation Districts, Opportunity Zones, and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Projects in an effort to leverage grant dollars through diversification and comprehensive planning.
- Community Development staff will review transportation oriented studies and plans from other County departments(such as the Gwinnett County Comprehensive Transportation Plan) along with specialized studies that offer alternative solutions to transportation issues (such as the Gwinnett Place CID and Gwinnett Village CID I-85 Corridor Light Rail Transit Feasibility Study).
- Evaluating the current offerings of fair housing education programs among local nonprofits and HUD certified counseling agencies to ensure that all curriculums align with those selected by Gwinnett County.
- Set-Aside part of the annual CDBG public service allotment for a competitive Fair Housing Grant for an organization that will carry out a focused fair housing education program in the area.
- Orchestrating annual countywide forums on fair housing topics with targeted audiences to further the understanding of fair housing rights.
- Collaborating annually with local service providers, the Gwinnett County Coalition for Health & Human Services, and the Balance of State Continuum of Care to help determine the needs and capture data on homeless populations in Gwinnett County.
- Engaging with local nonprofit groups for assistance with the translation of documents for outreach to their non-English speaking clientele.
- Producing a comprehensive list of funding resources within Gwinnett County that can be utilized when identifying projects that have the potential to leverage additional funds.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Gwinnett County participates in the Balance of State Continuum of Care which is made up of 152 counties throughout Georgia and whose mission is to promote community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness. The Continuum of Care provides funding for efforts by nonprofit providers and State and local governments to quickly re-house homeless individuals and families to minimize trauma and dislocation, promotes access to effective utilization of mainstream program, and optimizes self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

The County supports the efforts of the Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC) to simplify and broaden outreach and assessment efforts for homeless persons in Gwinnett County. The Continuum will work to create a better communication system for service providers to stay in contact with schools and hospitals to avoid homeless persons (or those at risk of homelessness) from falling through the cracks of the system. As part of the annual point-in-time count, the CoC conducts outreach. Not only are homeless people counted, particularly unsheltered persons, but representatives from various agencies are available to answer questions and provide information about available resources.

During the consolidated plan period, the County will continue to support local social service agencies, such as the Gwinnett Coalition for Health & Human Services, local cooperative ministries, housing authorities, minority outreach groups, and nonprofits whose mission it is to identify and serve homeless families and those are at risk of homelessness.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Gwinnett County is a recipient of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program which cannot be used to fund new Transitional Housing projects per the HEARTH Act. However, the HEARTH Act does allow for an entitlement jurisdiction to “grandfather” existing transitional housing projects that were previously funded under the Emergency Shelter Grant. Gwinnett County currently has one nonprofit partner, Rainbow Village, whose transitional housing program is funded using ESG funds, their Transitional Housing program is classified as Emergency Shelter under the County’s annual funding recommendations. The County will also continue to partner with the Balance of State CoC to support emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons in the County.

Additionally, Gwinnett County will continue to fund transitional housing projects through its HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). Utilizing these grant funds the County partners with the Lawrenceville Housing Corporation to acquire, rehabilitate, and rent single-family homes to those that are either homeless or at risk of homelessness. In addition to the collaborative partnership with Gwinnett County, LHC has also works with another local nonprofit to identify, screen, and evaluate potential clients for this program.

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.

Gwinnett County has previously identified both Emergency Shelter and Rapid Re-Housing as priority needs within the County. By obtaining emergency and transitional housing options in the short term, Gwinnett County will begin to address its growing unsheltered homeless population, which ranks second in the Balance of State Continuum of Care. Gwinnett County also recognizes the need to have next step housing options available to individuals and families. The goal of the Rapid Re-Housing program is to provide permanent housing options for individuals and families, thus reducing length of stay and need for emergency and transitional shelters long-term. Currently Gwinnett County obligates over 85% of its annual ESG award to funding those organizations that operate Emergency Shelter and Rapid Re-Housing programs.

According to the most recent point in time count of homeless persons in Gwinnett County, conducted in January 2013, 326 persons were sleeping in either emergency shelters or transitional shelters and 684 persons were unsheltered homeless persons. There is a general consensus among homeless service providers that there is a greater need for rapid re-housing than homelessness prevention. Agencies providing this service can target people currently utilizing emergency shelters or transitional programs.

The intended result of utilizing ESG funds to provide emergency shelter to unsheltered homeless persons and rapidly re-house homeless persons in shelter in Gwinnett County is to reduce the number of homeless people in the County, across all subpopulations, including chronically homeless persons, veterans, and families with children and homeless/runaway youth. Gwinnett County encourages collaboration with local nonprofits to transition as many people as possible into permanent housing.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The Gwinnett Coalition for Health & Human Services currently operates the Gwinnett Helpline for any individual or family that is in need. The Helpline operates Monday through Friday from 9am to 5pm and assists people who have needs such as food, health and well-being, childcare, shelter and housing, jobs and training, material resources, and financial help.

Additionally, Gwinnett County maintains a comprehensive resource list of groups who provide services such as homeless assistance, disability assistance, domestic violence assistance, financial assistance, health services (including food), homelessness prevention, housing programs, low-income housing, mortgage assistance, prescription assistance, rental assistance, section 8 vouchers, senior citizen assistance, and utility assistance. This list is continually updated as new groups are identified and is available in person, over the phone, and will soon be available through the Gwinnett County website as a downloadable document.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Homes built prior to 1978 are considered to be at risk of containing some amount of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards. Gwinnett County is committed to ensuring that recipients of HOME, CDBG, and ESG funds administer programs that adequately limit the risks associated with lead-based paints. If funded, applicants receive additional information on dealing with lead-based paint hazards and ongoing technical assistance throughout the project to reduce or eliminate the risk associated with lead-based paint hazards. Depending upon the type of activity being funded, both the CDBG and HOME programs allow grant funds to be used to assist with the cost of lead-based paint removal and abatement activities.

Gwinnett County requires testing for the presence of lead-based paint in all housing proposed for rehabilitation that was built prior to 1978. Contractors working on these homes must be lead-certified and follow safe work practices while working on any of the affected areas to protect their workers. The State Department of Natural Resources provides education, training, and certification to contractors in the treatment of lead-based paint. Gwinnett County provides the owners and occupants a lead pamphlet, *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*, as a part of every program and documents that the pamphlet was received.

Gwinnett County will perform two primary steps during the Consolidated Plan period to reduce lead based paint hazards: (1) Evaluation/assessment of the incidence of lead based paint hazards in Gwinnett; and (2) removal of such hazards once identified.

Currently, there is limited detailed information on the incidence(s) of lead-based paint in Gwinnett County, or on the extent to which such incidence(s) pose significant hazards. The incidence of lead-based paint in Gwinnett is based on the age of the housing stock (see Strategic Plan - Other Housing Issues). However, this procedure is imprecise and provides a limited base from which to implement a lead removal program. Gwinnett County addresses lead-based paint hazards on any housing that receives rehabilitation or downpayment assistance. Inspections of these homes are performed by certified Lead Risk Assessors to ensure compliance with lead-based paint regulations mandated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Gwinnett County is using HUD grant funds (CDBG and/or HOME) to perform lead removal in dwelling units (homeowner or rental) being rehabilitated with program funds.

During the development of the 2030 Unified Plan, the Gwinnett County Health Department and the Gwinnett County Department of Family and Children Services were contacted about lead-based paint issues in their cases. Neither agency responded with a listing of clients whom were suffering from elevated levels of lead in their blood.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Program policies and procedures regarding single- or multi-family housing rehabilitation must incorporate the HUD-mandated requirements for notification. Subrecipients of CDBG and HOME funds must incorporate these procedures into their local policies. As work write-ups are prepared and submitted for approval, the presence and proposed treatment of lead-based paint is reviewed thoroughly as part of the environmental review prior to approving the work and issuing a notice to proceed. For multi-family properties, this subject is covered thoroughly at the pre-construction conference.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The Department of Human Services administers other lead poisoning prevention programs, including a statewide lead poisoning surveillance system that incorporates electronic reporting of all blood lead levels, health education awareness programs, and has also implemented the revised Case Management and Follow up Guidelines treatment manual.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards:

All proposed rehabilitation projects for units built before 1978 will be tested for the presence of lead-based paint. If any is found, risk assessments will be completed and all lead-related work will be performed by lead-certified contractors. Clearance tests will be completed to ensure that the hazard has been removed from the home. All those affected by these programs will receive information to educate them about the dangers of lead paint. The Department of Human Services will continue to administer other lead poisoning prevention programs throughout the state including a lead poisoning surveillance system that incorporates electronic reporting of all elevated blood levels, health education awareness programs, and follow-up treatment for all children diagnosed with elevated blood levels.

Of particular significance is the need to develop a plan which addresses problems in our society which inhibit the abilities of residents to be able to achieve the goals of providing decent and safe housing. One of the major threats to pregnant women, young children (age six and younger), and women of child-bearing age, particularly low-income children, is the danger present in paint which contains toxic lead compounds. Gwinnett County gathered information in the Unified Plan development process on this issue and has included information later in

this document addressing this issue in some detail. This data indicates that Gwinnett County has relatively few housing units with the potential for incidence of LBP, i.e. constructed before 1979 (47,651) which represents sixteen (16%) of the total housing units in Gwinnett County at the time of ACS, 2012. This low level is reflective of the relative newness of the housing stock in Gwinnett County. More than 80% of the housing units in Gwinnett County were built after 1980. Neither the Gwinnett County Health Department nor the Gwinnett County Department of Family and Children Services indicated that they have current caseloads of individuals with elevated levels of lead based paint in their blood.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

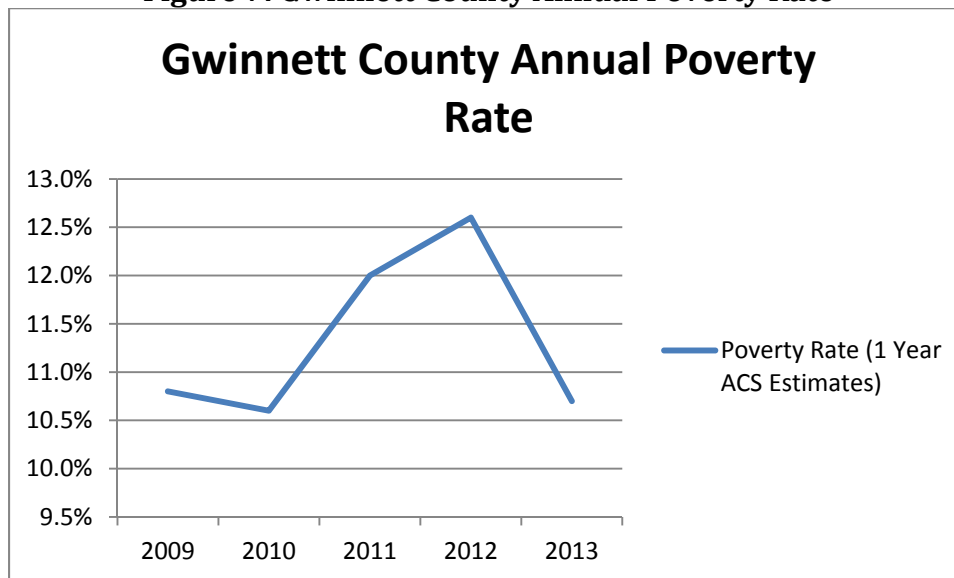
Prior to 2009, Gwinnett County had maintained a single digit poverty rate since the 2000 Census. Gwinnett County reached catastrophic levels between 2009 and 2012 as the poverty level rose steadily to a high of 12.6%. The table and graph below show the growth and decline of those families who were living under the Poverty Line during the last five years based on 1-Year ACS Estimates.

Table 56 – Poverty Rate (1-Year ACS Estimates)

Year	Poverty Rate
2009	10.8%
2010	10.6%
2011	12.0%
2012	12.6%
2013	10.7%
Total Change (2009-2013)	-0.1%

Source: ACS 1-Year Estimates for 2009 through 2013, DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics

Figure 7: Gwinnett County Annual Poverty Rate



Source: ACS 1-Year Estimates for 2009 through 2013, DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics

Gwinnett County's 2030 Unified Plan estimates that the County poverty rate will be between 7.86% and 12.10% by 2030 based on three different regional development scenarios. The Unified Plan utilized the 2005 American Community Survey estimate as the

base scale for its projection. This plan is currently undergoing a recalibration that will be completed in 2015 to update information and provide for better planning moving forward over the next 15 years. Particular attention will need to be paid to current development strategies and how they can be utilized to reduce Gwinnett County's poverty rate move closer to where it was in 2000 (3.5%).

In order to combat poverty in Gwinnett County the following objectives have been put in place: (1) Increase Employment Opportunities; (2) Reduce Living Costs; and (3) Increase Job Training.

Increase Employment Opportunities

Gwinnett County will continue to target employment opportunities for senior citizens, persons leaving incarceration, disabled adults, single parents, low-income individuals, individuals suffering from or at risk of homelessness and minorities.

To accomplish this, Gwinnett County intends to actively seek out private sector employers, and public and private human service organizations that have fostered a strong relationship with employers. Some of the organizations that will be collaborated with to attract new businesses and industries to Gwinnett County are the Chamber of Commerce, Partnership Gwinnett, and the local Community Improvement Districts.

Additional research will be dedicated to the current job market in Gwinnett County to determine what industries already exist within Gwinnett and what industries offer the best potential for both entry level and moderate skill level workers. Additional job training will be developed to train individuals to succeed in these industries.

Gwinnett County will also be redeveloping its Section 3 policy to ensure that it proactively encourages local businesses to hire Section 3 businesses and Section 3 residents.

Reduce Living Costs

Gwinnett County will look to reduce living costs through addressing those costs associated with housing. According to HUD a household is defined as cost burdened if their housing costs exceed 30% of their gross monthly income, and a household is considered severely burdened if housing costs exceed 50% of gross monthly income. An analysis of Housing Cost Burden was examined in NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment, and it found that 33,651 households suffer from housing cost burden and 39,367 households suffer from severe housing costs burden. In order to combat this issue Gwinnett County will utilize its CDBG Homeowner Rehabilitation Program to make vital repairs to low- and moderate-income households. This program will focus on repairing or replacing systems or parts of the home that if not maintained become inefficient and can greatly increase housing cost. These

systems and parts will include electrical systems, HVAC, plumbing systems, water heaters, and roofs. Additionally the program will offer weatherization improvements that will allow eligible homes to be made more energy efficiency.

Increase Job Training

Gwinnett County will partner with local nonprofit and human service groups that currently offer job training for individuals. Through the sharing of the results of the job market analysis in Gwinnett County the intent is for these groups to develop specialized training curriculums that can be used to train potential employees in the industries that offer the most potential for people to become employed and move up in the industry.

The Georgia Department of Labor Area Office will be utilized to increase the flow of information to local service organizations so that individuals may be referred to available jobs, particularly jobs that offer under-employed persons the opportunity to move up within an industry. Gwinnett County will utilize Department of Labor information to pool together a comprehensive list of resources that are available to Gwinnett County residents for job training purposes.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan?

Many of the jurisdiction's poverty reduction goals align with current affordable housing programs which are administered by Gwinnett County. This allows for the coordination of program offerings, performance goals, and policies. Other goals align with other strategic plan initiatives that are aimed to increase the County's collaboration with public and private entities on a larger scale.

Finally, all of the County's affordable housing programs are designed to serve families that are most likely to be suffering from or be at risk of living in poverty. Each program is designed to serve low- to moderate-income individuals, and the County has been very successful serving households at this income level through the years. Further integration of anti-poverty goals with affordable housing plans will only strengthen these returns.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

Monitoring Process

Gwinnett County established monitoring standards consistent with the federal guidelines for each HUD programs that it administers. These federal programs include: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Monitoring procedures are described in the Operating Procedures for each of these programs. Gwinnett County also reviews applications for other programs which require consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring is determined by using a risk-assessment process to determine which subrecipient will be monitored. Monitoring involves a five-step process to ensure that all statutory and regulatory requirements are being met:

1. Monitoring organizations and programs which use federal funds awarded by Gwinnett County. Reports are made on a regular basis as required by the appropriate federal program regulations. Gwinnett County checks the records of organizations receiving federal funds from Gwinnett County to ensure the information is reported accurately and completely.
2. Collecting and reviewing data to ensure consistency with the Consolidated Plan. The County reviews the number, and types, of households served with federal funds and analyze leveraging and matching sources.
3. Making visits to each subrecipient organization to check records and verify the occurrence of grant funded activities.
4. Using a system of checklists and documentation for HUD-funded projects. Site visits to projects and reviews of project documentation are geared to ensure compliance with regulations and agreements.
5. Utilizing a system of notification to alert agencies or organizations when an instance(s) of non-compliance with federal regulations or county policies has been

determined. The County notifies the agency or organization responsible and proceeds according to the established policies and procedures.

Gwinnett County's monitoring tools were created to be consistent with those used by HUD in its monitoring of Gwinnett County's Entitlement Grant programs. HUD's documents are contained in the Community Planning and Development Monitoring Handbook.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

In FFY 2014 Gwinnett County saw an overall increase in its funding allocation for its CDBG, HOME, and ESG grant programs. CDBG increased by 4.3%, HOME had an increase of 10.4%, and ESG had the largest with a 26.1% increase. The County’s overall funding increased by 6.6% when compared to FFY 2013 funding levels. The total funding amount for all grants is \$7,001,416.00.

Due to the economic stability being felt nationwide the expectation is that these funding levels will remain close to a static level for FFY 2015. Despite that expectation, the FFY 2015 estimation remained conservative in the allocation of its funding amounts. The table below provides a snapshot of expected resources for the five year consolidated plan.

Anticipated Resources

Table 57 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Program	Source of funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 5				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Leveraging Description
			Annual Allocation	Estimated Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
CDBG	Public - Federal	- Acquisition - Admin and Planning - Economic Development - Affordable Housing - Public Improvements - Public Services	\$4,000,000	\$50,000	n/a	\$4,050,000	\$20,250,000	CDBG funds used throughout the County will leverage other federal, local and private funds.
HOME	Public - Federal	- Acquisition - Homebuyer Assistance - Homeowner Rehab - New Construction - Rehab	\$1,000,000	\$50,000	n/a	\$1,050,000	\$5,250,000	HOME funds will leverage other federal, local, and private funds. Match requirements will be met by requiring will be met by requiring organizations to demonstrate at least 25% match.

Program	Source of funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 5				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Leveraging Description
			Annual Allocation	Estimated Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
ESG	Public - Federal	- Financial Assistance - Overnight shelter - Rapid re-housing - Rental Assistance - Transitional Housing	\$200,000	n/a	n/a	\$200,000	\$1,000,000	ESG match requirements will be met by requiring will be met by requiring organizations to meet a 100% match of all funds received.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

In an attempt to offset any further reductions in funding amounts, the County will continue to investigate and make application for additional funding streams that are consistent with the goals of the Consolidated Plan. Gwinnett County will also work with partner organizations to encourage leveraging of available funding sources and build capacity.

The HOME program requires a 25% match of the total HOME funds drawn down for project costs. This match requirement will be met by requiring subrecipients to provide at least 25% match on projects, by the value of sponsorships from local businesses, waived County fees, donated land or improvements, volunteer hours, donated materials, or by other eligible methods as provided in the HOME regulations. Gwinnett County HOME subrecipients submit a match log that identifies the sources of match funds from each fiscal year. Historically, match amounts for HOME subrecipients have far exceeded the 25% annual contributions requirements stipulated by HOME program regulations.

The ESG program requires a 100% match for the total amount of ESG funds drawn down. Gwinnett County requires ESG subrecipients to provide a dollar for dollar match by the value of volunteer hours, private donations, salary not covered by ESG, other grant funding, in-kind donations, or by other eligible methods as provided in the ESG regulations.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The County does not own land that will be utilized to address the needs identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Table 58 - Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Increase Housing Options for Homeless and Near-Homeless Individuals and Families	2015	2015	Homeless	Homeless	[TBD - ESG Allocation (minus Admin)] <i>Est. \$293,885</i>	Number of Persons Served
Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low and Moderate-Income Persons	2015	2015	Housing	Housing	[TBD - HOME Allocation (minus Admin)] <i>Est. \$1,084,135</i>	Number of Households Served
Eliminate Substandard Housing for Low and Moderate-Income Individuals and Families	2015	2015	Housing	Housing	\$390,400	Number of Households Served
Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs	2015	2015	Housing & Non-Housing Community Development	Housing & Non-Housing Community Development	\$1,032,647	Number of Persons Served
Increase the capacity of public facilities and public services to improve the social, economic, and physical environment by acquiring, constructing, or rehabilitating public facilities, revitalizing older areas of the County, providing equipment and operating support through public services activities, and providing overall program administration.	2015	2015	Non-Housing Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	\$3,832,712	Number of Persons Served

Estimated CDBG Budget and Annual Goals

Table 59 – Estimated Community Development Block Grant and Annual Goals

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)					
Eligible Activities	Allocation Budget	Consolidated Plan Goal	Needs Addressed	Annual Goal	Performance Indicator
Administration	\$500,000	All	N/A	N/A	N/A
UnProgrammed Funds	\$315,765	All	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing: Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation – Grants/Administration	\$320,400	Increase Access to Affordable Housing	To eliminate substandard housing for low and moderate-income individuals, families, and households.	15	Households
Housing: Downpayment Assistance Housing Services	\$70,000	Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low and Moderate-income persons.	35	Households
Public Facilities: Infrastructure Improvements, Neighborhood Facilities, Homeless Shelters	\$1,372,000	Increase Capacity of Public Facilities	To improve existing deteriorated public facilities and infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas to meet health and safety standards, including but not limited to areas of the County where the physical condition of the public infrastructure and facilities need revitalization.	637	Persons
Public Facilities: Facility Acquisition/Construction/Renovations for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons	\$256,504	Increase Capacity of Public Facilities	To construct new public facilities and infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas now lacking such facilities, including but not limited to areas of the County where the physical	1,570	Persons

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)					
Eligible Activities	Allocation Budget	Consolidated Plan Goal	Needs Addressed	Annual Goal	Performance Indicator
			condition of the public infrastructure and facilities need revitalization.		
Public Facilities: Infrastructure Improvements for Special Needs	\$227,000	Increase Capacity of Public Facilities	To improve existing deteriorated public facilities and infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas to meet health and safety standards, to meet the needs of special population groups.	540	Persons
Public Facilities: Facility Acquisition/Construction/Renovations for Homeless and Special Needs	\$405,333	Increase Capacity of Public Facilities	To construct, acquire, and/or renovate public facilities to meet the needs of special population groups such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, homeless persons, and persons suffering from various types of abuse.	540	Persons
Public Services: Low and Moderate-Income Population	\$211,509	Increase Public Services	To provide funding, support, or technical assistance to private nonprofit and public agencies meeting the public service needs of the County's low and moderate-income population.	95,723	Persons
Public Services: Services for Presumed Benefit Clientele	\$400,314	Increase Public Services	To provide funding, support, or technical	850	Persons

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)					
Eligible Activities	Allocation Budget	Consolidated Plan Goal	Needs Addressed	Annual Goal	Performance Indicator
			assistance to assist in the implementation of programs for special population groups such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, homeless persons, and persons suffering from various types of abuse.		
Total	\$4,078,825				

Table 60 – Estimated HOME Budget and Annual Goals

HOME Investment Partnerships Act (HOME)					
Eligible Activities	Allocation Budget	Consolidated Plan Goal	Needs Addressed	Annual Goal	Performance Indicator
Administration	\$120,459	All	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHDO Reserve	\$184,135	Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low and Moderate-income persons.	2	Households
CHDO Operating	\$50,000	Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low and Moderate-income persons.	2	Households
Transitional Housing Program Services	\$350,000	Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low and Moderate-income persons.	3	Households

HOME Investment Partnerships Act (HOME)					
Eligible Activities	Allocation Budget	Consolidated Plan Goal	Needs Addressed	Annual Goal	Performance Indicator
Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Disposition of Single-Family (Attached/Detached) Homes	\$500,000	Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low and Moderate-income persons.	5	Households
Total	\$1,204,594				

Table 61 - Estimated ESG Budget and Annual Goals

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)					
Eligible Activities	Allocation Budget	Consolidated Plan Goal	Needs Addressed	Annual Goal	Performance Indicator
Administration	\$23,828	All	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shelter Operations	\$190,627	Eliminating Homelessness	Providing support for emergency housing and supportive services for homeless families and individuals in Gwinnett through the ESG Program.	429	Persons
Rapid Re-Housing/ Homelessness Prevention	\$94,258	Eliminating Homelessness	Providing support for rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention for homeless and near homeless families and individuals in Gwinnett through the ESG Program.	732	Persons
HMIS Coordination	\$9,000	All	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$317,713				

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.215(b).

Action Plan 2015 allocates HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds to create affordable housing opportunities for extremely-low, low-income, and moderate-income families. Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership (ANDP), will provide affordable housing options and assistance throughout the County to meet the goals and objectives set forth for this Action Plan. ANDP's focus is the promotion, creation and preservation of mixed income

communities through direct development of affordable housing in Gwinnett County. Gwinnett County values ANDP's broad scope of expertise on development, construction, and policy in relation to the housing market. In addition to the utilization of CHDO Reserve and Operating funding, this nonprofit housing organization will use \$250,000 to acquire, rehabilitation and sell single-family homes to income-eligible households.

The Lawrenceville Housing Corporation, a local nonprofit housing organization, will utilize HOME funding to acquire and rehabilitate distressed housing to be utilized as Transitional Housing units for homeless individuals and families. Additionally, through the acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of distressed housing, LHC will provide affordable housing solutions to income eligible program participants.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The activities to be funded by Gwinnett County in FFY 2015 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs, and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program are limited to serving low- and moderate-income persons. Many projects are countywide activities carried out by Gwinnett County or by nonprofit organizations, while other projects are targeted to service areas within a number of cities which participate in Gwinnett's Entitlement County grant program. The proposed project funding for Action Plan 2015 contains all CDBG, HOME and ESG Program funds awarded by the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners for funding from FFY 2015 grant agreements to be awarded by HUD.

HUD allows a maximum of 20% set aside for CDBG Planning and Administration. The administration cap is calculated as 20% of the FFY 2015 allocation (estimated \$4,078,825.00). A total of \$500,000 is being allocated for this activity, representing 12.26% of the estimated grant award.

HUD allows a maximum of 15% set asides for CDBG eligible public services. The cap is calculated at 15% of the FFY 2015 allocation (estimated \$4,078,825.00). Proposed public service projects total \$611,823.00, representing 15% of the estimated grant award.

HUD allows a maximum of 10% for CDBG Unprogrammed Funds. The cap is calculated at 10% of the FFY 2015 allocation (estimated \$4,078,825.00). Proposed Unprogrammed Funds total \$315,765, representing 7.74% of the estimated grant award.

A detailed listing of FFY 2015 activities are listed below in the following tables.

Projects

Table 62 – Project Information

CDBG

#	IDIS #	Project Name	Funding Amount
1	2093	Gwinnett County Grant Administration	\$500,000.00
2	2094	Gwinnett County Housing Rehabilitation Administration	\$93,000.00
3	2095	Gwinnett County Housing Admin Services – Downpayment Assistance Program	\$70,000.00
4	2096	Gwinnett County Housing Services Delivery Costs	\$50,000.00
5	2097	Lawrenceville Housing Authority – Building Renovations: HVAC Replacements in New Memorial Apartments & Roof Replacement at Sally Craig Apartments	\$177,400.00
6	2098	City of Buford – Infrastructure Improvement: Water Improvement South Lee Street	\$155,000.00
	2099	City of Buford – Infrastructure Improvement: Sewer Improvement South Lee Street	\$430,000.00
	2100	City of Buford – Infrastructure Improvement: Water Improvement French’s Boulevard Mobile Home	\$133,000.00
7	2101	City of Loganville- Street Improvements & Sidewalk Construction: Fox Chase Subdivision	\$414,000.00
	2102	City of Dacula – Street Improvements: Jody Ave, Scott Circle, Shane Lane	\$240,000.00
8	2103	Creative Enterprises Accessibility Renovations: Creative Enterprises Campus	\$162,333.00
	2104	Hi-Hope Service Center Building Renovations: Annex Building	\$243,000.00
9	2105	Sheltering Arms Building Renovations: Lillian Webb Early Education & Family Center Playground	\$11,504.00
10	2106	Boys & Girls Club Building Renovations: Safety Improvements for the A. Worley Brown Club	\$165,000.00
	2107	Boys & Girls Club Building Renovations: Safety Improvements for the Lawrenceville Club	\$80,000.00
11	2108	City of Norcross Sidewalk Improvements: ADA Accessibility Goshen, Financial, Born, Wingo, and Lawrenceville Streets	\$227,000.00
12	2109	Lawrenceville Housing Corporation Operating Costs: Pathway Home	\$66,465.00
	2110	Rainbow Village Equipment Purchase: Security System for Community Center	\$35,000.00
	2111	The Salvation Army Operating Costs: Home Sweet Home Gwinnett	\$46,200.00
13	2112	Annandale Village Operating Costs: Development Disability Services	\$47,565.00
	2113	Creative Enterprises Equipment Purchase: 14 Passenger Van	\$85,638.00
	2114	Georgia Community Support and Solutions Equipment Purchase: 15 Passenger Van	\$36,292.00
	2115	Hi-Hope Service Center, Inc. Operating Costs: Community Access Program	\$61,854.00
14	2116	Partnership Against Domestic Violence Operating Costs: PADV Gwinnett Shelter	\$67,500.00

#	IDIS #	Project Name	Funding Amount
15	2117	GC Board of Health Equipment Purchase: Management System	\$83,725.00
	2118	Hope Clinic Operating Costs: Chronic Care Management & Mental Health Services	\$14,400.00
16	2119	Catholic Charities Operating Costs: Bilingual Housing Counseling	\$22,184.00
	2120	Center for Pan Asian Community Services Operating Costs: Housing Counseling	\$45,000.00
17	2121	Gwinnett County UnProgrammed Funds	\$315,765.00

HOME

#	IDIS #	Project Name	Funding Amount
1	2122	Gwinnett County HOME Program Administration	\$120,459.00
18	2123	Community Housing Development Organization Operating Funds	\$50,000.00
19	TBD	Community Housing Development Organization Reserve Funds	\$184,135.00
20	TBD	Lawrenceville Housing Corporation Transitional Housing Program Services	\$350,000.00
21	TBD	Lawrenceville Housing Corporation Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Disposition of Single-Family Homes	\$250,000.00
	TBD	Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Disposition of Single-Family Homes	\$250,000.00

ESG

#	IDIS #	Project Name	Funding Amount
22	2124	Gwinnett County ESG Program Administration	\$23,828.00
	2125	HMIS (County & Subrecipient Usage)	\$9,000.00
	2126	Emergency Shelter	\$190,627.00
	2127	Rapid Re-Housing	\$56,555.00
	2128	Homelessness Prevention	\$37,703.00

See page 181, Figure 8: Geographic Distribution of Proposed FFY 2015 Funding for the locations of proposed activities.

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Gwinnett County recognizes there are various and continuous needs for low- and moderate-income persons of the County that are met through the use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. These needs include: (1) access to affordable housing for low-and moderate-income persons; (2) housing options for homeless and at-risk populations; (3) increased capacity for public services; and (4) addressing community development needs.

The County prioritizes it's allocations by ensuring that all proposed projects:

- Directly benefit low- and moderate-income persons or households as defined by

HUD's Income Limit Guidelines based on the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metro Statistical Area (MSA), or

- Take place in an area where more than 51% of the population is lower income according to HUD Income Limits; or
- Eliminates slums and blight; or
- Serve persons who are homeless under HUD definition; or
- Address Consolidated Plan priorities and strategies.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 63 – Project Summary Information

Gwinnett County Grant Administration		Project #: 1	IDIS#: 2093
Description:	The CDBG program cannot be carried out without program administration which funds project oversight, reporting, and monitoring as required by HUD.		
Funding			
Requested:	N/A		
FY15 Funding:	\$500,000.00		
Annual Goals:	Increase the capacity of Public Facilities		
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County		
Priority Needs			
Addressed:	Increase the capacity of Public Facilities		
Goal Outcome			
Indicator:	N/A		
Gwinnett County Housing Rehabilitation Administration		Project #: 2	IDIS#: 2094
Description:	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation program administration costs associated with application processing, project monitoring, and other administrative items.		
Funding			
Requested:	N/A		
FY15 Funding:	\$93,000.00		
Annual Goals:	Reduce Substandard Housing for Low and Moderate-Income Individuals and Families		
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County		
Priority Needs			
Addressed:	Reduce Substandard Housing		
Goal Outcome			
Indicator:	N/A		
Gwinnett County Housing Admin Services DPA Program		Project #: 3	IDIS#: 2095
Description:	Funding provided for housing services in support of the HOME program.		

Funding	
Requested:	N/A
FY15 Funding:	\$70,000.00
Annual Goals:	Reduce Substandard Housing for Low and Moderate-Income Individuals and Families
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Reduce Substandard Housing
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	N/A

Gwinnett County Housing Service Delivery Costs	Project #: 4	IDIS#: 2096
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Description: The County's Homeowner Rehabilitation Program along with the HOME funded Homestretch Downpayment Assistance Program contains service delivery costs directly related to carrying out the programs' activities.

Funding	
Requested:	N/A
FY15 Funding:	\$50,000.00
Annual Goals:	Reduce Substandard Housing for Low and Moderate-Income Individuals and Families
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Reduce Substandard Housing
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	N/A

Lawrenceville Housing Authority Building Renovations	Project #: 5	IDIS#: 2097
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Description: LHA will utilize CDBG funds to replace the aging HVAC systems in its New Memorial apartments and for roof replacement in the Sally Craig apartments.

Funding	
Requested:	\$177,400.00
FY15 Funding:	\$177,400.00
Annual Goals:	Reduce Substandard Housing for Low and Moderate-Income Individuals and Families

Families

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Reduce Substandard Housing

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 52 Households

City of Buford Water Improvements Project #: 6 IDIS#: 2098

Description: The City of Buford will utilize CDBG funding for sewer improvements to South Lee Street benefiting a community that is of physical, cultural, and economic importance to the City. The standard of living will be upgraded for several elderly citizens and residents of low to moderate income households.

Funding

Requested: \$155,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$155,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Target Areas: City of Buford, Census Tracts 501.05

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 10 Households

City of Buford Sewer Improvements Project #: 6 IDIS#: 2099

Description: The City of Buford will utilize CDBG funding for sewer improvements to South Lee Street which will benefit a community that is of physical, cultural, and economic importance to the City. The standard of living will be upgraded for several elderly citizens and residents of low- to moderate-income households.

Funding

Requested: \$430,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$430,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Target Areas: City of Buford, Census Tracts 501.05

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 13 Households

City of Buford Water Improvements Project #: 6 IDIS#: 2100

Description: The City of Buford will utilize CDBG funding for waterline improvements at French's Boulevard Mobile Home.

Funding

Requested: \$133,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$133,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Target Areas: City of Buford, Census Tracts 501.06

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 43 Households

City of Loganville Street & Sidewalk Improvements Project #: 7 IDIS#: 2101

Description: The City of Loganville will utilize CDBG funds for street improvements in the income-eligible Fox Chase Subdivision. The City of Loganville will continue its improvements to the Fox Chase Subdivision through the construction of sidewalks.

Funding

Requested: \$414,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$414,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Target Areas: City of Loganville, Census Tract 507.31

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 306 Individuals

City of Dacula Street Improvements Project #: 7 IDIS#: 2102

Description: The City of Dacula will utilize CDBG funds for street improvements for low-income

residents.

Funding

Requested: \$240,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$240,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Target Areas: City of Dacula, Census Tracts 506.06

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 87 Individuals

Creative Enterprises Accessibility Renovations Project #: 8 IDIS#: 2103

Description: Creative Enterprise will utilize CDBG funds to conduct exterior ADA Accessibility renovations to its campus to ensure the safety of its special population of severely disabled adults.

Funding

Requested: \$360,492.00

FY15 Funding: \$162,333.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 142 Severely Disabled Adults

Hi-Hope Service Center, Inc. Building Renovations Project #: 8 IDIS#: 2104

Description: Necessary renovations will enhance program services to severely disabled adults.

Funding

Requested: \$649,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$243,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities and Increase Housing and Supportive

Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 80 Disabled Adults

Sheltering Arms Building Renovations

Project #: 9

IDIS#: 2105

Description: Sheltering Arms will utilize CDBG funding to renovate its playground for four-year-olds at the Lillian Webb Early Education Center, which will bring the facility into compliance with State and National standards.

Funding

Requested: \$20,869.00

FY15 Funding: \$11,504.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 250 Individuals (Youth)

Boys & Girls Club Building Renovations

Project #: 10

IDIS#: 2106

Description: The Boys & Girls Club will utilize CDBG dollars to fund renovations to its A. Worely Brown Club (Norcross) to include improvements to all emergency exits and renovations to improve safety.

Funding

Requested: \$476,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$165,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	660 Individuals (Youth)
Boys & Girls Club Building Renovations Project #: 10 IDIS#: 2107	
Description:	The Boys & Girls Club will utilize CDBG funding to conduct renovations to include safety improvements to the Lawrenceville Boys & Girls Club.
Funding	
Requested:	\$436,000.00
FY15 Funding:	\$80,000.00
Annual Goals:	Increase the capacity of Public Facilities
Target Areas:	Limited Clientele
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase the capacity of Public Facilities
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	660 Individuals (Youth)
City of Norcross Sidewalk Improvements Project #: 11 IDIS#: 2108	
Description:	The City of Norcross will utilize CDBG funding to retrofit eligible streets with sidewalks to benefit a low income, transit dependent population.
Funding	
Requested:	\$503,000.00
FY15 Funding:	\$227,000.00
Annual Goals:	Increase the capacity of Public Facilities and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.
Target Areas:	City of Norcross, Census Tract 503.11
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase the capacity of Public Facilities and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	8,423 Individuals
Lawrenceville Housing Corporation Operating Costs Project #: 12 IDIS#: 2109	
Description:	CDBG funding supports operating costs of Lawrenceville Housing Corporation's Transitional Housing Program serving homeless individuals and families.

Funding	
Requested:	\$85,200.00
FY15 Funding:	\$66,465.00
Annual Goals:	Increase the capacity of Public Services and I Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.
Target Areas:	Limited Clientele
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase the capacity of Public Services and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	80 Households

Rainbow Village Equipment Purchase	Project #: 12	IDIS#: 2110
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Description:	Rainbow Village will utilize CDBG funding to purchase a security system for the new Community Center at its Transitional Housing Campus.
Funding	
Requested:	\$35,000.00
FY15 Funding:	\$35,000.00
Annual Goals:	Increase the capacity of Public Services and I Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.
Target Areas:	Limited Clientele
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase the capacity of Public Services and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	64 Individuals

The Salvation Army Operating Costs	Project #: 12	IDIS#: 2111
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Description:	CDBG funding supports operating costs of The Salvation Army's Home Sweet Home Gwinnett program which is a scattered site emergency housing program that targets intact families with children who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.
Funding	
Requested:	\$231,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$46,200.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Services

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs
Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Services

Goal Outcome
Indicator: 700 Individuals

Annandale Village Operating Costs **Project #: 13** **IDIS#: 2112**

Description: Funding will support an expansion of the provision of services to severely disabled adults being served at the Annandale Village.

Funding
Requested: \$60,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$60,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Services and I Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs
Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Services and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.

Goal Outcome
Indicator: 136 Severely Disabled Adults

Creative Enterprises Equipment Purchase **Project #: 13** **IDIS#: 2113**

Description: Creative Enterprise will utilize CDBG funds to acquire one 14-passenger handicap accessible van to enhance their transportation offerings to their clients (special population of severely disabled adults).

Funding
Requested: \$170,872.00

FY15 Funding: \$85,638.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Services and I Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Services and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 142 Severely Disabled Adults

Georgia Community Support and Solutions Equipment Project #: 13 IDIS#: 2114

Description: Georgia Community Support and Solutions will utilize CDBG funding to improve the lives of severely disabled adults by providing regular and accessible transportation to day programs, community activities and events through the purchase of one 15-passenger handicap Accessible Van

Funding

Requested: \$36,292.00

FY15 Funding: \$36,262.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Services and I Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Services and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 102 Severely Disabled Adults

Hi-Hope Service Center, Inc. Operating Costs Project #: 13 IDIS#: 2115

Description: Serving a special population of severely disabled adults (presumed benefit group), funding will allow the nonprofit to expand services for the Community Access Program which provides opportunity for development in the following areas: intellectual, social, physical and emotional.

Funding

Requested: \$103,090.00

FY15 Funding: \$61,854.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Services and I Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Services and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 26 Severely Disabled Adults

Partnership Against Domestic Violence Operating Costs Project #: 14 IDIS#: 2116

Description: Funding will support an expansion of the provision of crisis services at the State's largest domestic violence shelter; benefiting up to 300 abused spouses (presumed benefit group).

Funding

Requested: \$67,500.00

FY15 Funding: \$67,500.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Services and I Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Individuals and Families with Special Needs.

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Services and Increase Housing and Supportive Services for Targeted Populations.

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 300 Domestic Violence Victims

GC Board of Health Equipment Purchase Project #: 15 IDIS#: 2117

Description: The Gwinnett County Board of Health will utilize CDBG funding to upgrade and enhance its Qmatic Customer Flow Management system.

Funding

Requested: \$83,725.00

FY15 Funding: \$83,725.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Services

Target Areas: Limited Clientele

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Services

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 93,488 Individuals

Hope Clinic Operating Costs	Project #: 15	IDIS#: 2118
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Description:	Funding will support an expansion of the provision of services to treat patients that suffer from multiple chronic diagnoses with a main focus on Hyperlipidemia, Diabetes, and Heart Disease.
Funding	
Requested:	\$267,347.00
FY15 Funding:	\$14,400.00
Annual Goals:	Increase the capacity of Public Services
Target Areas:	Limited Clientele
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase the capacity of Public Services
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	120 Individuals

Catholic Charities Housing Counseling	Project #: 16	IDIS#: 2119
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Description:	Catholic Charities will utilize CDBG funding to expand housing counseling services for a primarily Spanish speaking population in Gwinnett County.
Funding	
Requested:	\$71,974.00
FY15 Funding:	\$22,184.00
Annual Goals:	Increase the capacity of Public Service
Target Areas:	Limited Clientele
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	130 Households

Center for Pan Asian Community Services	Project #: 16	IDIS#: 2120
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Description:	Funding will allow the agency to provide housing counseling to persons with housing problems or persons attending homebuyer and homeowner education classes.
Funding	
Requested:	\$161,000.00

FY15 Funding: \$45,000.00
 Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Services
 Target Areas: Limited Clientele
 Priority Needs
 Addressed: Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice
 Goal Outcome
 Indicator: 200 Households

Gwinnett County UnProgrammed Funds **Project #: 17** **IDIS#: 2121**

Description: Contingency represents 7.7% of Gwinnett's FFY 2015 Projected Award.

Funding
 Requested: N/A

FY15 Funding: \$315,765.00

Annual Goals: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Target Areas: N/A

Priority Needs
 Addressed: Increase the capacity of Public Facilities

Goal Outcome
 Indicator: N/A

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

Gwinnett County HOME Program Administration **Project #: 1** **IDIS#: 2122**

Description: The HOME program cannot be carried out without program administration which funds project oversight, reporting, and monitoring as required by HUD.

Funding
 Requested: N/A

FY15 Funding: \$120,459.00

Annual Goals: N/A

Target Areas: Gwinnett County

Priority Needs
 Addressed: N/A

Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	N/A
Community Housing Development Organization Operating Project #: 18 IDIS#: 2123	
Description:	Funding will support the certified Community Housing Development Organization carrying out eligible affordable housing activities.
Funding	
Requested:	N/A
FY15 Funding:	\$50,000.00
Annual Goals:	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	TBD
Community Housing Development Organization Reserve Project #: 19 IDIS#: TBD	
Description:	Funding will be utilized by the certified Community Housing Development Organization to carry out eligible affordable housing activities.
Funding	
Requested:	N/A
FY15 Funding:	\$184,135.00
Annual Goals:	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	TBD
Lawrenceville Housing Corporation Transitional Housing Project #: 20 IDIS#: TBD	
Description:	LHC will acquire and rehabilitate distressed housing to be utilized as Transitional Housing units for homeless individuals and families.
Funding	

Requested:	\$500,000.00
FY15 Funding:	\$350,000.00
Annual Goals:	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and Near-Homeless Individuals and Families
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	4 Special Needs Households
Lawrenceville Housing Corporation Homeownership	
Project #: 21 IDIS#: TBD	
Description:	Through the acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of distressed housing, LHC will provide affordable housing solutions to income eligible program participants.
Funding	
Requested:	\$500,000.00
FY15 Funding:	\$250,000.00
Annual Goals:	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase Access to Affordable Housing
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	4 Households
Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership	
Project #: 21 IDIS#: TBD	
Description:	Through the acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of distressed housing, ANDP will provide affordable housing solutions to income eligible program participants.
Funding	
Requested:	\$562,500.00
FY15 Funding:	\$250,000.00
Annual Goals:	Increase Access to Affordable Housing for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	

Addressed: Increase Access to Affordable Housing

Goal Outcome

Indicator: 5 Households

Emergency Solutions Grant

Gwinnett County Program Administration

Project #: 22 IDIS#: 2124

Description: The ESG program cannot be carried out without program administration which funds project oversight, reporting, and monitoring as required by HUD.

Funding

Requested: N/A

FY15 Funding: \$23,828.00

Annual Goals: N/A

Target Areas: Gwinnett County

Priority Needs

Addressed: N/A

Goal Outcome

Indicator: N/A

HMIS (County & Subrecipient Usage)

Project #: 22 IDIS#: 2125

Description: HMIS participation is a required element of ESG funding. The following subrecipients will be receiving HMIS funding: Gwinnett County (\$8,000.00), Norcross Cooperative Ministry (\$334.00), Viewpoint Health (\$333.00), and Family Promise (\$333.00)

Funding

Requested: \$24,546.00

FY15 Funding: \$9,000.00

Annual Goals: Increase Housing Options for Homeless and Near-Homeless Individuals and Families

Target Areas: Gwinnett County

Priority Needs

Addressed: Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness

Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	N/A
Emergency Shelter	
Project #: 22 IDIS#: 2126	
Description:	Providing support for emergency housing and supportive services for homeless families and individuals in Gwinnett through the ESG Program. The following subrecipients will be receiving Emergency Shelter funding: Center for Pan Asian Community Services (\$62,050.00), Partnership Against Domestic Violence (\$37,723.00), Rainbow Village (\$30,224.00), AID Gwinnett (\$1,895.00), The Salvation Army (\$5,000.00) Norcross Cooperative Ministry (\$28,215.00), Another Chance of Atlanta (\$20,000.00), and Viewpoint Health (\$5,520.00).
Funding	
Requested:	\$368,311.00
FY15 Funding:	\$190,627.00
Annual Goals:	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and Near-Homeless Individuals and Families
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	
Addressed:	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness
Goal Outcome	
Indicator:	429 Individuals
Rapid Re-Housing	
Project #: 22 IDIS#: 2127	
Description:	Providing support for rapid re-housing for homeless and near homeless families and individuals in Gwinnett through the ESG Program. The following subrecipients will be receiving Rapid Re-Housing funding: AID Gwinnett (\$18,278.00), The Salvation Army (\$18,277.00), ViewPoint Health (\$10,000.00), and Family Promise of Gwinnett County (\$10,000.00).
Funding	
Requested:	\$225,989.00
FY15 Funding:	\$56,555.00
Annual Goals:	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and Near-Homeless Individuals and Families
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County
Priority Needs	

Addressed:	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	
Goal Outcome		
Indicator:	732 Individuals (Includes those served with Homelessness Prevention)	
Homelessness Prevention		Project #: 22 IDIS#: 2128
Description:	Providing support for homelessness prevention for homeless and near homeless families and individuals in Gwinnett through the ESG Program. The following subrecipients will be receiving Homelessness Prevention funding: Traveler's Aid of Metropolitan Atlanta, Inc. (\$20,703.00), Norcross Cooperative Ministry (\$10,000.00), The Latin American Association (\$7,000.00).	
Funding		
Requested:	\$177,275.00	
FY15 Funding:	\$37,703.00	
Annual Goals:	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and Near-Homeless Individuals and Families	
Target Areas:	Gwinnett County	
Priority Needs		
Addressed:	Increase Housing Options for Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness	
Goal Outcome		
Indicator:	732 Individuals (Includes those served with Rapid Re-Housing)	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Historically, Gwinnett County allocates a large portion of its HUD Entitlement Grants to areas where low- and moderate-income persons are concentrated. These areas include the I-85 corridor (running north from DeKalb County to Hall County, encompassing I-85 and Buford Highway, and particularly the area in the vicinity of the City of Norcross), the City of Lawrenceville and its surrounding areas. Specifically, the Norcross and Lawrenceville area contains a significant immigrant population. Recent Census (2008-2012 American Community Survey) information reports that more than 1 in every 4 Gwinnett County resident was born in another country (total population estimate is 810,924 – foreign-born person estimate is 206,165 – 25.4%).

Many activities funded by Gwinnett County operate countywide (e.g., homebuyer downpayment assistance, emergency housing for homeless, homeowner housing rehabilitation). However, due to the concentrations of low-income persons in the Norcross and Lawrenceville areas, it is expected that many of the persons/households assisted in 2015 will be in these sub-regions of Gwinnett County.

The following table summarizes the funding for 2015, geographically, identifies investment (target) areas, and displays the percentage of funds in these respective geographic areas of Gwinnett County.

Table 64 - Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Countywide	30%
Low/Mod Census Tracts	70%

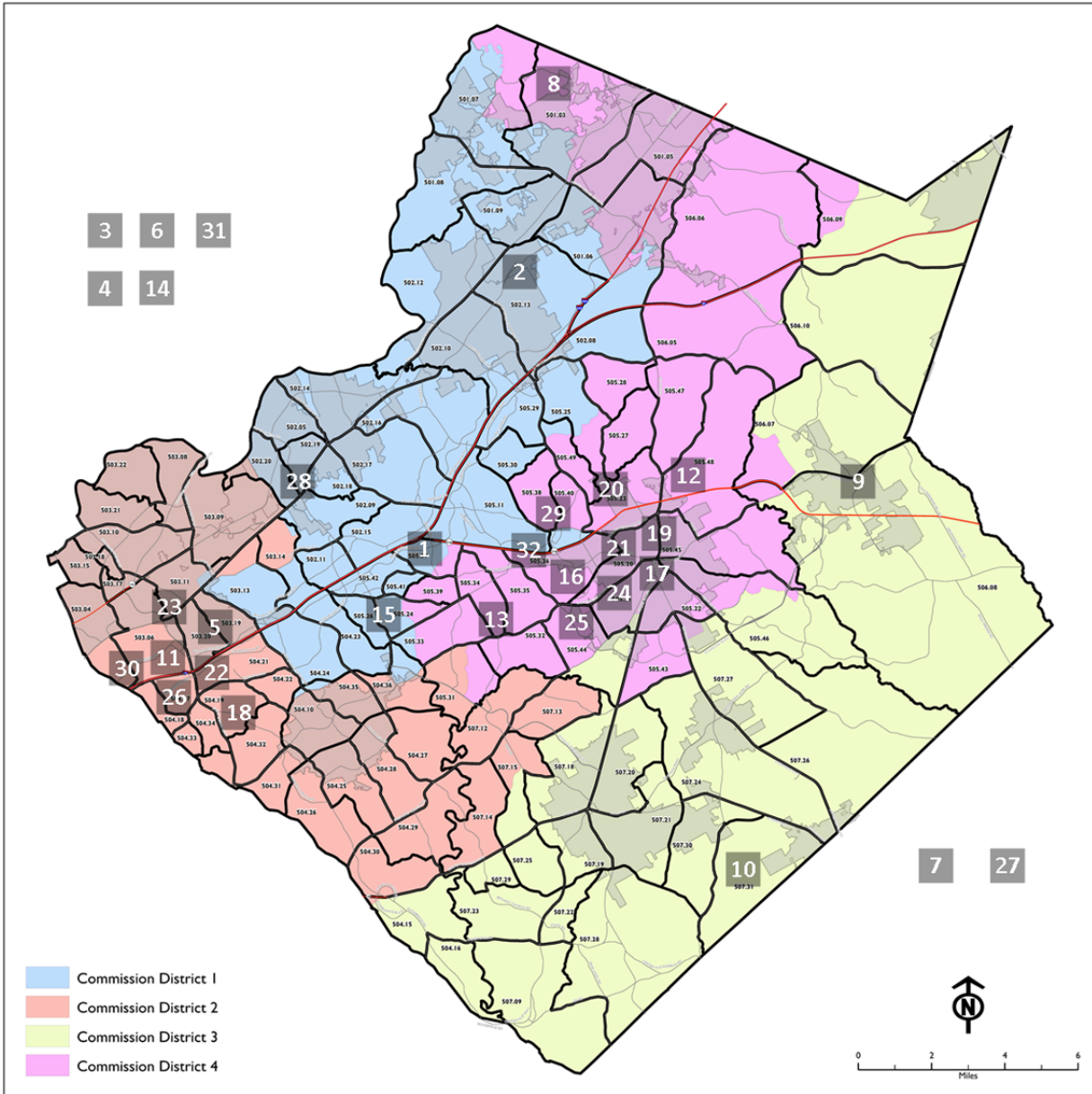
Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Gwinnett County is an urban county that covers over 437-square miles. This causes the low- and moderate-income population to be less concentrated than in centralized cities. The County relies on widely accepted data such as the American Community Survey, HUD low- and moderate-income summary data, and Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council (FFIEC) data to determine areas throughout the community with concentrations of low and moderate income communities. Program resources are allocated countywide based on low-mod areas which often coincide with areas of minority concentration.

The following map (Figure 7) depicts the location of each proposed project included in Annual Action Plan 2015. The map of reflects the geographic distribution of services

throughout the Gwinnett County in relation to commission districts. While most proposed projects provide countywide services, the County proposes to fund projects in each commission district to benefit low-and moderate-income residents as well as protected classes.

Figure 8: Geographic Distribution of Proposed FFY 2015 Funding



1 AID Gwinnett *	9 City of Decatur	17 GC Department of Community Services*	25 Lawrenceville Housing Corporation*
2 Annandale Village	10 City of Loganville	18 GC Department of Transportation	26 Norcross Cooperative Ministry*
3 Another Chance of Atlanta*	11 City of Norcross	19 Gwinnett County*	27 Partnership Against Domestic Violence**
4 Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership*	12 Creative Enterprises*	20 Hi-Hope Service Center, Inc.*	28 Rainbow Village*
5 Boys & Girls Club	13 Family Promise of Gwinnett County*	21 Hope Clinic*	29 The Salvation Army*
6 Catholic Charities*	14 Georgia Community Support and Solutions*	22 The IM PACT! Group*	30 Sheltering Arms*
7 Center for Pan Asian Community Services**	15 Good Samaritan*	23 Lat In American Association*	31 Traveler's Aid of Metropolitan Atlanta, Inc. *
8 City of Buford	16 GC Board of Health*	24 Lawrenceville Housing Authority	32 View Point Health*

* Provides County wide services

** Confidential domestic violence shelter location

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.220(g)

Introduction

A limited supply of decent affordable housing options was identified as an impediment to Fair Housing Choice and was a common thread among all discussions during the planning period. The greatest need is among households with low- and very low-incomes. As a result, affordable housing programs are designed to address these needs.

Table 65 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	333
Non-Homeless	80
Special-Needs	45
Total	458

Table 66 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	25
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	25

Discussion

Gwinnett County will use CDBG and HOME program funds to address housing needs in Gwinnett County. A summary of affordable housing activities to be undertaken this year is listed below:

1. CHDO Related Activities

A minimum of 15% of the total FFY 2015 HOME Grant award will be reserved for a qualified Gwinnett County Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO). The CHDO(s) will be developing affordable housing for the income eligible Gwinnett County residents. In addition, no more than 5% of the HOME Grant Award will be allocated to a qualified CHDO for the operating expenses related to CHDO activities.

2. Down Payment Assistance:

Gwinnett County will continue to operate a down-payment assistance program administered through the Gwinnett County Community Development Program. This program will be provide eligible first-time homebuyers a soft-second mortgage (capped at \$7,500) to pay a portion of closing costs and/or down-payment to purchase a new or existing home.

3. Acquisition and Construction of Affordable Homeowner and Rental Housing

Gwinnett County will use a total of \$184,135.00 of HOME funded CHDO Reserve dollars for the acquisition of affordable housing through Gwinnett County. These organizations will provide affordable housing for eligible homebuyers.

4. Housing Rehabilitation

Gwinnett County will use CDBG program funds and program income funds to eliminate substandard housing for low-income homeowners.

The activities listed above will be utilized to address the following goals:

Reduce Substandard Housing:

The County will support the continued use of CDBG program funds for the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program for residents with homes in disrepair. The investment of these CDBG funds assist homeowners with essential repairs to help preserve the existing housing stock, thereby retaining their homes value. The County will also review energy conversation and weatherization programs along with hazardous materials abatement.

Increase Access to Affordable Housing Units:

Gwinnett County will continue to use its HOME Program funds to assist eligible homebuyers with downpayment assistance to allow them to acquire their first home.

Increase the Number of Nonprofit Developers:

The Gwinnett County Community Development Program will work with existing nonprofit housing developers to increase development of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income residents. The Community Development Program will offer technical assistance and seek additional funding to support the efforts of such developers.

Seek Out Public-Private Partnerships:

The Community Development Program will attempt to bring together nonprofit organizations and private developers for the purpose of creating joint efforts to develop affordable housing.

Prepare Potential Homebuyers For Ownership:

The Community Development Program Office will continue to require that each client attend a HUD approved Housing Counseling Program Class in order to be eligible for Homestretch downpayment assistance, homeowner rehabilitation, or the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. These classes help potential homebuyers become knowledgeable about the home buying process and assists homeowners in understanding how to maintain their homes.

Continue Implementing the Neighborhood Stabilization Program:

In 2015, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program will continue its efforts to acquire rehabilitate and resell single-family detached housing. To date, the program has completed 146 single-family homes and successfully rehabilitated a 92 unit multi-family development that is now fully occupied. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program plans to expand its target area to increase its potential housing inventory in a challenging market.

Additional efforts will be made to increase and improve public outreach for all of the Community Development Program's housing programs. Staff is being encouraged to get out into the community, attend events, and speak at seminars designed to attract potential clients. Additionally, the program will host its own public housing workshop to generate public interest in the homes that are available and identify how fair housing applies to individual buyers.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

A number of low-income residents depend on local public housing authorities (PHA) for access to affordable housing. The purpose of public housing authorities is to ensure safe, decent, affordable housing and to foster opportunities that will increase a resident's capability to maintain self-sufficiency and economic independence. There are currently three public housing authorities managing 446 public housing units in 18 locations. In consultation with Gwinnett County's public housing authorities, data obtained has determined the greatest needs of residents include: (1) access to affordable child care; (2) increased numbers of one-story housing units with 2 or more bedrooms; and (3) increased access to affordable transportation. Affordable housing is the greatest need throughout the County with over 500 applicants on the public housing waiting lists and well over 1,000 applicants waiting to receive assistance through the housing choice voucher program offered by Georgia's Department of Community Affairs (DCA). The need for additional affordable housing units is dire for Gwinnett County residents but the lack of capital resources and contractors willing to develop affordable housing is a barrier.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Gwinnett County's public housing authorities will continue to seek additional funding resources to address public housing needs. The lack of funding is a barrier in addressing public housing needs and has created lengthy waiting lists that prevent eligible applicants from receiving housing assistance. Housing authorities will continue to provide housing assistance and social service needs to residents and will maintain efforts to implement more programs if resources and funding allow.

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

Public housing authorities in the cities of Buford, Lawrenceville, and Norcross have each taken appropriate steps to encourage resident involvement and management by establishing a Resident Advisory Board to allow residents the opportunity to act as ambassadors to the housing authority by collecting feedback from tenants, sharing the needs and requests of current tenants with housing authority management and staff, helping public housing staff formulate annual agency plans, and acting as citizen advocates for the enforcement of the housing authority's policies and procedures.

Public housing residents are also encouraged to attend public events that provide seminars and advisement on financial planning, budgeting, credit recovery and management, and

basics of homeownership. Gwinnett County will not use CDBG funds to encourage public housing residents in becoming involved in management and participation in homeownerships activities.

Lawrenceville Housing Authority will continue to offer homeownership opportunities for public housing clients and other low-income residents (at or below 80% AMI) that may qualify to purchase a home through their subsidiary, Lawrenceville Housing Corporation (LHC). In FFY 2015, LHC plans to use HOME funds to acquire and rehabilitate a minimum of 4 vacant properties, then sell them to 4 low-income households.

Lawrenceville Housing Authority will continue to offer transitional rental housing program services for homeless residents of Gwinnett County that are below 60% AMI and looking for stable housing conditions through their subsidiary, Lawrenceville Housing Corporation (LHC). In FFY 2015, LHC plans to use HOME funds to acquire and rehabilitate 4 transitional housing properties they may stabilize and use as transitional housing.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Buford Housing Authority, Lawrenceville Housing Authority, and Norcross Housing Authority are each active, standard performers and are not considered troubled.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Gwinnett's efforts to combat homelessness requires that the root economic causes of homelessness be addressed, which includes insufficient numbers of decent, safe, and sanitary low-cost housing units (limited housing stock) combined with limited financial capacity of homeless households (low wage jobs, depleted savings, excessive debt).

Gwinnett County will utilize Emergency Solutions Grant Program funds to provide shelter, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention individuals that are homeless, or at risk of becoming homeless.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Gwinnett County has identified the following goals to reduce and end homelessness:

1. The Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention goal for 2015 is to serve 732 individuals, while the Emergency Shelter component will serve 429 individuals.
2. Gwinnett County will continue to invest in emergency shelter activities during the Action Plan period. The County has identified nine organizations that will provide emergency shelter for homeless persons in Gwinnett County.
3. AID Gwinnett will utilize ESG funding to support its efforts to provide financial assistance to secure and stabilize housing for HIV+ individuals and their families living in Gwinnett County.
4. Emergency supportive housing will be provided to disabled veterans through Another Chance of Atlanta, Inc.'s services.
5. The Center for Pan Asian Community Services' Hanna House, a domestic violence shelter, focuses on providing safety, food, shelter, advocacy and other resources to help Asian American women rebuild their lives free from violence.
6. Family Promise will offer an Aftercare Program to provide comprehensive case management for up to one year as well as rental assistance to stabilize homeless families exiting their Salt Light Center shelter.

7. The Latin American Association's Homelessness Prevention Program seeks to help Latinos who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless through financial assistance and supportive services.
8. Through the provision of comprehensive case management and financial assistance, Norcross Cooperative Ministry works to provide homeless and homelessness prevention solutions to Gwinnett County citizens in need.
9. Operating the largest domestic violence shelter in the state, Partnership Against Domestic Violence provides their comprehensive case management and crisis stabilization services to women and children survivors of domestic violence.
10. Rainbow Village's transitional housing program includes mandatory classes, counseling, advisement, and community activities in addition to managed housing that emphasizes accountability.
11. ESG funding supports the Salvation Army's Home Sweet Home Gwinnett Program which is a scattered site emergency housing program that targets intact families with children who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.
12. Traveler's Aid of Metropolitan Atlanta will provide financial assistance to individuals and families at risk of homelessness in Gwinnet County.
13. View Point Health utilizes funding provided through ESG to supplement their efforts to serve chronically homeless individuals with disabilities.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County provides ESG funding for essential services and operations to emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities. These facilities provide shelter and services to homeless families, single men and women, and survivors of domestic violence. The County supports increasing housing options and self-sufficiency for the homeless and near homeless by providing support for emergency housing and supportive services for homeless families and individuals, supporting the development of transitional housing; and by supporting services that prevent persons released from institutions from entering homelessness.

Transitional Housing services provided throughout Gwinnett County assist individuals and families in (1) gaining/regaining financial stability, (2) acquiring permanent affordable housing, (3) providing participants with the necessary life skills to remain in the acquired housing; and (4) assisting participants with obtaining reasonable self-sufficiency.

In 2014, the following eleven agencies supported a total of 110 transitional housing units in Gwinnett County: Action Ministries; AID Gwinnett; Asian American Resource Center; Family Promise; Hope Atlanta; The IMPACT! Group; Lawrenceville Housing Corporation; Partnership Against Domestic Violence; Rainbow Village; The Salvation Army; and View Point Health. Funding for transitional housing services was supported by the HUD Supportive Housing Program, HOPWA, United Way, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the local faith-based community, private and corporate foundations, and private donors.

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 County will administer the Emergency Solutions Grant Program and oversee activities for homeless individuals and families in Gwinnett County. Gwinnett County has identified rapid re-housing as a priority for the FFY 2015 funding cycle. Obtaining permanent housing for homeless individuals and families will shorten the length of time spent in emergency and transitional shelters. Nonprofit organizations target people currently utilizing their shelters or transitional housing programs. The intended result of utilizing ESG funds to rapidly re-house homeless persons in Gwinnett County is to reduce the

number of homeless persons in the county. Gwinnett County encourages collaboration with organizations to transition as many people as possible into permanent housing.

The County also supports the implementation of a referral and case management system with the tools to direct the homeless to appropriate housing and services. Some families or individuals may require only limited assistance for a short period of time, such as emergency food and shelter -- until a first paycheck is received or a medical emergency is past. Others, however, will require more comprehensive and long-term assistance, such as transitional housing with supportive services and job training. Because resources are limited, it is important for the system to eliminate duplication of effort by local agencies, both in intake and assessment procedures, and in subsequent housing and supportive services. These principles suggest the need for common intake forms, shared data, effective assessment instruments and procedures, and on-going coordination of assistance among community organizations, which have been addressed with an improved Homeless Management Information System.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The County will administer the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) and coordinate activities to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless and help individuals/families regain stability in current housing or permanent housing. ESG program funds will be used for homelessness prevention which includes housing relocation and stabilization services and for short term (up to 3 months) or medium term (up to 12 months) of rental assistance to help people avoid becoming homeless. A range of emergency shelter facilities and short-term services (food, clothing, and temporary financial assistance, transportation assistance) to meet a variety of family or individual circumstances is necessary to assist families in preventing homelessness. These facilities and services are able to meet the needs of families with children, individuals, persons with special health problems, and other characteristics.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

As noted in Gwinnett County's 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the affordable housing barriers for Gwinnett County include the following:

- The inventory of affordable housing units in Gwinnett County is not sufficient to meet demand. New housing development tends to be marketed toward moderate-to high-income residents.
- Low-income residents encounter mobility issues due to limited transportation and accessibility options.
- Current zoning laws include overly restrictive accessory structure requirements, varie definitions of what qualifies as a family, differing lot size requirements, and rezoning procedures that are difficult to understand and overly complicated.
- While some Gwinnett County residents understand and see the need for the development of affordable housing, others may object to affordable housing being located near their homes or businesses. This “Not In My Back Yard” attitude is known as NIMBYism.
- Additional fair housing education is needed to help individuals and property owners understand the requirements and their rights under the Fair Housing Act.
- A portion of Gwinnett County residents (low-income, homeless, and disabled persons especially) are currently underserved as it pertains to meeting their needs.

Actions it planned 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

Barriers to affordable housing can encompass a wide array of conditions, to include but not be limited to banking, finance, and insurance industry regulations, socio-economic situations, neighborhood conditions, and public policy legislation and fair housing enforcement. Gwinnett County will continue to work with local nonprofit agencies to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of the above listed impediments that serve as barriers to affordable housing

Type of Barrier: A Lack of Affordable Housing Supply

Gwinnett County will address the need for more decent and affordable housing by continuing to prioritize investment of funds into all of its housing programs. In order to accomplish this three action steps are recommended: (1) Increase the preservation of existing affordable housing by the continued funding of the Homeowner Rehabilitation program; (2) Increase the production of affordable housing units through the use of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and Home Investment Partnerships Program funds; and (3) Increase the number of nonprofit developers that currently operate within the County's affordable housing programs and strengthen the capacity of those currently engaged.

Additionally, it is recommended that the County consider opportunities to support Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects proposed by developers in the area, either through letters of endorsement or the investment of CDBG funds, to the extent a nominal investment of CDBG funds may make a project application more competitive. Gwinnett County should also look to partner with Community Improvement Districts (CID) and the Economic Development Department to discuss the potential for projects within existing Opportunity Zones.

Type of Barrier: Accessibility and Mobility Issues

Given the geographical location of Gwinnett County to the City of Atlanta, many of Gwinnett's major roads and highways were developed for people to travel to Atlanta and back. Most of the major roads in the County run north and south and too few roads run east and west. When the County's population began to grow, in 1990, so did the number of jobs that were available within the County. This created an issue for residents who needed to travel get across the County for work.

Mass public transportation has developed slowly in Gwinnett County. Bus route options are currently limited to only five routes and mirroring the road system these bus routes run predominantly north-south and service only the I-85 corridor. Many of the residents in southern Gwinnett County (Lilburn, Snellville, Loganville, and Grayson) do not have access to any public transportation for in-County trips. This creates a large barrier to those who may want to live in a particular neighborhood that may be of some distance from their job or child's school but cannot live there because of the limited transportation system and resources that are currently available

The County's Community Development staff should review studies and plans (such as the Gwinnett County Unified Plan and the Comprehensive Transportation Plan) from other County departments, along with specialized studies that offer alternative solutions to transportation issues (such as the Gwinnett Place CID and Gwinnett Village CID I-85 Corridor Light Rail Feasibility Study) as they are produced.

Type of Barrier: Restrictive Zoning Laws

Gwinnett County is currently initiating a recalibration of its Unified Plan. This recalibration is intended to review zoning laws, development goals, and priorities for the next 15 years. The Community Development Program will participate in this process by attending public hearings, and scheduling meetings with Planning and Development staff.

Should a new Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule come into effect, the Community Development Program will schedule both public and private meetings to educate local officials and interested citizens on the new legal requirements of the law and changes that may be needed.

Type of Barrier: Resident Viewpoint on Affordable Housing

One of the biggest obstacles entitlement jurisdictions must overcome when attempting to develop affordable housing are the negative feelings that may exist toward this type of housing. Some of opponents of affordable housings conclude that it is always subsidized project based, high-rise, high-density apartments that have unappealing façades and bring crime to the neighborhood. As a result, local residents often oppose affordable housing developments where they live.

To combat the negative attitudes toward various types of fair and affordable housing, the County must begin implementing a systematic model of fair housing education, led by the County's Community Development program and its subrecipients. Fair Housing programs should be offered to the public, by holding workshops or by sending speakers to club meetings and other gatherings. Observance of Fair Housing Month each April is

encouraged and should include a proclamation from the County Commission, a press release and an event drawing attention to the issue.

Type of Barrier: Deficiency of Fair Housing Education

Gwinnett County will assist agencies and organizations which educate citizens and stakeholders in the affordable housing process. The homeowner education programs being carried out by The IMPACT! Group are being carried out, in part, with additional HUD grants funds awarded by Gwinnett County.

The County will work with nonprofit partners to provide a clearer understanding of affordable housing issues in Gwinnett County for lenders, realtors, builders, and developers, homeowners associations, the general public, local officials, building inspectors and civic organizations.

Other outreach will focus on issues such as informing the public about the need for affordable housing, reducing fears and resistance often put forth by neighborhood organizations which anticipate a reduction in their property values if affordable housing is constructed.

Gwinnett County has previously provided Housing Counseling funding to three local nonprofit partners, The IMPACT! Group, Center for Pan-Asian Community Services (CPACS), and Clearpoint. In FFY 2015 they are adding a fourth housing counseling agencies, Catholic Charities, that will offer bi-lingual housing counseling for clients who speak either English or Spanish as their primary language.

Type of Barrier: Underserved Populations

One of the barriers identified in Gwinnett County's 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was the identification of underserved populations with Gwinnett County. These populations are comprised of homeless individuals and families, minority groups, and special needs individuals. In order to identify what can be done to ensure that the needs of the needs of the underserved are met, the County will collaborate with local service providers, the Gwinnett County Coalition for Health & Human Services, and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Balance of State Continuum of Care to help determine the needs and capture data on underserved populations in Gwinnett County.

One of the needs that has already been identified is the lack of translated documents from Gwinnett County. The minority population in Gwinnett County represents 47% of the total population. There is a great need to have documents available in a variety of languages in order to serve many of the citizens who have English as their second language. In order to

accomplish this, the County will engage with local nonprofit groups for assistance with the translation of documents for outreach to their non-English speaking clientele.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Three of the greatest underserved needs for low- and moderate-income citizens in Gwinnett County include affordable housing, affordable childcare, and access to affordable and accessible transportation.

Affordable Housing

During FFY 2015, Gwinnett County and its existing affordable housing partners, particularly, the Lawrenceville Housing Corporation, and the Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership, will continue to carry out programs and locate private and/or public funding to continue the development and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing.

Affordable Childcare

Gwinnett County provided FY 2011 CDBG (\$93,882) assistance to Sheltering Arms to reconstruct the playgrounds at the Lillian Webb Childcare Center in Lawrenceville and their Childcare Center in Norcross during 2013. In FFY 2014, the Boys & Girls Club was awarded \$50,000.00 to purchase a Mini Bus to improve their transportation ability for after-school activities.

In FFY 2015, Gwinnett County intends to award \$11,504.00 to Sheltering Arms to reconstruct the playground at the Lillian Webb Childcare Center in Lawrenceville. Additionally, \$245,000.00 has been awarded to the Boys & Girls Club to Renovate the A. Worley Brown Club located in Norcross.

Gwinnett County will continue to evaluate grant applications from nonprofits who provide affordable childcare in future funding years.

Affordable Transportation

While Gwinnett County currently operates a public transit system the amount of buses and routes that are available are limited and do not meet the needs that currently exist within the County. The transit service is focused predominantly on Interstate 85 which runs north and south through the western half of Gwinnett County. This focus excludes a large part of the County from transit access and hinders ridership.

Gwinnett County must look at new strategies to both increase services and ridership within its transit system. This will allow for the County to be more accessible and ease the potential burden on low-income families who struggle to get around within the County.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Affordable housing will be maintained and encouraged by the coordination and collaboration among nonprofit housing developers in the community such as: Lawrenceville Housing Corporation, Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership, and Gwinnett County Habitat for Humanity. The County will also continue to support the use of HOME and NSP program funds for down-payment assistance for first time homebuyers as well as continue to purchase foreclosed homes in the interest of preserving affordable housing. Additionally, the County will support the continued use of CDBG program funds for the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program for residents with homes in disrepair. In an effort to promote affordable housing and fair housing choice, the County will encourage and support fair housing rights for all and consider the award of program funds during the Consolidated Plan period to conduct fair housing outreach and education activities.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Gwinnett County has implemented the following counter-measures to reduce Lead-Based Paint Hazards by abating or removing lead-based paint hazards found in existing housing built prior to 1978. Gwinnett County educates the public on the hazards of lead-based paint and educates parents about protecting their children. In response to lead-based paint hazards and the limited resources available, the County has planned a steady, long-term response, in accordance with Federal lead-based paint standards, other applicable federal regulations, and local property standards. Gwinnett County will identify houses with lead-based paint through the various housing programs undertaken by the County and will abate or remove lead hazards in high priority units. Government assisted housing rehabilitation projects will include an inspection completed according to HUD and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines. Policies and procedures for abatement of lead hazards have been established in Gwinnett County. They include determining cost effectiveness for abatement and procedures for assessing, contracting and inspecting post-abatement work. The policies and procedures also include preparing work write-ups and costs estimates for all income eligible residents in Gwinnett County with identified lead-based paint hazards.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Gwinnett County will continue to increase its efforts to implement anti-poverty strategies for the citizens of Gwinnett in the upcoming year. The County will strive to increase its efforts in assisting homeowners and renters with housing rehabilitation and renovation of affordable housing to decrease the financial burden on low-and moderate-income residents.

The County will continue to provide assistance through the following strategies:

1. Continue the allocation of funding through the HOME Program for first-time homebuyers program and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program for qualifying homebuyers;
2. Continue the allocation of funding through HOME or other funds for new construction, the acquisition and rehabilitation of housing for affordable uses and to house the homeless;
3. Promote the use of referral services for the existing Human Service Centers which involves a partnership with many human service agencies in Gwinnett, including job referrals;
4. Promote coordination among social service agencies, i.e., through the Gwinnett Coalition for Health and Human Services Comprehensive Plan, to achieve agreement among participating agencies on the major needs for the County to maximize federal, state, county and private resources;
5. Support any expansion of local transit service and/or for express transit service to Atlanta and/or para-transit service will be provided based on available funding and demonstrated ridership patterns;
6. Promote the efforts of local human service organizations to increase job training programs;
7. Encourage job training, i.e., in coordination with the Board of Education for student experience programs, etc.;
8. Continue to provide a Jobs Listing on the County Website [www.gwinnettcountry.com] for available County jobs;
9. Provide job training for inmates of the Gwinnett Correctional Institute using any available Federal, State or local resources; and
10. Support the efforts of the Gwinnett County Chamber of Commerce to attract new business and industry to Gwinnett, consistent with the goals and strategies adopted in the Partnership Gwinnett initiative, which includes adopted aggressive job creation goals, and which is targeting certain segments of the economy for business development/job creation.

Through the initiatives described above the Community Development Program Office will continue to assist low-and moderate-income residents of Gwinnett County over the next year.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Gwinnett County will use its Community Development Program (a program of the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services) as the lead agency for program planning, management, coordination and administration of the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Emergency Solutions Grant Program, and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. The Community Development Program is fully staffed and managed by W. Frank Newton, Inc., a program management firm that specializes in HUD Grant Programs and has been managing all facets of Gwinnett County's HUD Programs since 1986.

The Community Development Program will work as the housing and community development liaison between County agencies; local housing authorities in Buford, Lawrenceville, and Norcross; participating cities; State agencies; and nonprofit and community-based development organizations.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The Gwinnett Community Development Program will continue to work as a partner with the Gwinnett County Health & Human Services Coalition to coordinate the planning and delivery of programs and activities, through its member agencies, which are targeted to serve primarily low- and moderate-income individuals and families and homeless individuals and families.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

CDBG Available Program Funding		
1.	The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	\$0
2.	The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	\$0
3.	The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	\$0
4.	The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	\$0
5.	The amount of income from float-funded activities	\$0
Total Program Income:		\$0

Other CDBG Requirements

Other Available Program Funding		
1.	The amount of urgent need activities	0
2.	The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

None.

A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Gwinnett County utilizes a recapture policy in compliance of 24 CFR 92.254. The

affordability period is determined based upon the amount of HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds invested into an individual project. HOME Regulations set three minimum tiers of affordability periods.

If a homeowner chooses to sell or use the property for non-eligible HOME Program activities during the Period of Affordability, the full amount of the HOME Program Direct Subsidy shall be recaptured and repaid to Gwinnett County provided that net proceeds are sufficient. If net proceeds are insufficient to repay the total HOME investment due, only the actual net proceeds will be recaptured. In the event that net proceeds are zero (as is usually the case with foreclosure), the recapture provision still applies, but there are no funds to recapture. Recaptured funds shall be returned to the Gwinnett County HOME Trust Fund to reinvest in other affordable housing projects for low- to moderate-income persons.

A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Gwinnett County's resale and recapture provisions ensure the affordability of units acquired with home funds in several ways. The HOME rule at §92.254(a)(4) establishes the period of affordability for all homebuyer housing. How Gwinnett County calculates the amount of HOME assistance in each unit and therefore the applicable period of affordability varies depending on whether the unit is under resale or recapture provisions.

a. Period of Affordability Under Resale Provisions

Under resale, §92.254(a)(5)(i) of the HOME rule states that the period of affordability is based on the *total* amount of HOME funds invested in the housing. In other words, the total HOME funds expended for the unit determines the applicable affordability period. Any HOME program income used to assist the project is included when determining the period of affordability under a resale provision.

b. Period of Affordability Under Recapture Provisions

For HOME-assisted homebuyer units under the recapture option, the period of affordability is based upon the HOME-funded *Direct Subsidy* provided to the homebuyer that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the unit. Any HOME program income used to provide direct assistance to the homebuyer is included when determining the period of affordability.

Table 67- Required Minimum Affordability Periods

If the total HOME investment (resale) or Direct Subsidy (recapture) in the unit is:	The Minimum Period of Affordability is:
Under \$15,000	5 years
Between \$15,000 and \$40,000	10 years
Over \$40,000	15 years

Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

At the time of the development of Action Plan 2015, Gwinnett County had no intention to use any of its FFY 2015 HOME Program funds to refinance existing debt secured by housing that is rehabilitated with HOME Program funds. However, the Gwinnett County HOME Program Refinancing Guidelines are included as an appendix to Proposed Action Plan 2015, should any refinancing become necessary.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment):

Gwinnett County will focus on the two eligible populations that can be assisted with funds: persons at risk of becoming homeless and persons who are literally homeless. While these are the targeted populations, it is important to give assistance to eligible participants who are in the most need of funds.

Eligibility for Assistance

Each individual or family who is receiving assistance must first meet with a case manager or intake personnel who can determine the appropriate type of assistance to meet their needs. The household must be at or below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI). Assets are counted for determining AMI eligibility. AMI is prospective and only counts income generated at that particular time. The household must be either homeless or at risk of losing its housing and meet both of the following circumstances: (1) no appropriate subsequent housing options have been identified; AND (2) the household lacks the financial resources and support networks needed to obtain immediate housing or remain in its existing housing.

Staff Certification of Eligibility for Assistance

Gwinnett County will continue to use the Staff Certification of Eligibility for assistance as the primary documentation that a prospective household identified for assistance, certifies that true and complete information was used to determine eligibility, and certifies that no conflict of interest exists related to the provision of ESG assistance. Each staff person determining ESG eligibility for a household must complete the Staff Certification of Eligibility for every household, once the household is determined eligible for ESG assistance. The completed Staff Affidavit remains valid until or unless a different staff person re-determines ESG eligibility. ESG Staff Certifications of Eligibility must be signed and dated by ESG staff and supervisors for each household approved for ESG assistance.

Homelessness Prevention Assistance

Although there are minimum requirements, HUD encourages grantees and subrecipients to target prevention assistance to individuals and families at the greatest risk of becoming homeless.

The **target population** for Gwinnett County will have the following risk factors:

- Eviction within 2 weeks from a private dwelling
- Sudden and significant loss of income
- Severe house cost burden (greater than 50% of income for housing costs)
- Pending foreclosure of rental housing
- Credit problems that preclude obtaining housing

Rapid Re-Housing Assistance

Rapid re-housing assistance is available for persons who are homeless according to HUD's definition.

The target population for Gwinnett County rapid re-housing will have the following risk factors:

- Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
- Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation;
- Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs)

- Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

The purpose of these funds is to assist eligible program participants to move into permanent housing and achieve housing stability. Therefore, Gwinnett County subrecipients providing assistance will utilize a process to assess, for all potential program participants, their level of service need, other resources available to them, and the appropriateness of their participation in the rapid re-housing assistance portion of ESG. Program participants who require longer-term housing assistance and services should be directed to agencies or programs that can provide the requisite services and financial assistance.

Coordination

Gwinnett County will coordinate with the Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC) by attending and participating in all Continuum of Care meetings.

Determining and prioritizing eligibility

The County and its subrecipients recognize that individuals and households must be prioritized to ensure that funding is distributed to best serve the needs of those who are homeless or at greatest risk of becoming literally homeless but for ESG assistance.

Subrecipients will perform intake and evaluate each individual and household on a case-by-case basis. Subrecipients recognize that each case is different, and that the demographics throughout the County are so different so as to not be able to approach potential clients with a “one size fits all strategy.” To best prioritize those who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless for rapid re-housing or homeless prevention funds, those who are at risk of becoming homeless will need to show that they will become literally homeless if not “but for” receiving ESG Homeless Prevention funds, and they must have also gone through a hardship to become at risk of losing their home.

Subrecipients may choose to prioritize homeless individuals and households who have been involved with their particular program for Rapid Re-housing assistance, although each individual and household will be evaluated before receiving funding.

In addition to the household income being below 30% AMI and the household currently experiencing homelessness or being at imminent risk of becoming homeless, there must be documented evidence in the client files that:

- There is a lack of financial resources.

- There are NO other housing options.
- There are NO support Network.

Client share of rent and utilities costs

The County will require each program participant household will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. When a provider determines that a household is a priority for either Homeless Prevention or Rapid Re-housing rental assistance, they will be eligible to receive 100% rental assistance for no more than the full amount of the rent as stated on the lease.

Short Term and Medium Term Rental Assistance Duration

The County will allow subrecipients to utilize short-term and medium-term rental assistance to allow individuals and families to remain in their existing rental units or to help them obtain and remain in rental units they select. A lease must be in place in the program participants name for them to receive assistance.

Short-term rental assistance can only be used for 3 months while medium-term rental assistance covers rental assistance for 4 to 24 months. No program participant may receive more than 24 months of assistance under ESG, and each program participant must be evaluated every 3 months to determine the amount of assistance needed.

Rental assistance may also be used to pay up to 6 months of rental arrears for eligible program participants but these 6 months count towards the 24 month total. The rental assistance paid cannot exceed the actual rental cost, which must be in compliance with HUD's standard of "rent reasonableness." "Rent reasonableness" means that the total rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to the rents being charged during the same time period for comparable units in the private unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents being charged by the owner during the same time period for comparable non-luxury unassisted units.

Rental assistance payments cannot be made on behalf of eligible individuals or families for the same period of time and for the same cost types that are being provided through another federal, state or local housing subsidy program. Cost types are the categories of eligible HPRP financial assistance: rent either the client portion or the subsidy; security deposits, utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance, and hotel/motel vouchers.

If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Georgia Balance of State Continuum of Care has not formally developed a coordinated assessment system; however, Gwinnett County – in conjunction with the Balance of State CoC – and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs are utilizing the same ESG forms as a first step towards developing an outreach and intake system.

Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The Community Development Program Office publishes a Notification of Funding Availability (NOFA) in the Gwinnett Daily Post, the local legal organ, to announce the availability of program funds. Applications are also emailed to the Community Development Program’s wide network of stakeholders and posted on the Gwinnett County website for organizations to download and complete to apply for funding. These applications are then reviewed by an applications committee for conformance with the programs requirements, qualifications of applicants, availability of matching funds, and other factors, and recommendations are made to the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners for final approval of funding awards.

If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The Gwinnett County Community Development Program requires subrecipient organizations to include homeless or formerly homeless individuals on the Board of Directors or other equivalent policymaking entity. Nonprofit organizations recommended for FFY 2015 funding have procedures in place for homeless or formerly homeless persons to be involved with the program design and implementation.

Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Performance standards provide a measure for ESG recipients to evaluate the effectiveness of each ESG service provider in the areas of: (a) Targeting those who need assistance most; (b) Reducing the number of people living on the streets or in emergency shelters; (c) Reducing the time people spend homeless; and (d) Reducing clients’ housing barriers or housing stability risks.

Gwinnett County will evaluate each ESG service provider's performance based on the following standards:

1. Develop and adhere to priorities for service delivery by need.
2. Assist clients in rapid movement to permanent housing from shelters or from the street.
3. Ensure that clients have easy access to services (No Wrong Door Approach).
4. Provide comprehensive case management to address a spectrum of needs for each client.

Table 68 – ESG Performance Standards

ESG Program Component	Performance Measure	Applicable Standard Reference	Target Percentage	Performance Measure	Applicable Standard Reference	Target Percentage
Emergency Shelter (ES)	Percentage of clients who exit shelter to permanent housing	2	75%	Percentage of clients who exit shelter in less than 90 days	2	90%
ES – Esn. Services	Percentage of eligible clients in ES who are connected with mainstream resources before leaving shelter	3,4	95%	Percentage of clients who have a special need (as identified on Pathways' Special Needs screen) or two or more significant barriers to housing stability	1,4	50%
Street Outreach	The Gwinnett County ESG Program will not operate Street Outreach activities.					
Homelessness Prevention	Percentage of clients receiving assistance who are still stably housed three months after assistance ends	2,4	60%	Percentage of clients receiving assistance who are still stably housed six months after assistance ends	2,4	50%

Rapid Re-Housing	Percentage of clients receiving assistance who are still stably housed three months after assistance ends	2,4	50%	Percentage of clients receiving assistance who are still stably housed six months after assistance ends	2,4	40%
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Table 69 - Protected Class Funding Summary

Organization	Clientele Served	Clients Served and Proposed		Protected Classes						
		2013	2014	Race	Color	Familial Status	National Origin	Disability	Sex	Religion
GC CDBG Housing Rehab	Low/mod income persons	71	8	\$ 37,500.00		\$ 37,500.00		\$ 37,500.00	\$ 37,500.00	
GC Housing Service Delivery Costs	Low/mod income persons	71	8	\$ 7,500.00		\$ 7,500.00		\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	
CDBG - Homestretch	Low/mod income persons	33	80	\$ 17,500.00		\$ 17,500.00		\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,500.00	
City of Buford - South Street	Low/mod income persons	350	698	\$ 544,000.00						
Creative Enterprises	Disabled adults	New project	158					\$ 283,235.00		
GC Dept of Community Services - Senior Center Construction	Senior adults	2000	35100	\$ 464,883.00						
GC Dept of Transportation - Sidewalk	Low/mod income persons	New project	13955	\$ 464,882.00						
PADV - Shelter Operating Costs	Battered and abused spouses	325	325			\$ 18,375.00			\$ 18,375.00	
CredAbility	Battered and abused spouses	New project	195			\$ 18,375.00			\$ 18,375.00	
Hi Hope Service Center - Operating Costs	Disabled adults	14	22					\$ 27,300.00		
Gwinnett Children's Shelter - Operating	Abused and neglected children	135	200			\$ 27,300.00				
GC Dept of Community Services - Operating Costs	Senior adults	265	2200	\$ 27,300.00						
Africa's Children's Fund	Abused and neglected children	New project	240			\$ 18,200.00				
Hope Clinic - Operating Costs	Low/mod income persons	New project	800	\$ 18,200.00						
Good Samaritan Health Center	Low/mod income persons	New project	1152	\$ 18,200.00						
The IMPACT! Group	Low/mod income persons	320	1145	\$ 150,000.00						
Boys and Girls Club of Metro Atl	Low/mod income persons	New project	165	\$ 50,000.00						
AIDGwinnett	Low/mod income persons	New project	4514					\$ 40,000.00		
Asian American Resource Center - ESG	Low/mod income persons	210	30				\$ 2,200.00			
CPACS -ESG	Low/mod income persons	20	23				\$ 12,000.00			
Latin American Association - ESG	Low/mod income persons	New project	325				\$ 6,600.00			
Norcross Cooperative Ministries - ESG	Low/mod income persons	189	240	\$ 34,300.00						
PADV - ESG	Battered and abused spouses	195	325			\$12,500			\$12,500	
Rainbow Village - ESG	Low/mod income persons	55	110	\$ 18,000.00						
Salvation Army - ESG	Low/mod income persons	56	160	\$ 36,000.00						
ViewPoint Health - ESG	Low/mod income persons	15	60	\$ 42,900.00						
CHDO Operating - HOME	Low/mod income persons	N/A	N/A	\$ 12,500.00		\$ 12,500.00		\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	
CHDO Reserve- HOME	Low/mod income persons	10	N/A	\$ 62,500.00		\$ 62,500.00		\$ 62,500.00	\$ 62,500.00	
GC HOME Down Payment Assistance - HOME	Low/mod income persons	33	80	\$ 150,000.00		\$ 150,000.00		\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	
	TOTALS	4367	62318	\$ 2,156,165.00	\$ -	\$ 382,250.00	\$ 20,800.00	\$ 638,035.00	\$ 336,750.00	\$ -
Percentage of Grant Funds Allocated to protected classes				61.01%	0.00%	10.82%	0.59%	18.05%	9.53%	0.00%

APPENDICES

- A. SF 424s
- B. Certifications
- C. Citizen Participation Plan
- D. Public Comments Received
- E. Maps

Figure 8: Gwinnett County Census Tracts

Figure 9: 2010 Black Population Proportion of Total Population

Figure 10: 2010 Hispanic Population Proportion of Total Population

Figure 11: 2010 Asian Population Proportion of Total Population

Figure 12: 2010 White, Non-Hispanic Population Proportion of Total Population

Figure 13: 2010 Median Family Income

Figure 14: 2010 Median Household Income

- F. Census Tracts by Racial and Ethnic Groups
- G. Alternate Data Sources
- H. Needs Assessment Survey Results

Appendix A

SF 424s

View Burden Statement

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 8/31/2016

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____		
* 3. Date Received: _____		4. Applicant Identifier: CDBG 2015
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: UOG #139135		5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-14-UC-13-004
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: _____		7. State Application Identifier: _____
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: Gwinnett County, Georgia		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 58-6000835		* c. Organizational DUNS: 05-727-2734
d. Address:		
* Street1: Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center		
Street2: 75 Langley Drive		
* City: Lawrenceville		
County/Parish: Gwinnett		
* State: GA: Georgia		
Province: _____		
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES		
* Zip / Postal Code: 30046-6935		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Gwinnett County BOC		Division Name: Dept. of Financial Services
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Ms.		* First Name: Tanikia
Middle Name: _____		
* Last Name: Jackson		
Suffix: _____		
Title: Grants Manager		
Organizational Affiliation: Dept. of Financial Services		
* Telephone Number: 770-822-7863		Fax Number: 770-822-7840
* Email: tanikia.jackson@gwinnettcountry.com		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>B: County Government <input type="text"/></p> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/></p> <p>* Other (specify): <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <p>14-218 <input type="text"/></p> <p>CFDA Title:</p> <p>Community Development Block Grant Program <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <p>N/A <input type="text"/></p> <p>* Title:</p> <p>N/A <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <p>N/A <input type="text"/></p> <p>Title:</p> <p>N/A <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/></p>	
<p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <p>Gwinnett County, Georgia - Action Plan 2015 - Community Development Block Grant Program; Board of Commissioner Approval Date: Pending <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <p><input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/></p>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant	4, 7, 10
* b. Program/Project	4, 7, 10
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date:	01/01/2015
* b. End Date:	12/31/2015
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	5,098,532.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	5,098,532.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix:	Ms. <input type="text"/>
* First Name:	Maria <input type="text"/>
Middle Name:	B. <input type="text"/>
* Last Name:	Woods <input type="text"/>
Suffix:	<input type="text"/>
* Title:	Director, Gwinnett County Dept. Financial Ser <input type="text"/>
* Telephone Number:	770-822-7197
Fax Number:	770-822-7818
* Email:	maria.woods@gwinnettcounty.com <input type="text"/>
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	<input type="text"/>
* Date Signed:	01/20/2015

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: HOME 2015	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: UOG #139135	5b. Federal Award Identifier: E-14-UC-13-0210	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: Gwinnett County, Georgia		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 58-6000835	* c. Organizational DUNS: 05-727-2734	
d. Address:		
* Street1: Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center	Street2: 75 Langley Drive	
* City: Lawrenceville	County/Parish: Gwinnett	
* State: GA: Georgia	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES	* Zip / Postal Code: 30046-6935	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Gwinnett County BOC	Division Name: Dept. of Financial Services	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: Tanikia	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	* Last Name: Jackson	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	Title: Grants Manager	
Organizational Affiliation: Dept. of Financial Services		
* Telephone Number: 770-822-7863	Fax Number: 770-822-7840	
* Email: tanikia.jackson@gwinnettcountry.com		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>B: County Government</p> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>* Other (specify):</p>	
<p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p>	
<p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <p>14-239</p> <p>CFDA Title:</p> <p>HOME Program</p>	
<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>* Title:</p> <p>N/A</p>	
<p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Title:</p> <p>N/A</p>	
<p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/></p>	
<p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <p>Gwinnett County, Georgia - Action Plan 2015 - Community Development Block Grant Program; Board of Commissioner Approval Date: Pending</p>	
<p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <p><input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/></p>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant	4, 7, 10
* b. Program/Project	4, 7, 10
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date:	01/01/2015
* b. End Date:	12/31/2015
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	1,505,743.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	1,505,743.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> .	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
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Prefix:	Ms. <input type="text"/>
* First Name:	Maria <input type="text"/>
Middle Name:	B. <input type="text"/>
* Last Name:	Woods <input type="text"/>
Suffix:	<input type="text"/>
* Title:	Director, Gwinnett County Dept. Financial Ser <input type="text"/>
* Telephone Number:	770-822-7197 <input type="text"/>
Fax Number:	770-822-7818 <input type="text"/>
* Email:	maria.woods@gwinnettcounty.com <input type="text"/>
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	<input type="text"/>
* Date Signed:	01/20/2015 <input type="text"/>

View Burden Statement

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 8/31/2016

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424											
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application			* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision			* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>					
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>			4. Applicant Identifier: ESG 2015								
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: UOG #139135			5b. Federal Award Identifier: E-14-UC-14-0011								
State Use Only:											
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>			7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>								
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:											
* a. Legal Name: Gwinnett County, Georgia											
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 58-6000835			* c. Organizational DUNS: 05-727-2734								
d. Address:											
* Street1: Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center											
Street2: 75 Langley Drive											
* City: Lawrenceville											
County/Parish: Gwinnett											
* State: GA: Georgia											
Province: <input type="text"/>											
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES											
* Zip / Postal Code: 30046-6935											
e. Organizational Unit:											
Department Name: Gwinnett County BOC			Division Name: Dept. of Financial Services								
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:											
Prefix: Ms.		* First Name: Tanikia									
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>											
* Last Name: Jackson											
Suffix: <input type="text"/>											
Title: Grants Manager											
Organizational Affiliation: Dept. of Financial Services											
* Telephone Number: 770-822-7863			Fax Number: 770-822-7840								
* Email: tanikia.jackson@gwinnettcountry.com											

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>B: County Government <input type="text"/></p> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/></p> <p>* Other (specify): <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <p>14-231 <input type="text"/></p> <p>CFDA Title:</p> <p>Emergency Solutions Grant Program <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <p>N/A <input type="text"/></p> <p>* Title:</p> <p>N/A <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <p>N/A <input type="text"/></p> <p>Title:</p> <p>N/A <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/></p>	
<p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <p>Gwinnett County, Georgia - Action Plan 2015 - Community Development Block Grant Program; Board of Commissioner Approval Date: Pending <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <p><input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/></p>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant	4, 7, 10
* b. Program/Project	4, 7, 10
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date:	01/01/2015
* b. End Date:	12/31/2015
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	397,141.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	397,141.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
<small>** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.</small>	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix:	Ms. <input type="text"/>
* First Name:	Maria <input type="text"/>
Middle Name:	B. <input type="text"/>
* Last Name:	Woods <input type="text"/>
Suffix:	<input type="text"/>
* Title:	Director, Gwinnett County Dept. Financial Ser <input type="text"/>
* Telephone Number:	770-822-7197 <input type="text"/>
Fax Number:	770-822-7818 <input type="text"/>
* Email:	maria.woods@gwinnettcounty.com <input type="text"/>
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	<input type="text"/>
* Date Signed:	01/20/2015 <input type="text"/>

Appendix B

Certifications

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -
 - (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -
 - (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -
 - (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature/Authorized Official [Maria B. Woods] Date 06/09/2015

Director, Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services
Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing and expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570).

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available.
2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2010-2012 (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.
3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

[Signature on Next Page]

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official [Maria B. Woods] 06/09/2015
Date

Director, Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services
Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction’s consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.

Signature/Authorized Official [Maria B. Woods] Date 06/09/2015

Director, Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services
Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such

as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature/Authorized Official [Maria B. Woods] 06/09/2015
Date

Director, Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services
Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Places of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

Gwinnett County Community Development Program & Department of Financial Services
446 West Crogan Street, Suite 275 & 75 Langley Drive, Respectively
Lawrenceville, GA 30046 [Gwinnett County, Georgia] _____

Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 24, subpart F.

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Appendix C

Citizen Participation Plan

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN
Adopted February 17, 2009; Amended March 17, 2015

The Consolidated Plan Regulations require grantees to adopt a citizen participation plan. The Citizen Participation Plan contains the required elements listed in the Consolidated Plan regulations at 24 CFR 91.105.

Encouragement of Citizen Participation and Information to be Provided

Gwinnett County has taken specific actions to provide for, and encourage, increased participation in its housing and community development programs, particularly by persons of low- and moderate-income. Some of the actions include:

1. Identify geographic areas in the County with concentrations of low- and moderate-income persons and concentrations of minorities;
2. Prepare Project Proposal Application forms, and the Consolidated Plan in a manner so as to afford low- and moderate-income persons, and other affected residents, the opportunity to examine its contents;
3. Inform the citizens through such methods as newspaper articles and advertisements, local contact persons, public hearings, the Gwinnett County Website (www.gwinnettcountry.com), cable television announcements, etc., of the amount of HUD grant funds available for proposed activities, the potential activities to be funded, the availability of applications for funding, the actual projects recommended for funding, and the availability of the proposed Consolidated Plan, proposed Action Plan, proposed plan amendments, or annual progress reports for public review and comment;
4. Review of all citizen comments and incorporation of such comments in the Consolidated Plan, as applicable;
5. Analyze the impact of Consolidated Plan program activities on neighborhood residents, particularly very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income residents;
6. Conduct Needs Assessments, on-site visits, and site analysis for proposed projects, before inclusion in the Proposed Consolidated Plan; and
7. Meet with individual residents, neighborhood organizations, and other groups to inform them about the Consolidated Plan, project eligibility, the program planning process, project selection and funding, and the project implementation process.

Gwinnett County will continue to provide a dialogue for open communication with its residents, particularly very low-income, low-income and moderate-income persons, concerning its HUD funded programs, and the ways that such persons might benefit from these funding programs. Utilizing various communications techniques, including but not limited to, meetings with church, neighborhood and civic associations, public hearings,

newspaper articles and advertisements, radio and television announcements and feature stories, and individual personal contacts, Gwinnett County will strive to continuously increase citizen participation in its housing and community development programs.

In addition, Gwinnett County will translate public notices to Spanish for mail outs, as well as forward public notices to various community organizations (Center for Pan Asian Community Services, The Latin American Association, etc.) to translate internally and share throughout the community.

Gwinnett County provides timely and accurate information about the housing and community development program to all participating municipalities in the Gwinnett Urban County program. Numerous meetings are held and written documents transmitted to all the cities (participating and non-participating). Many of the heaviest concentrations of low- and moderate-income persons reside within the boundaries of these municipalities -- particularly Buford, Lawrenceville, and Norcross. Active participation by these cities in the Gwinnett County housing and community development programs helps to ensure that all low- and moderate-income city residents can participate fully in these HUD-assisted activities.

The following municipalities executed Cooperation Agreements as participating cities for Gwinnett County's 2013-2015 Urban County Requalification: Berkeley Lake, Buford, Dacula, Duluth, Grayson, Lawrenceville, Lilburn, Loganville, Norcross, Snellville, Sugar Hill, and Suwanee.

Access to Records, Local Meetings and Information

Gwinnett County will continue to provide reasonable and timely access to all public hearings and local public meetings. All information and records relating to Gwinnett County housing and community development program activities are made available to the public for review and comment, according to the requirements of Federal, State and local laws and regulations.

Each municipality participating in the Gwinnett County Urban County program provides a forum for citizen input on proposed projects during one or more of its Council meetings. Projects are discussed and approved by the respective participating cities prior to submission to the Gwinnett County Community Development Program.

Notices of public hearings are widely publicized throughout the County. Before the hearings are held, at least one advertisement is placed in the local newspaper of general circulation. The advertisements are "display ads" or "legal ads" which appear in the sections of the newspaper most likely to be read by citizens, particularly low- and moderate-income citizens. In an effort to make newspaper advertisements as "reader-friendly" as possible, the advertisement language may present essential information, in summary fashion. Citizens are encouraged to obtain copies of documents referenced in the advertisements for additional information.

Before the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners approves a Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, or amendment, a summary of the proposed Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, or amendment is published in the official "County Legal Organ," a local newspaper of general circulation, and copies of the proposed plan or amendment are made available to the public by U.S. Mail, email, and/or by posting the information on the Gwinnett County Website [www.gwinnettcountry.com]. The summary contains the contents and purpose of the Consolidated Plan or amendment and lists locations where copies of the entire plan or amendment can be examined (24 CFR 91.1 05[b] [2]). The Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, or amendment documents include the amount of financial assistance the County expects to receive from HUD, the range of activities which the County expects to undertake -- including the amount which will benefit persons of very low- and low-income and the plans to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced (24 CFR 91.1 05[b] [1]).

Copies of public hearing notices, descriptive information concerning the HUD-assisted housing and community development programs, proposed Consolidated Plan, proposed Action Plan, [and any proposed Consolidated Plan or Action Plan amendments] and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports are placed in accessible locations in Gwinnett County to permit public review and comment. Local housing and community development contact persons/organizations are informed of the availability of these documents if they wish to disseminate them to neighborhood groups and to low- and moderate-income persons. Documentation is maintained in the Department of Financial Services and the Community Development Program Office, indicating the opportunities provided to citizens to insure that all meetings, records, and documents are readily accessible to the citizens of Gwinnett County.

Gwinnett County will notify citizens, all participating municipalities, nonprofit organizations, County departments, and other interested parties of the availability of the Consolidated Plan, and/or Action Plan as adopted, any amendments, and its performance report, as these documents are developed, to provide a reasonable opportunity to examine their contents (24 CFR 91.105 [b] [2]).

Public Comment Periods: Consolidated Plan, Action Plan or Amendments

As required by the HUD regulations, Gwinnett County will provide a period, not less than 30 calendar days, from the date of public notice, to receive comments on a proposed Consolidated Plan, proposed Action Plan or proposed Consolidated Plan or proposed Action Plan substantive amendments (24 CFR 91.105 [c] [2]).

Reports and Other Documents

Not less than 15 calendar days will be provided to receive public comments on annual reports, Environmental Notice of Release of Funds (24 CFR 58.45), and other documents, which are to be submitted to HUD (24 CFR 91.105 [d]).

Gwinnett County will provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the Consolidated Plan and the County's use of HUD housing and community development assistance [including all assistance provided to Gwinnett County under 24 CFR 91 during the preceding five years]. Interested parties should contact the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services or the Gwinnett County Community Development Program for such information. Reasonable requests may be satisfied at the time of the request. If more detailed information is requested which requires some form of compilation of data which does not exist in HUD-prescribed format(s), such requests will be handled in accordance with the Open Records Act (OCGA, 50-18-70) and Gwinnett County procedures for compliance, therein.

Provide Technical Assistance to Citizens

The Gwinnett County Community Development Program provides technical assistance to Gwinnett County citizens, particularly to persons of very low-income, and low-income, who request such assistance in developing project proposals or who request other information (compliance requirements, program performance, funding information, etc.) covered by the Consolidated Plan. Project application forms are available for anyone and are distributed, at no cost, to requestors. A one-on-one meeting will be arranged for individuals and/or groups -- particularly persons of very low-income and low-income or groups representing such persons, when requested or necessary, to explain the project eligibility, application, and approval process and the implementation requirements. The Gwinnett County Community Development Program staff and/or the Department of Financial Services Grants staff will attend neighborhood meetings, and will meet with nonprofit organizations or individuals to provide other specific technical assistance related to housing and community development programs, as requested and as needed.

Public Hearings

Gwinnett County will hold public hearings to obtain citizens comments and concerns, and to respond to proposals and questions. All activities proposed for funding with HUD homeless, housing, and community development funds, through the Gwinnett County Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan will be carefully reviewed and appropriate recommendations will be made to the Board of Commissioners by the Department of Financial Services. Notice of public hearings will be published in the local newspaper of general circulation at least once prior to the hearing(s). The hearing(s) will be held at location(s) and time(s) convenient for potential or actual program beneficiaries. The public hearing(s) will be held at a site(s) with accessibility and parking facilities which will accommodate persons with disabilities. All public hearings will be properly documented, and will include as appropriate, lists of attendees, public comments, available funds, proposed objectives and projects. At least one public hearing during each year shall present a report on performance of the use of Entitlement HUD Grants. Written minutes of the public hearing(s) will be maintained on file in the Community Development Program Office and will be available to the public for review during normal business hours, or at other times by appointment.

Annually, Gwinnett County will conduct a minimum of two sets of public hearings for the Community Development Program, held at different stages of the program year, as described, herein. Public hearings are held primarily at the Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center, and may also be held, at other locations, to ensure the locations are accessible to residents of the County.

1. Needs Assessment/Applications Received Public Hearing(s)

At the Needs Assessment Public Hearing(s), citizens, agencies, and other interested parties are invited to share with Gwinnett County their views on housing, homeless, and community development needs. This Public Hearing is held following an open application cycle, which is advertised as described, herein. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to receive public input on needs, and to receive comments on all projects submitted to Gwinnett County which are requesting funding from Gwinnett County's HUD grant funds to address housing, homeless, and community development needs.

2. Proposed Consolidated Plan or Proposed Action Plan or Proposed Amended Consolidated Plan or Proposed Amended Action Plan Public Hearing(s)

A Proposed Consolidated Plan or amendments; a Proposed Action Plan or amendments are presented to the public in later and separate public hearing(s), including all the housing, homeless and non-housing community development needs, goals, proposed priority objectives, strategies, potential resources available to address these needs, and proposed projects.

Utilizing citizen input from the second set of public hearing(s), Gwinnett County will develop the final Consolidated Plan or Action Plan or amended Consolidated Plan or amended Action Plan for consideration by the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners. Citizen comments received are presented to the Board of Commissioners prior to their taking action on the documents. A summary of citizen comments is included in the Consolidated Plan or Action Plans submitted to HUD.

Provisions for Non-English Speaking Residents

Gwinnett County has made arrangements with multi-lingual County personnel who act as interpreters, when required, at public hearings. Local contact persons are asked to identify non-English speaking residents, prior to the public hearings, so that adequate arrangements can be made to accommodate such citizens.

Non-English speaking persons or their community representatives should contact the Community Development Program at least five working days prior to the public hearing date to allow time to make arrangements to have a translator at the Public Hearing(s) in question.

Provisions for Persons With Hearing Impairments

Persons who are deaf or have hearing impairments who wish to participate in Public Hearings and who need to have a person to "sign" for them at the Public Hearing should contact the Community Development Program via **[TDD/TTY 678-518-6008]**, or via the Georgia Relay Center **[TDD/TTY 7-1-1 or 1-800-255-0056]** at least five (5) working days prior to the public hearing date. The Georgia Relay Center is operated, free to users, by Hamilton Relay.

Provisions for Persons With Speech Disabilities

Persons who have a speech disability can utilize a service called Speech-to-Speech (STS) Relay through the Georgia Relay Service, operated free of cost to users by AT&T. Speech-to-Speech service enables a speech-disabled person to use the Georgia Relay Service with his/her own voice synthesizer, rather than using a TDD/TTY device. Callers using the STS service can call either **[7-1-1 or 1-888-202-4082]** to use the service.

Persons with who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech disabled may also use a relay service over the internet at www.hamiltonrelay.com to connect to a specially trained Communications Assistant. This service may also be accessed by calling hipvrs.com from a D-Link videophone to access video relay service, where a certified American Sign Language (ASL) interpreter will relay your signed conversation to the hearing party.

Comments and Complaints

Gwinnett County will consider any comments or views of citizens, agencies, or other interested parties received in writing, or orally at public hearings, in preparing the final Consolidated Plan, final Action Plan, amendments to the plans, or other report or documents. A summary of these comments or views not accepted and the reasons for non-acceptance will be attached to the final Consolidated Plan, final Action Plan, amendment to the plans, or reports.

Non-Discrimination Policy/Complaint Review Process

It is the policy of Gwinnett County to provide equal opportunity for services without regard to race, color, sex, age, national origin, religion, political affiliation, familial status, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or presence of handicap or disability.

It is the policy of Gwinnett County that no person shall, on the grounds of political affiliation, religion, race, color, sex, handicap status, age, financial status, or national origin, familial status, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability, be excluded or, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity administered by the Gwinnett County Community Development Program.

Persons who feel they have been discriminated against or have a complaint pertaining to the Gwinnett County Consolidated Plan, plan amendments, or performance report may file a complaint, in writing, with:

Official Representative, HUD Grant Programs
Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services
Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center
75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046-6900

The Complaint must contain the following information:

- (1) Name and address of the Complainant (person[s] filing the complaint);
- (2) A description of the act or acts considered to be in violation;
- (3) Other available pertinent information which will assist in the investigation of the complaint.

Such complaints should be filed within 60 days of the alleged discriminatory act. A written response as to the disposition of the complaint will be issued not later than 15 working days after the receipt of the complaint. The response will include information concerning the right of appeal, should the complainant disagree, in whole or in part with the resolution. A complainant who is dissatisfied with the response to a complaint. Such complaints should be filed within 60 days of the alleged discriminatory act. A written response as to the disposition of the complaint, or if the response is delayed more than 15 working days, may appeal in writing to:

Director
Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services
Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center
75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046-6900

A written response as to the disposition of the complaint will be issued by the Director, Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services, not later than 30 working days after the receipt of the appeal. If the complainant is dissatisfied with the response of the Director, he/she may submit the complaint, in writing, to:

Director
Atlanta Office of Community Planning and Development
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
Five Points Plaza, 15th Floor
40 Marietta Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2806

No person shall intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any person because he/she has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any matter in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing related to a complaint. The identity of complainants shall be kept confidential, except to the extent necessary to carry out or conduct investigations, hearings, or judicial proceedings arising out of the complaint.

Criteria for Consolidated Substantive Amendments

The Gwinnett County policy regarding substantive amendments to the Consolidated Plan requires that any changes in the Consolidated Plan meeting the Criteria described below requires Public Hearings (as described above), and official approval by the Director of the Department of Financial Services, or the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners.

1. To make a change in the allocation priorities, or a change in the method of distribution of funds;
2. To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously described in the Action Plan; or
3. To change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity.

The Director of the Department of Financial Services can approve amendments that meet the criteria 1 and 2 below, while all others require approval by the Board of Commissioners.

1. Request for Cities to transfer budget amounts between projects, not to exceed Board approved allocation; and
2. Changes to uses of CDBG/HOME/ESG funds that do not alter the total of Board approved budgets, or any major changes in the scope of projects.

Adoption of the Citizen Participation Plan and Public Comment Process

The Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners adopted this Citizen Participation Plan as a part of the Consolidated Plan 2015-2019. No comments were received from citizens on this Proposed Citizen Participation Plan. Any proposed amendments or revisions to the Citizen Participation Plan will be advertised in the current legal organ of the County and copies will be distributed as with proposed amendments to the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plans and the public will be provided 30 calendar days to provide written or oral comments on any and all Citizens Participation Plan amendments/revisions.

The Citizen Participation Plan is made available to citizens, upon request, in formats appropriate for persons with disabilities.

Gwinnett County will make every possible effort to comply with applicable HUD requirements, and will provide for and encourage increased citizen participation in its HUD-assisted programs. Particular emphasis is given to persons of low and moderate-income.

For further information concerning the Gwinnett County Community Development Program contact:

Official Representative , HUD Grant Programs
Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services
Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center
75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, GA 30046-6900
Telephone: (770) 822-7863
Fax: (770) 822-7887
Email: tanikia.jackson@gwinnettcounty.com

OR

Director
Gwinnett County Community Development Program
Administered by WFN, Inc., a Program Management Firm for Gwinnett County
One Justice Square
446 West Crogan Street. Suite 275
Lawrenceville, GA 30046-2439
678-518-6008 Main
678-518-6071 Fax
Email: gchcd@gwinnettcounty.com

Plan for Minimizing Displacement/Assistance for Displaced Persons

No displacement should occur as a result of the activities to be undertaken by Gwinnett County under this Plan. However, federal regulations require that each recipient provide a plan of action to assist persons in the unlikely event of displacement. If displacement should occur, Gwinnett County will implement the provisions required by 24 CFR Parts 42, 92 and 570, and as outlined in the County's residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan originally implemented in 1988, which follows:

GWINNETT COUNTY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
RESIDENTIAL ANTIDISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION PLAN [RARAP]
1988 - UPDATED 2004, 2008, 2015

Gwinnett County's policy to make all reasonable efforts to insure that activities undertaken through the use of Entitlement Grant Funds awarded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development [Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Program/American Dream Downpayment Initiative, and the Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program funds will not cause unnecessary displacement or relocation. In fact, Gwinnett County's policy is to provide HUD grant financial assistance to projects which contain no

plans for displacement. The County will continue to administer its HUD Entitlement Grants Programs in this manner. Careful consideration will be given during the planning phase with regard to avoiding displacement. Displacement of any nature shall be reserved as a last resort action necessitated only when no other alternative is available.

If displacement is precipitated by activities which require the acquisition (either in whole or in part) of real property directly by Gwinnett County, all appropriate benefits required by the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1894; 42 U.S.C. 4601 et. seq.; Pub. L. 91-646), as amended, and referred to as the "Uniform Act", shall be provided to any displaced person(s). Persons displaced by rehabilitation, or "Non-Uniform Act" acquisition, financed (in whole or in part) with HUD Entitlement Grant funds shall be provided relocation assistance in accordance with one of the following: (1) the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as required under Section 570.606(a) and HUD implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 42; (2) the requirements in Section 570.606(b) governing the Residential Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan under Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended; (3) the relocation requirements of Section 570.606 (c) governing displacement subject to Section 104(k) of the Act; (4) the relocation requirements of Section 570.606(d) governing optional relocation assistance under Section 105(a)(1) of the Act; and/or, (5) the provisions of 24 CFR Part 92.353 for the HOME Program and for the FY 2003 funds for the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI). Note: Beginning with FY 2004, ADDI funds are not subject to the URA.

Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan

A. Provisions for One-for-One Replacement

Gwinnett County will replace all occupied and vacant occupiable low/moderate-income dwelling units demolished or converted to a use other than as low/moderate income housing as a direct result of activities assisted with funds provided under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and as described in 24 CFR Part 570.606(b). Low/moderate income replacement units may include public housing or existing housing receiving Section 8 certificate or voucher assistance.

All replacement housing will be provided within three years of the commencement of the demolition, or rehabilitation, relating to conversion, and will meet the following requirements.

1. The units will be located within the County.

2. The units will meet all applicable County housing, building, and zoning ordinances.
3. The units will be designed* to remain low/moderate income dwelling units for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy.

* Design refers to fiscal structure as well as building structure.

Before obligating or expending HUD Entitlement Grant funds that will directly result in such demolition or conversion, the County will make public and submit to HUD the following information in writing.

1. A description of the proposed assisted activity.
2. Once identified, the general location on a county map, including the approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than low/moderate income dwelling units.
3. A time schedule for commencement and completion of the demolition or conversion.
4. Once identified, the general location on a county map and the approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be provided as replacement units.
5. The County will identify the source of funding at the time of submittal, and will provide the replacement dwelling units within three years of demolition or conversion.
6. The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will remain a low/moderate income dwelling unit for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy.

Consistent with the goals and objectives of activities assisted under the Act, the Gwinnett County Community Development Program will take the following actions as a result of HUD Entitlement Grant assisted activities:

1. If a major housing demolition program is ever contemplated, it will be structured so that only vacant, dilapidated units will be inspected and considered for demolition.
2. If the Gwinnett County Housing Rehabilitation Program which involves demolition and reconstruction on the site, Gwinnett County will meet its one-for-one replacement requirement once the housing units are fully reconstructed. The County may choose to provide temporary relocation assistance for the families involved.
3. Provide information to and keep citizens involved in the process regarding pending zoning and rezoning actions that threaten the preservation of residential areas.

B. Provisions for Relocation Assistance for Residential Anti-Displacement

Gwinnett County will provide relocation assistance, as described in 24 CFR 570.606(b)(2) and in 24 CFR 92.353 to each low/moderate household displaced by the demolition of housing or by the conversion of a low/moderate-income dwelling to another use as a direct result of HUD Entitlement Grant-assisted activities. Persons that are relocated are entitled to:

1. A choice between actual reasonable moving expenses as described in the Federal regulations, or a fixed expense and dislocation allowance, as described in the Federal regulation.
2. Advisory services as described in 24 CFR Part 42, Subpart C.
3. Reimbursement for reasonable and necessary security deposits and credit checks.
4. Replacement housing assistance which may include a Section 8 housing voucher/certificate and referral to an assisted unit; cash rental assistance to reduce the rent and utility costs or lump sum payment equal to the present value of rental assistance installments to be used toward purchasing an interest in a housing cooperative or mutual housing association for a period of up to five years.

II. Section 104(k) Relocation Requirements

Gwinnett County will provide reasonable relocation assistance to persons (families, individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, or farms) displaced (moved permanently and involuntarily) as a result of the use of HUD Entitlement Grant assistance to acquire or substantially rehabilitate property. Assistance to displaced persons may include:

- A. Payment for actual moving and relocation expenses, documented by receipts and/or vouchers from service providers and utility companies. The documents shall be submitted to the Gwinnett County Housing and Community Development Program prior to the disbursement of payment.
- B. Advisory services necessary to help in relocating.
- C. Financial assistance sufficient to enable the displaced person to lease and occupy a suitable, decent, safe and sanitary replacement dwelling where the cost of rent and utilities does not exceed 30 percent of the household gross income for a period of up to twenty-four months.

III. Optional Relocation Assistance

At its discretion, Gwinnett County may provide relocation payments and other relocation assistance for individual families, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and farms displaced by HUD Entitlement Grant-assisted activities, not subject to the provision of the Uniform Relocation Act, Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation, or Section 104(k) Relocation Requirements. Person(s) voluntarily participating in a HUD Entitlement Grant-assisted activity may, but not necessarily, be provided benefits at the County's option, contingent upon the nature and amount of the benefits derived by the person from the assisted activity and the availability of other resources to the person(s). When suitable public housing or governmental rental assistance (Section 8 Housing Certificates or vouchers, etc.) is not available, or appropriate, the following benefits may be provided if it is determined by the County that such benefits are warranted and appropriate:

A. Temporary Relocation Benefits

If it is determined by the Gwinnett County Community Development Program that the occupant(s) of a dwelling should be relocated temporarily in order to permit rehabilitation or replacement of a dwelling, the Gwinnett County Community Development Program may locate a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling for their temporary use. Benefits, if provided, will be limited to increases in monthly housing costs incurred by the occupant in an amount equal to the lesser of twelve (12) times the increase, or \$2,000, and reasonable moving and storage expenses. Gwinnett County may waive the maximum limits or costs for Temporary Relocation benefits, on a case-by-case basis.

B. Permanent Relocation Benefits

If it is determined by the Gwinnett County Community Development Program that occupants of a dwelling should be permanently relocated, the Gwinnett County Community Development Program may assist in the relocation to a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling unit. Benefits, if provided, will be limited to increases in monthly housing costs incurred by the occupant in an amount equal to the lesser of 24 times the increase, or \$3,600, and reasonable moving and storage expenses.

C. Moving and Storage Expenses

For dwelling occupants temporarily or permanently displaced, fixed benefits for storage and moving may be allowed. Those benefits may include:

1. Utility connection fees up to \$500- only if the fee is the responsibility of the tenant.
2. Storage expenses, not to exceed \$500.
3. Moving costs based on the latest published schedule published in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. [See Attachments, under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, as amended, Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule, under 49 CFR Part 24.302:
[Moving costs would be allowed per the same schedule for both moves required for temporary relocation.]
4. Insurance for the replacement value of the property in connection with the move, and storage up to \$500.
5. Gwinnett County may waive the limits on costs for temporary moving and storage expense on a case-by-case basis.

IV. Tenant Assistance Policy/Rental Rehabilitation

- A. It is not the County's policy to displace families in rental units. Participating landlords warrant that the proposed rehabilitation will not cause any tenant to be permanently displaced unless the owner will be able to relocate the tenant displaced in accordance with HUD/Gwinnett County relocation criteria. Rental Rehab funds will not be used to rehabilitate any structures, if the rehabilitation will cause displacement of very low income families.
- B. If it becomes necessary for an owner to move a tenant from a unit as a direct result of rehabilitation assisted through rental rehabilitation funds, the owners will assure that the tenant is offered a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling unit at an affordable rate, as described in the applicable regulation. No tenant will be considered displaced if the owner has offered the tenant a decent, safe, sanitary and affordable unit.
- C. Should displacement become necessary for a lower income family as a result of the rental rehabilitation assistance, the owner will assure that tenants will be provided the necessary financial assistance, information, counseling, and referrals, housing location options, information regarding Federal Fair Housing rights, and other relocation services as needed, without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, or national origin, so as to enable the family to obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing at an affordable rent.

Appendix D

Public Comments

[This section will be completed at the close of the Public Comment Period]

CITIZEN REVIEW COMMENT FORM
 GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA
GWINNETT COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM – PROPOSED FFY 2015 FUNDING PUBLIC HEARING
 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: OCTOBER 2, 2014 – NOVEMBER 3, 2014
 INCLUDING PUBLIC HEARING

Site	Address	Date	Time
Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center, 2 nd Floor, Conference Center, Room C	75 Langley Drive, Lawrenceville, GA 30046-6935	Tuesday, October 14, 2014	6:00 P.M.

Gwinnett County publishes for public comment its Proposed FFY 2015 Funding Recommendations, which will be considered for approval by the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners on November 18, 2014.

All activities approved by the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners for funding from Proposed FFY 2015 Funding Recommendations will receive grant awards upon Gwinnett County's receipt of FFY 2015 Community Development Block Grant [CDBG], Emergency Solutions Grant [ESG], and Home Investment Partnerships Program [HOME] grant agreements from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD].

Submit Written Comments by November 20, 2014; 5:00 P.M. to:
 Gwinnett County Community Development Program
 One Justice Square
 446 West Crogan Street, Suite 275
 Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046-2439
 Telephone 678-518-6008; FAX 678-518-6071; email: gchcd@gwinnettcountry.com

Please use this form for any comments you may have.

Copy this page and attach as many pages as required for your comments.

Comments:

Page 1 of 1

Why do the same organizations get funded year after year? Our organization has presented proposals to you and your representatives told us it ^{is} well written and a good proposal. We have to come to a local agency if we are submitting a CDBG proposal. What can we do? We have attended and completed the HUD grant writing class. We need help. Thank you
 Angel Savage

Thank you for your comments.

Please Provide Your Name/Organization/Address/Telephone Number/FAX/Email: [Optional, but appreciated]

Name: Angel Savage
 Organization Represented, if Any: Straight Street Family Center Inc.
 Mailing Address: 2624 Alexis Way
 City: Marietta State: Ga Zip: 30656
 Telephone: 770-266-0484 FAX: _____
 Email: asavage@AOL.COM

CITIZEN REVIEW COMMENT FORM
 GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA
 GWINNETT COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM – PROPOSED FFY 2015 FUNDING PUBLIC HEARING
 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: OCTOBER 2, 2014 – NOVEMBER 3, 2014
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Submit Written Comments by November 3, 2014; 5:00 P.M. to:
 Gwinnett County Community Development Program
 One Justice Square
 446 West Crogan Street, Suite 275
 Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046-2439
 Telephone 678-518-6008; FAX 678-518-6071; email: gchcd@gwinnettcountry.com

Please use this form for any comments you may have.

Copy this page and attach as many pages as required for your comments.

Comments:

Page 1 of 2

see attached statement

Thank you for your comments.

Please Provide Your Name/Organization/Address/Telephone Number/FAX/Email: [Optional, but appreciated]

Name: Creative Enterprises, Inc
 Organization Represented, If Any: Leigh McIntosh
 Mailing Address: 301 Hi Hope Lane
 City Lawrenceville State GA Zip 30043
 Telephone (770) 663-9775 FAX (770) 962-1021
 Email: leigh@ceisite.com

10/15/14

CDBG provides critical funding for not-for-profit agencies like Creative Enterprises, Inc., a training and employment program for people with disabilities. I remember when people were told to put their children with disabilities in institutions and forget they ever had a child. While this is unfathomable today, it was a reality just 40 years ago. On a positive note, many of those institutions have been closed and people now have the right to live in their own communities. Even with this right, they need more care and supervision than a non-disabled person and Creative Enterprises has been happily providing for some of these people since 1976. Some of the positives about people with disabilities living with their families include a safe and loving environment, cost effective care, and a variety of choices in service providers. Creative Enterprises has been able to provide quality care at affordable prices throughout our history. We feel we are serving our entire community when we serve people with disabilities because their family members can work in the community knowing their loved ones are being well cared for. Over time, our driveways have started crumbling and it is imperative we are able to meet ADA accessibility requirements to adequately serve our clients. In addition, our vehicle fleet is aging and we are in need of three new vans in order to meet requirements to evacuate the building in case of emergency. We see both of these needs as urgent but because we have kept our rates reasonable, we do not have reserves to make expensive repairs or equipment purchases. We have been very blessed to have the support of our elected officials and CDBG assisting us with renovation costs and make every effort to be good stewards and conscientious about maintaining our reputable standing in our wonderful community.

Leigh McIntosh, Executive Director

Creative Enterprises, Inc.

Appendix E

Maps

Figure 8: Gwinnett County Census Tracts

Figure 9: 2010 Black Population Proportion of Total Population

Figure 10: 2010 Hispanic Population Proportion of Total Population

Figure 11: 2010 Asian Population Proportion of Total Population

Figure 12: 2010 White, Non-Hispanic Population Proportion of Total Population

Figure 13: 2010 Median Family Income

Figure 14: 2010 Median Household Income

Figure 9
Gwinnett County Census Tracts

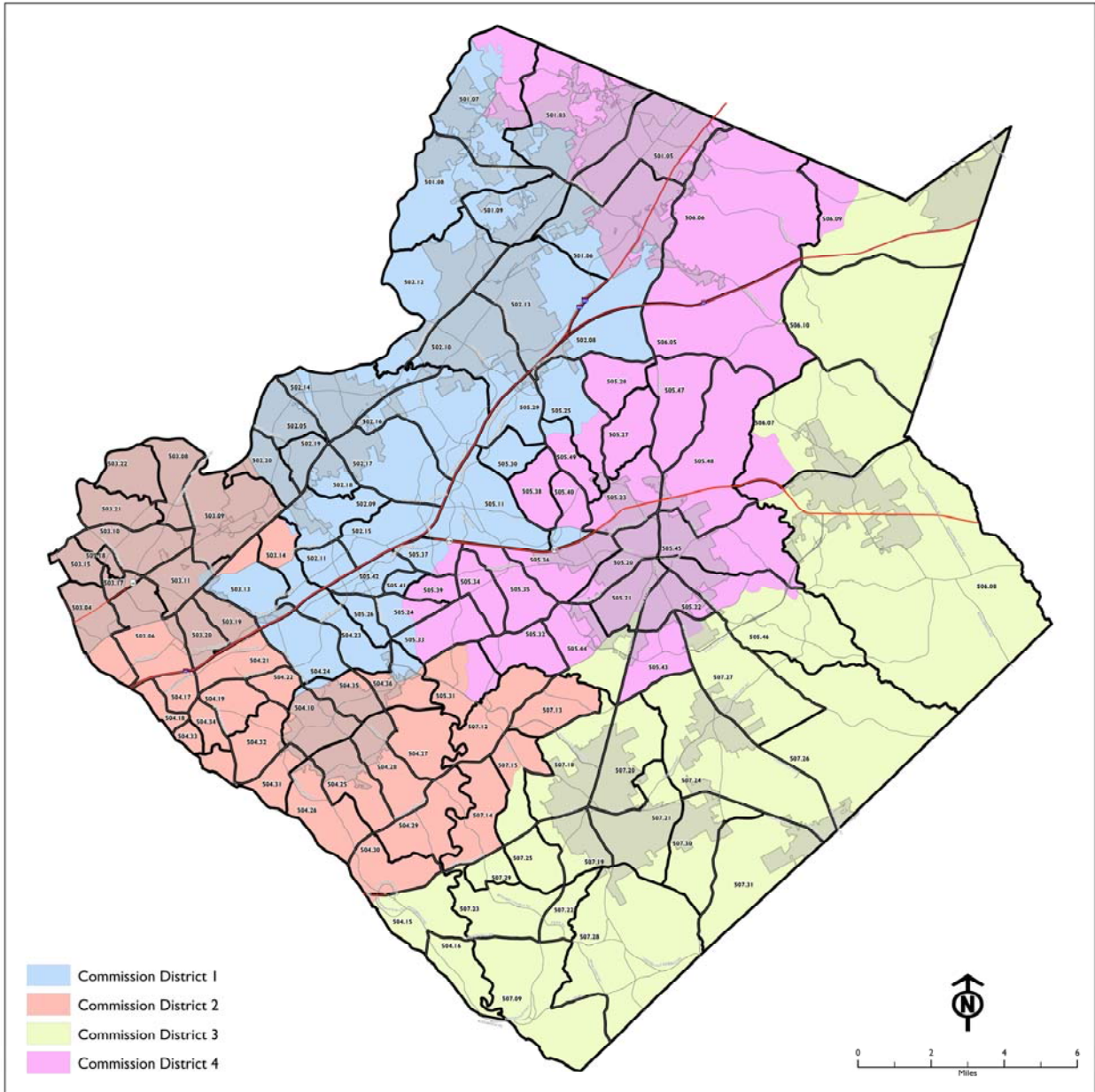


Figure 10

2010 Black Population Proportion of Total Population

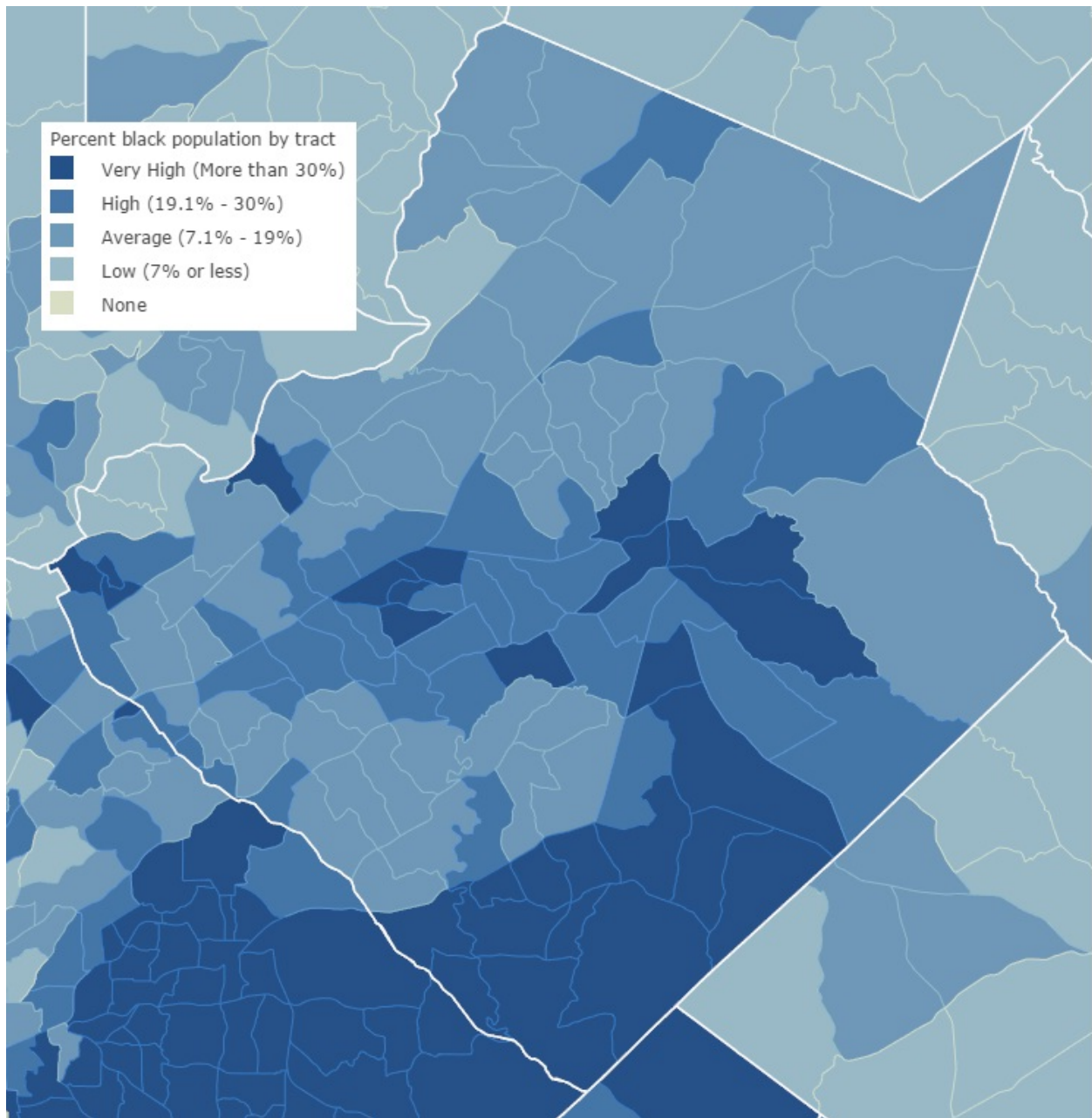


Figure 11

2010 Hispanic Population Proportion of Total Population

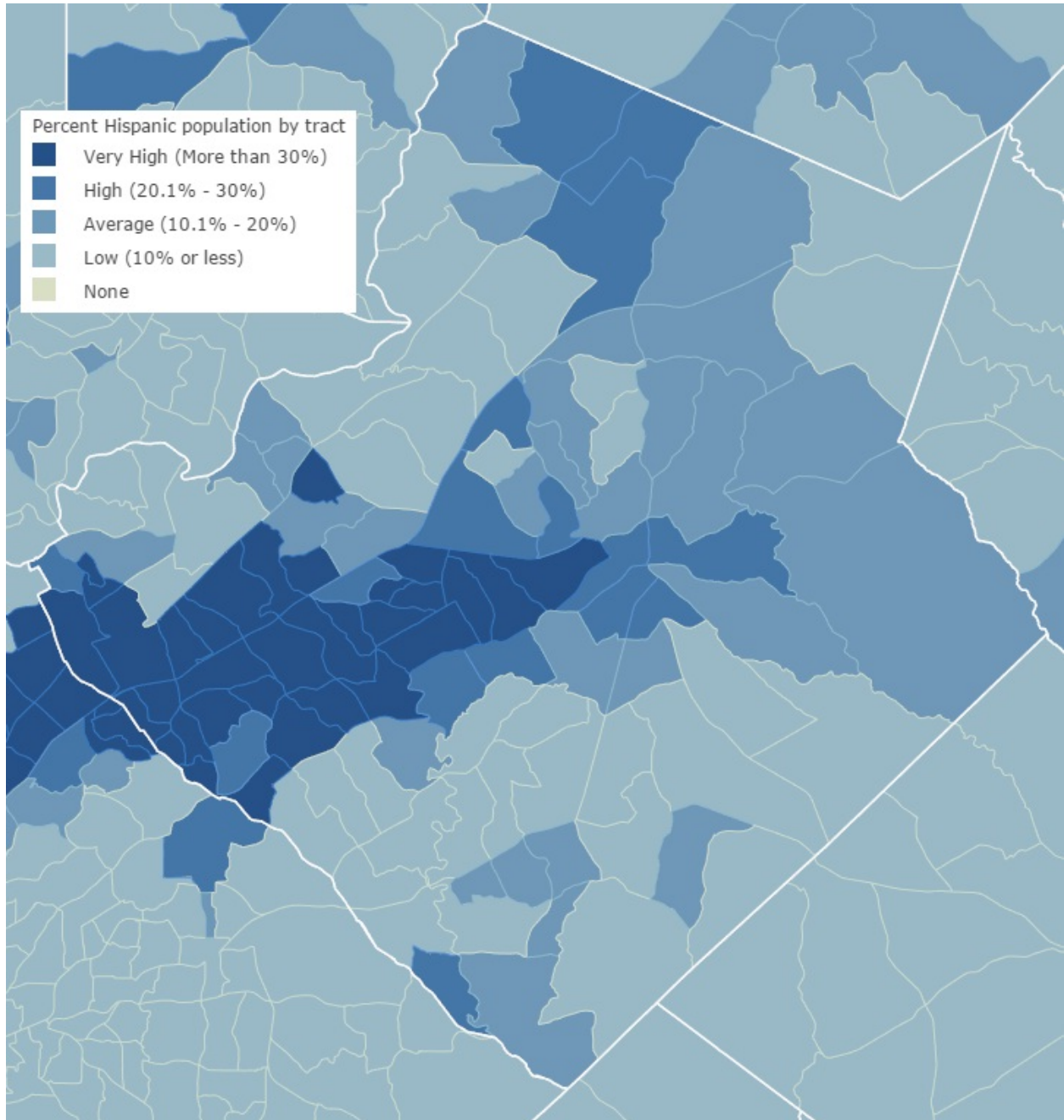


Figure 12

2010 Asian Population Proportion of Total Population

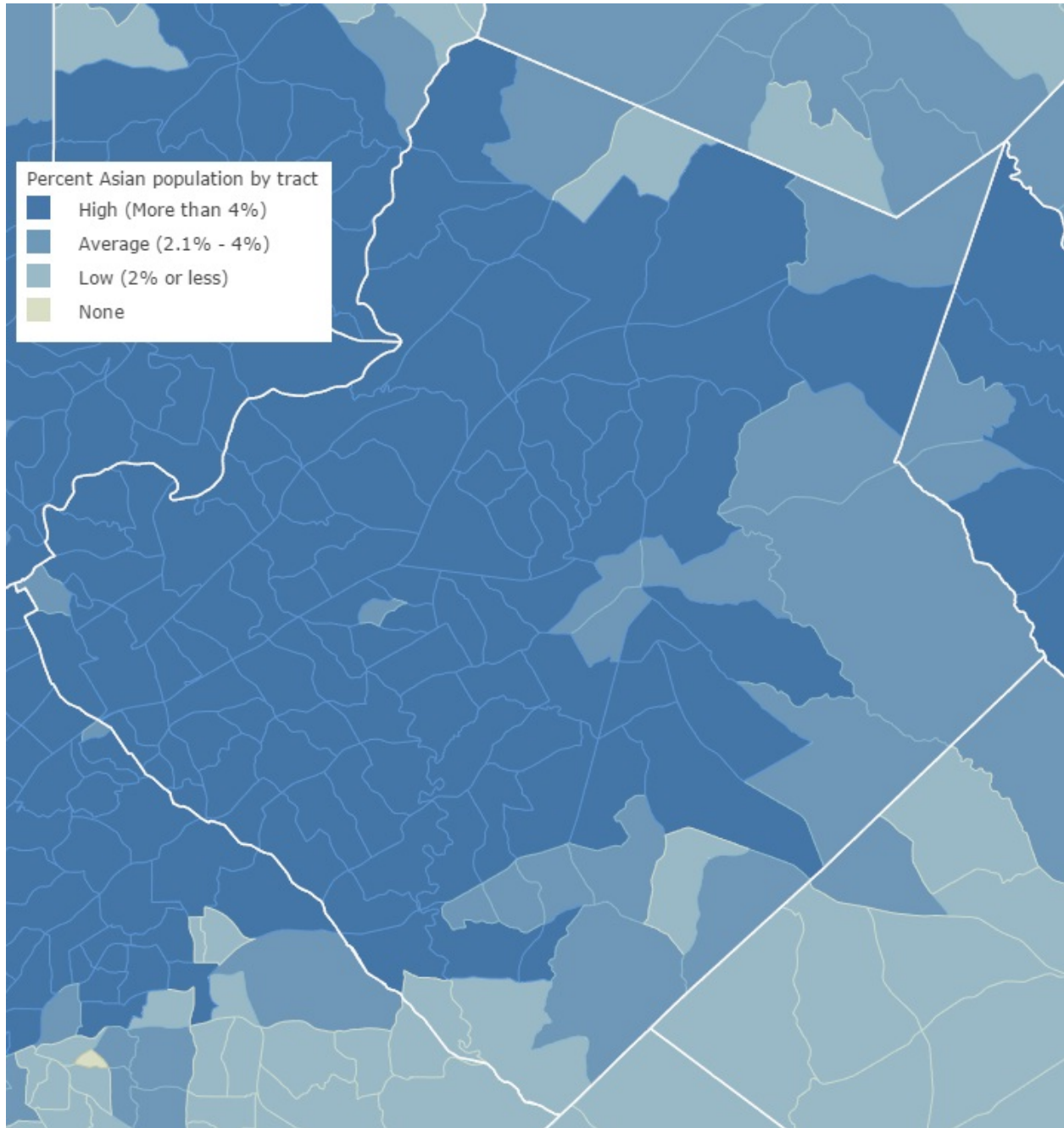


Figure 13

2010 White, Non-Hispanic Population Proportion of Total Population

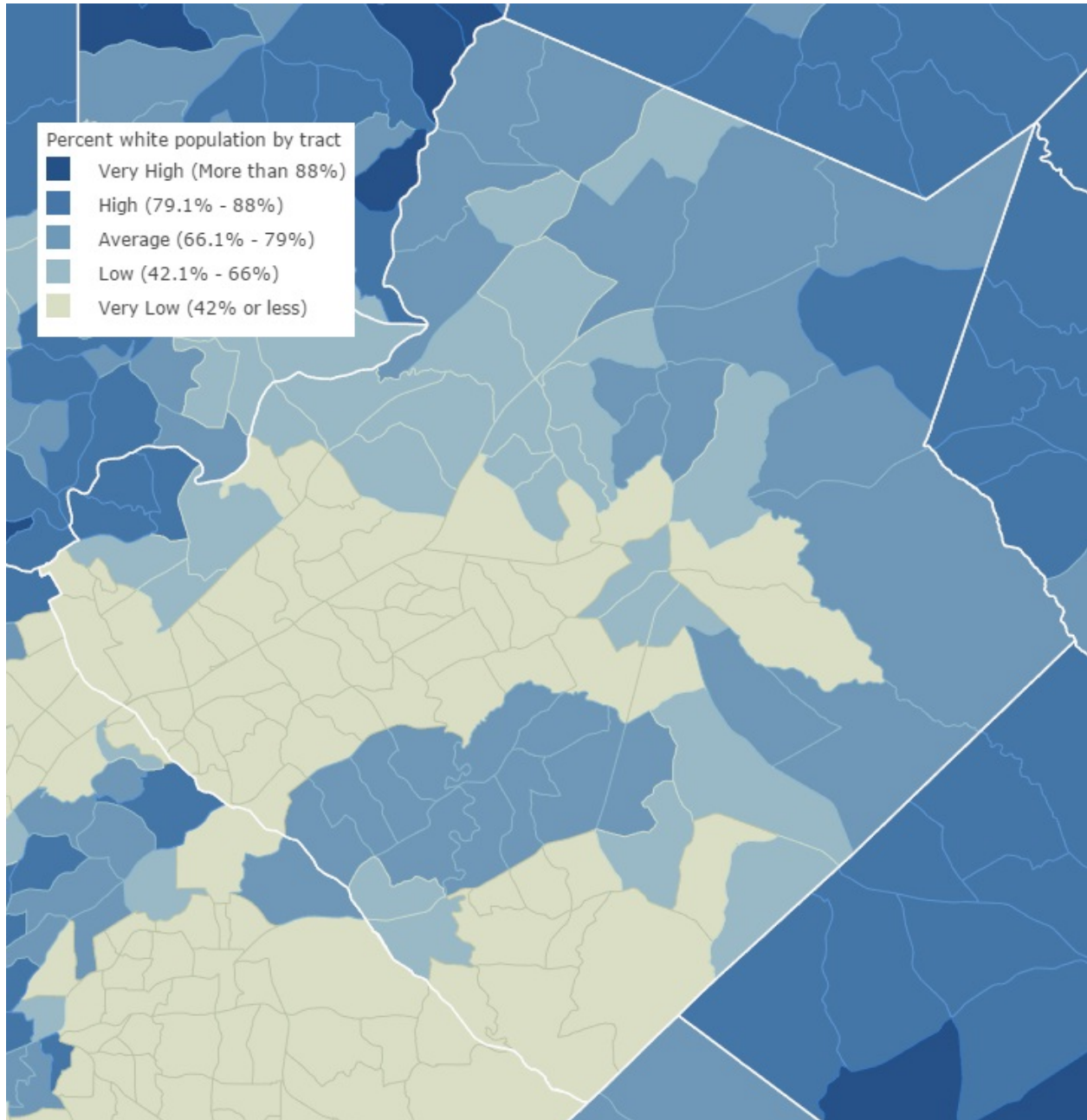


Figure 14

2010 Median Family Income

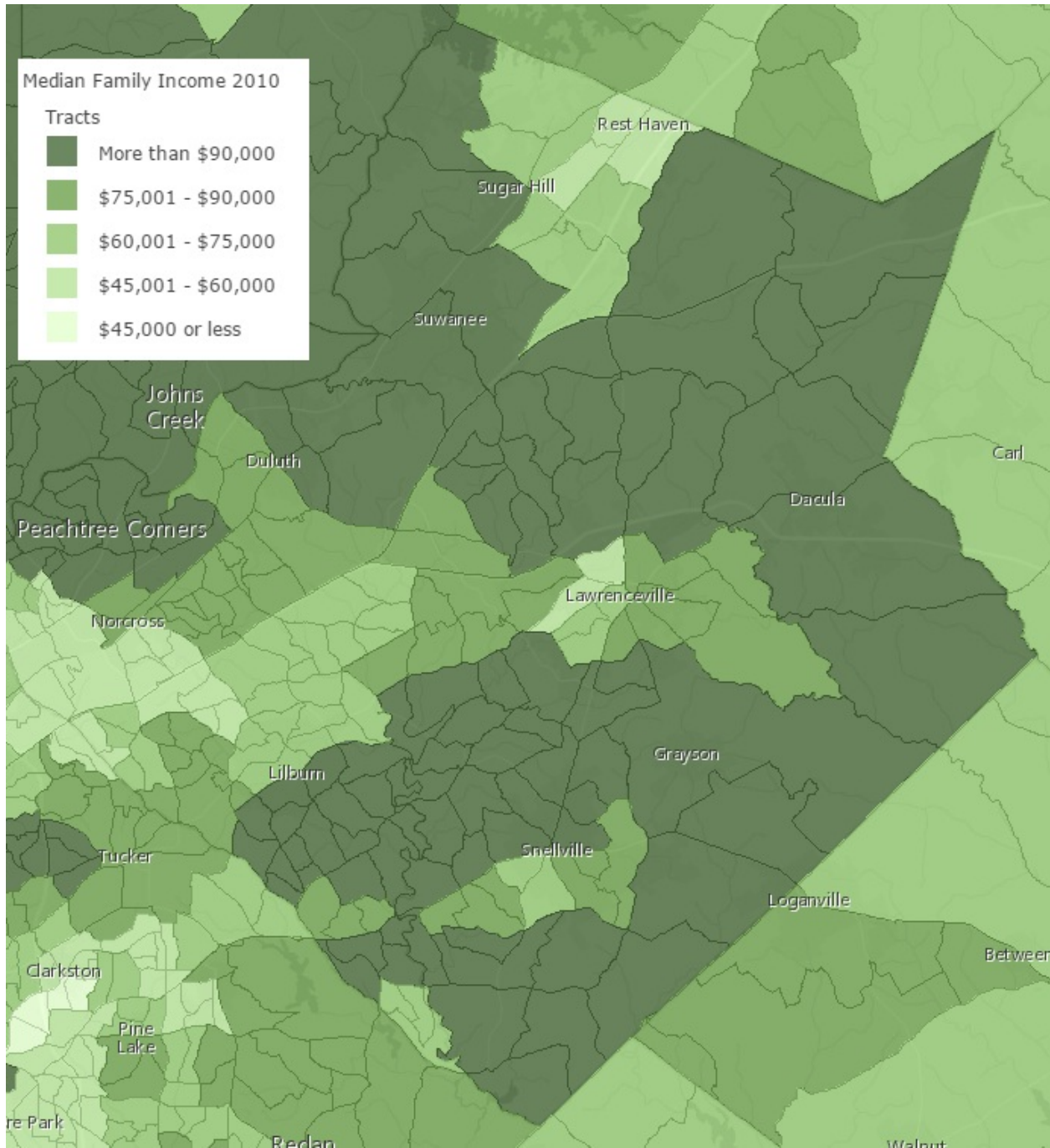
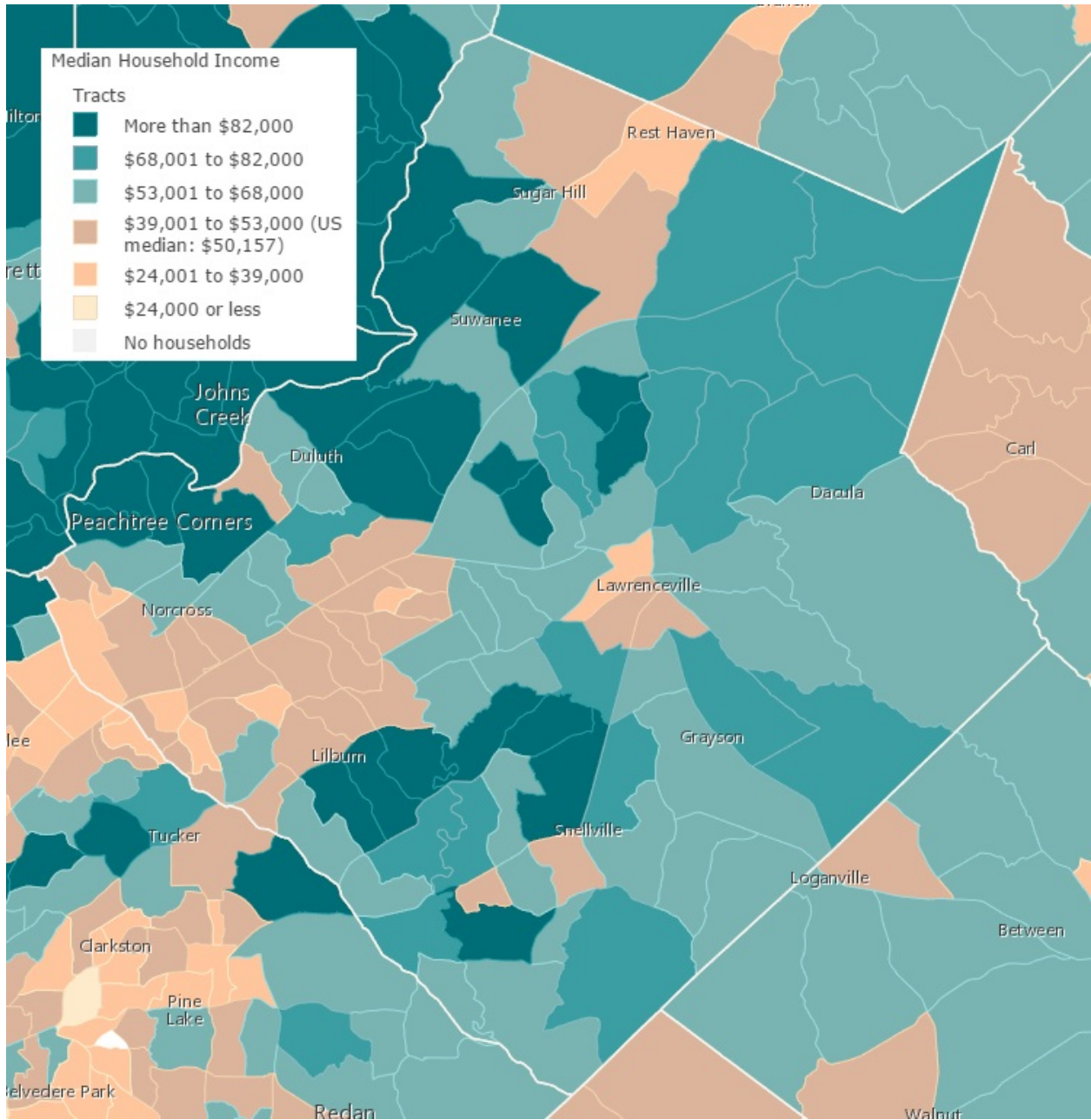


Figure 15

2010 Median Household Income



Appendix F

Census Tract by Racial/Ethnic Groups

Appendix F - Census Tract by Racial/Ethnic Groups

Tract Code	Tract Population	Non-Hisp White Population	Non-Hisp White Population %	Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population	Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population %	Black Population	Black Population %	Hispanic Population	Hispanic Population %
501.03	9,882	6,021	60.9%	332	3.4%	1,050	10.6%	2,275	23.0%
501.05	3,651	1,725	47.2%	19	0.5%	843	23.1%	998	27.3%
501.06	9,513	5,477	57.6%	582	6.1%	953	10.0%	2,319	24.4%
501.07	6,798	4,543	66.8%	433	6.4%	756	11.1%	906	13.3%
501.08	9,660	6,809	70.5%	1,085	11.2%	764	7.9%	834	8.6%
501.09	7,056	3,873	54.9%	1,032	14.6%	783	11.1%	1,200	17.0%
502.05	3,749	1,861	49.6%	476	12.7%	595	15.9%	719	19.2%
502.08	5,827	2,796	48.0%	657	11.3%	1,197	20.5%	957	16.4%
502.09	8,166	2,971	36.4%	2,431	29.8%	1,265	15.5%	1,321	16.2%
502.10	6,069	3,443	56.7%	1,075	17.7%	859	14.2%	548	9.0%
502.11	5,098	611	12.0%	1,086	21.3%	1,084	21.3%	2,152	42.2%
502.12	11,749	8,375	71.3%	1,771	15.1%	791	6.7%	584	5.0%
502.13	11,512	5,934	51.5%	3,031	26.3%	1,455	12.6%	790	6.9%
502.14	7,777	4,111	52.9%	1,893	24.3%	972	12.5%	568	7.3%
502.15	2,788	439	15.7%	1,292	46.3%	653	23.4%	332	11.9%
502.16	8,279	3,608	43.6%	3,200	38.7%	820	9.9%	477	5.8%
502.17	9,538	4,552	47.7%	2,703	28.3%	1,407	14.8%	692	7.3%
502.18	3,838	1,542	40.2%	614	16.0%	388	10.1%	1,237	32.2%
502.19	3,247	1,291	39.8%	862	26.5%	662	20.4%	337	10.4%
502.20	6,339	2,407	38.0%	708	11.2%	1,946	30.7%	1,072	16.9%
503.04	5,163	981	19.0%	500	9.7%	1,305	25.3%	2,265	43.9%
503.06	3,895	655	16.8%	449	11.5%	330	8.5%	2,397	61.5%
503.08	3,642	2,818	77.4%	540	14.8%	125	3.4%	103	2.8%
503.09	8,374	4,273	51.0%	1,649	19.7%	1,394	16.6%	794	9.5%
503.10	4,860	2,657	54.7%	534	11.0%	1,017	20.9%	522	10.7%
503.11	2,794	1,585	56.7%	469	16.8%	495	17.7%	174	6.2%
503.13	7,541	2,183	28.9%	1,378	18.3%	1,218	16.2%	2,575	34.1%
503.14	9,577	2,410	25.2%	1,386	14.5%	2,196	22.9%	3,381	35.3%
503.15	4,850	1,502	31.0%	149	3.1%	1,708	35.2%	1,338	27.6%
503.17	3,586	490	13.7%	150	4.2%	1,407	39.2%	1,444	40.3%
503.18	2,683	485	18.1%	148	5.5%	1,085	40.4%	889	33.1%
503.19	5,689	598	10.5%	336	5.9%	1,129	19.8%	3,510	61.7%
503.20	5,598	712	12.7%	630	11.3%	740	13.2%	3,409	60.9%
503.21	4,325	3,748	86.7%	294	6.8%	100	2.3%	117	2.7%
503.22	4,583	3,838	83.7%	344	7.5%	151	3.3%	191	4.2%

504.10	5,877	1,583	26.9%	907	15.4%	1,091	18.6%	2,162	36.8%
504.15	3,639	1,727	47.5%	165	4.5%	1,407	38.7%	259	7.1%
504.16	3,663	921	25.1%	54	1.5%	1,680	45.9%	903	24.7%
504.17	6,127	513	8.4%	286	4.7%	766	12.5%	4,492	73.3%
504.18	6,765	575	8.5%	486	7.2%	1,702	25.2%	3,892	57.5%
504.19	7,302	1,203	16.5%	1,150	15.7%	1,240	17.0%	3,565	48.8%
504.21	8,032	835	10.4%	681	8.5%	1,983	24.7%	4,389	54.6%
504.22	7,229	792	11.0%	763	10.6%	1,630	22.5%	3,926	54.3%
504.23	6,967	1,208	17.3%	791	11.4%	1,699	24.4%	3,117	44.7%
504.24	7,229	1,026	14.2%	713	9.9%	1,760	24.3%	3,564	49.3%
504.25	5,139	3,440	66.9%	674	13.1%	568	11.1%	333	6.5%
504.26	6,267	4,409	70.4%	637	10.2%	670	10.7%	405	6.5%
504.27	5,712	3,697	64.7%	603	10.6%	698	12.2%	628	11.0%
504.28	5,729	3,384	59.1%	1,163	20.3%	709	12.4%	318	5.6%
504.29	6,718	4,631	68.9%	718	10.7%	817	12.2%	387	5.8%
504.30	5,003	2,830	56.6%	690	13.8%	946	18.9%	395	7.9%
504.31	7,639	1,420	18.6%	1,524	20.0%	2,056	26.9%	2,445	32.0%
504.32	5,814	1,775	30.5%	1,245	21.4%	1,027	17.7%	1,629	28.0%
504.33	2,450	510	20.8%	200	8.2%	526	21.5%	1,177	48.0%
504.34	7,827	751	9.6%	649	8.3%	1,311	16.7%	4,986	63.7%
504.35	3,803	990	26.0%	273	7.2%	641	16.9%	1,822	47.9%
504.36	7,183	1,605	22.3%	1,208	16.8%	1,832	25.5%	2,309	32.1%
505.11	10,270	2,885	28.1%	1,971	19.2%	2,447	23.8%	2,722	26.5%
505.20	4,737	2,005	42.3%	142	3.0%	1,446	30.5%	1,020	21.5%
505.21	5,182	2,487	48.0%	191	3.7%	1,076	20.8%	1,323	25.5%
505.22	4,533	2,055	45.3%	222	4.9%	1,120	24.7%	983	21.7%
505.23	7,356	2,955	40.2%	354	4.8%	2,648	36.0%	1,199	16.3%
505.24	5,473	1,258	23.0%	389	7.1%	1,662	30.4%	2,027	37.0%
505.25	7,942	4,347	54.7%	1,082	13.6%	1,142	14.4%	1,173	14.8%
505.26	4,476	843	18.8%	460	10.3%	1,267	28.3%	1,800	40.2%
505.27	5,987	3,753	62.7%	620	10.4%	891	14.9%	555	9.3%
505.28	4,845	3,157	65.2%	594	12.3%	557	11.5%	399	8.2%
505.29	4,033	1,800	44.6%	534	13.2%	716	17.8%	847	21.0%
505.30	5,786	3,025	52.3%	1,126	19.5%	959	16.6%	513	8.9%
505.31	7,251	2,328	32.1%	919	12.7%	1,697	23.4%	2,134	29.4%
505.32	7,688	2,077	27.0%	829	10.8%	2,658	34.6%	1,923	25.0%
505.33	8,163	1,325	16.2%	2,059	25.2%	1,797	22.0%	2,777	34.0%
505.34	7,238	1,659	22.9%	886	12.2%	1,961	27.1%	2,513	34.7%
505.35	6,176	1,816	29.4%	682	11.0%	1,629	26.4%	1,903	30.8%
505.36	4,894	1,314	26.8%	507	10.4%	1,317	26.9%	1,623	33.2%
505.37	4,456	566	12.7%	253	5.7%	1,980	44.4%	1,512	33.9%

505.38	7,379	3,947	53.5%	1,118	15.2%	1,121	15.2%	1,039	14.1%
505.39	5,513	805	14.6%	521	9.5%	1,551	28.1%	2,516	45.6%
505.40	6,578	2,620	39.8%	465	7.1%	1,930	29.3%	1,336	20.3%
505.41	5,061	488	9.6%	184	3.6%	2,047	40.4%	2,202	43.5%
505.42	4,711	637	13.5%	695	14.8%	1,917	40.7%	1,324	28.1%
505.43	6,472	2,603	40.2%	604	9.3%	2,192	33.9%	927	14.3%
505.44	11,612	4,157	35.8%	2,439	21.0%	2,965	25.5%	1,737	15.0%
505.45	11,641	3,363	28.9%	414	3.6%	5,123	44.0%	2,456	21.1%
505.46	16,073	5,100	31.7%	870	5.4%	6,521	40.6%	3,080	19.2%
505.47	6,847	4,279	62.5%	664	9.7%	897	13.1%	861	12.6%
505.48	11,778	6,246	53.0%	681	5.8%	2,663	22.6%	1,905	16.2%
505.49	5,018	2,488	49.6%	589	11.7%	855	17.0%	955	19.0%
506.05	13,793	8,612	62.4%	825	6.0%	2,088	15.1%	1,943	14.1%
506.06	20,655	12,953	62.7%	2,150	10.4%	2,724	13.2%	2,306	11.2%
506.07	15,244	8,918	58.5%	576	3.8%	3,640	23.9%	1,737	11.4%
506.08	15,422	9,990	64.8%	469	3.0%	2,890	18.7%	1,778	11.5%
506.09	11,696	8,184	70.0%	463	4.0%	1,820	15.6%	976	8.3%
506.10	14,881	11,565	77.7%	686	4.6%	1,565	10.5%	778	5.2%
507.09	11,695	3,364	28.8%	139	1.2%	6,596	56.4%	1,251	10.7%
507.12	7,293	4,873	66.8%	686	9.4%	881	12.1%	666	9.1%
507.13	7,676	5,242	68.3%	899	11.7%	910	11.9%	451	5.9%
507.14	5,217	3,304	63.3%	423	8.1%	1,060	20.3%	310	5.9%
507.15	4,956	2,995	60.4%	629	12.7%	706	14.2%	492	9.9%
507.18	7,858	5,643	71.8%	656	8.3%	941	12.0%	424	5.4%
507.19	5,249	1,894	36.1%	150	2.9%	2,399	45.7%	640	12.2%
507.20	7,115	4,752	66.8%	295	4.1%	1,359	19.1%	548	7.7%
507.21	8,561	4,502	52.6%	325	3.8%	2,796	32.7%	662	7.7%
507.22	2,917	964	33.0%	145	5.0%	1,370	47.0%	305	10.5%
507.23	7,141	1,944	27.2%	383	5.4%	4,095	57.3%	493	6.9%
507.24	15,894	8,529	53.7%	766	4.8%	5,121	32.2%	1,034	6.5%
507.25	5,565	1,902	34.2%	192	3.5%	2,652	47.7%	645	11.6%
507.26	8,760	6,004	68.5%	209	2.4%	1,692	19.3%	642	7.3%
507.27	9,603	6,132	63.9%	431	4.5%	2,012	21.0%	793	8.3%
507.28	14,110	4,078	28.9%	305	2.2%	8,480	60.1%	880	6.2%
507.29	3,209	1,169	36.4%	112	3.5%	1,405	43.8%	423	13.2%
507.30	6,659	2,658	39.9%	109	1.6%	2,539	38.1%	1,195	17.9%
507.31	9,173	4,608	50.2%	201	2.2%	3,227	35.2%	849	9.3%

Appendix G

Alternate Data Sources

Appendix G - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2008 - 2012 American Community Survey</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing statistical survey by the U.S. Census Bureau, sent to approximately 250,000 addresses monthly (or 3 million per year). It regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The 2008-2012 ACS data provides more updated information so that Gwinnett County can be sure that the data being utilized truly reflects its current needs.</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>The ACS is the largest survey other than the decennial census administered by the Census Bureau. Those that are selected to participate in the ACS process are selected at random.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>The ACS data was captured in 2008 and provides a 5 year estimate of what the Gwinnett County will look like five years later in 2012.</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>This data set is complete and has been published.</p>
2	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Inventory Management System (IMS)/PIC</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p>

	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>IMS/PIC allows Housing Authorities to electronically submit information to HUD. This database stores the total number of developments and units under management of the Housing Authority as well as general information about the Housing Authority. In addition, physical, mailing and email addresses, phone numbers, names and terms in office for the HA officers and other key contacts, as well as overall unit inventory information and historical information. Furthermore, HUD Staff Assignments, Housing Authority Funding History, and Performance Data are maintained using the Housing Authority sub-module.</p> <p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>This is the only reliable data that appropriately measures public housing units in a set geographic area.</p> <p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>The IMS/PIC system covers the entire country.</p> <p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>1999 to present.</p> <p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>This dataset is up to date and active.</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>HUD Fair Market Rent and Rent Limits</p> <p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p>

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are primarily used to determine payment standard amounts for the Housing Choice Voucher program, to determine initial renewal rents for some expiring project-based Section 8 contracts, to determine initial rents for housing assistance payment (HAP) contracts in the Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy program (Mod Rehab), and to serve as a rent ceiling in the HOME rental assistance program. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually estimates FMRs for 530 metropolitan areas and 2,045 nonmetropolitan county FMR areas. By law the final FMRs for use in any fiscal year must be published and available for use at the start of that fiscal year, on October 1.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

This data provides a baseline for running comparative analysis of rents within Gwinnett County compared to the FMR.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

HUD annually calculates the FMR for every Metropolitan Statistical Area in the Country.

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

FFY 2014

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

This dataset is published.

Appendix H
Needs Assessment Survey Results

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q1 Please indicate the ZIP Code of your residence

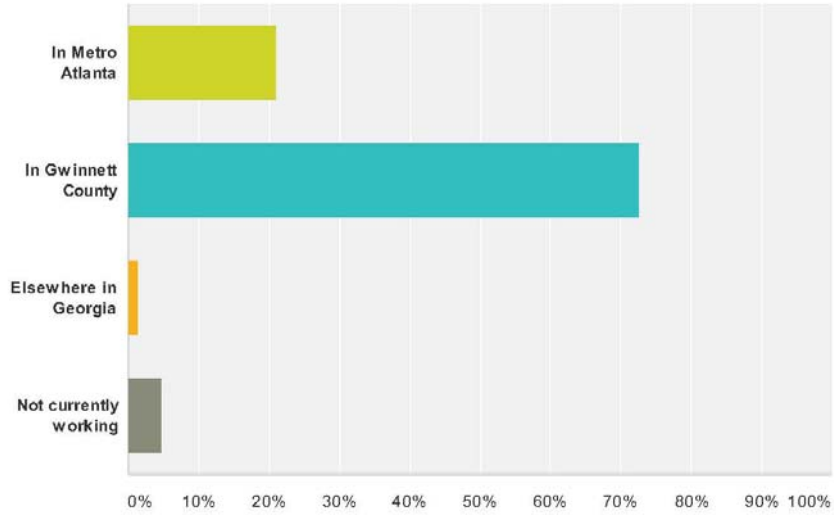
Answered: 201 Skipped: 9

Answer Choices	Responses
ZIP:	100.00% 201

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q2 Where do you work?

Answered: 204 Skipped: 6

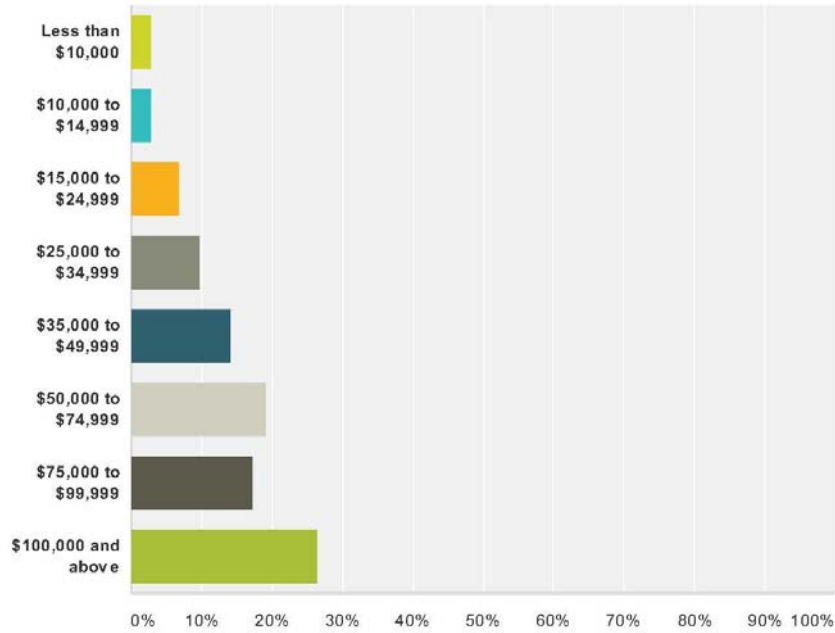


Answer Choices	Responses	
In Metro Atlanta	21.08%	43
In Gwinnett County	72.55%	148
Elsewhere in Georgia	1.47%	3
Not currently working	4.90%	10
Total		204

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q3 Please SELECT the ONE income range that best describes your household's total income.

Answered: 203 Skipped: 7

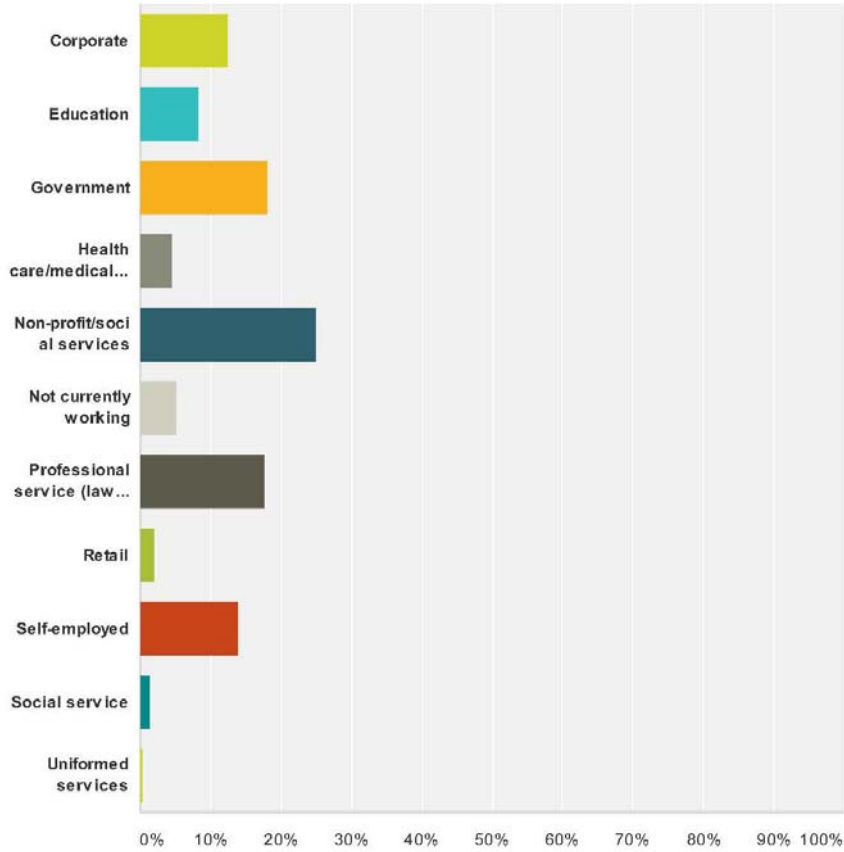


Answer Choices	Responses
Less than \$10,000	2.96% 6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2.96% 6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6.90% 14
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.85% 20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.29% 29
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.21% 39
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17.24% 35
\$100,000 and above	26.60% 54
Total	203

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q4 In which field(s) are you employed?

Answered: 192 Skipped: 18



Answer Choices	Responses
Corporate	12.50% 24
Education	8.33% 16
Government	18.23% 35
Health care/medical/dental	4.69% 9
Non-profit/social services	25.00% 48
Not currently working	5.21% 10
Professional service (law, real estate, accounting)	17.71% 34
Retail	2.08% 4
Self-employed	14.06% 27

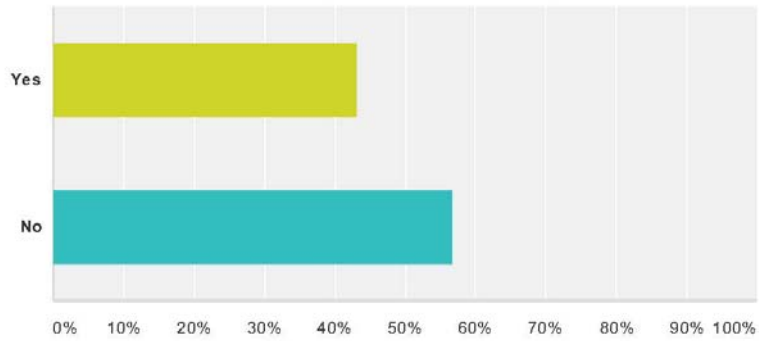
Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Social service	1.56%	3
Uniformed services	0.52%	1
Total Respondents: 192		

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q5 The U.S. Census Bureau considers the following to be "minority groups": Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaska Native. Are you a member of a minority group listed above?

Answered: 206 Skipped: 4

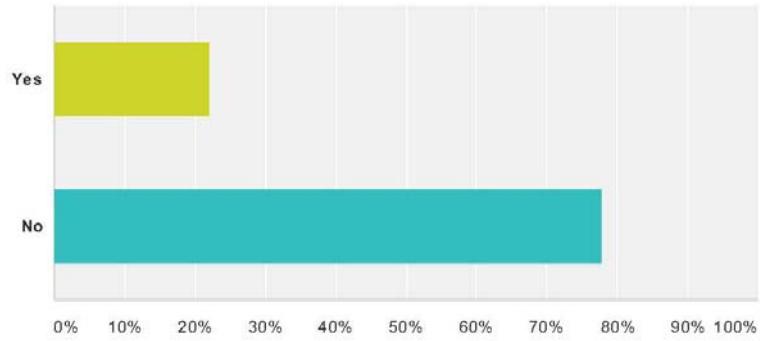


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	43.20%	89
No	56.80%	117
Total		206

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q6 Is a language other than English spoken regularly in your household?

Answered: 204 Skipped: 6

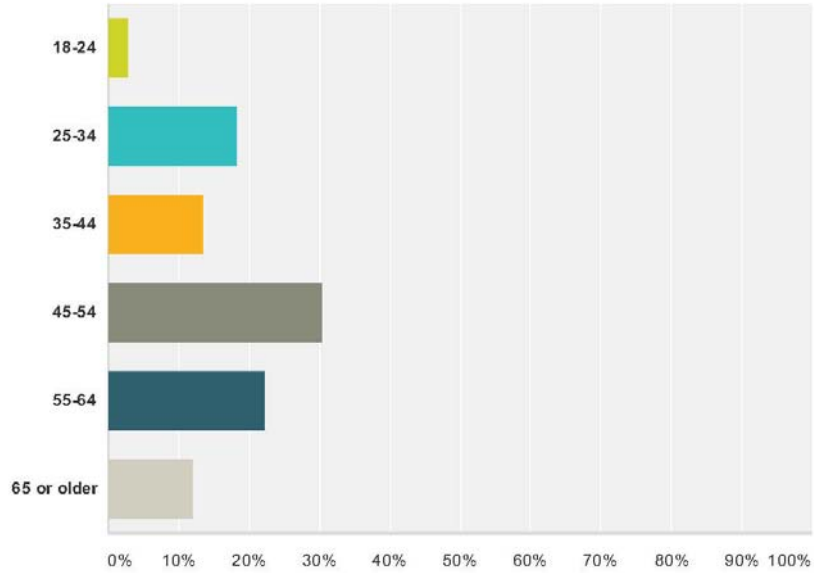


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	22.06%	45
No	77.94%	159
Total		204

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q7 Which is your age group?

Answered: 206 Skipped: 4

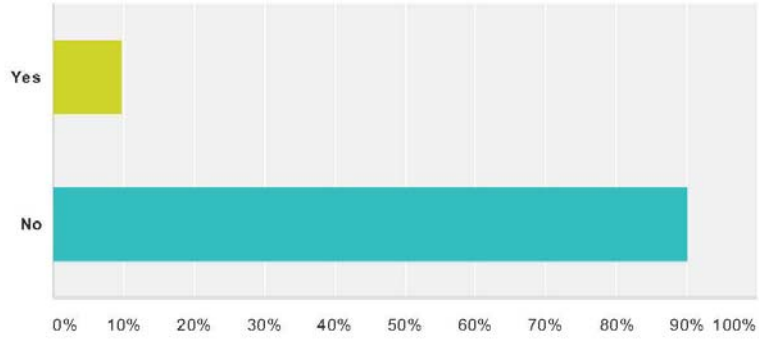


Answer Choices	Responses	
18-24	2.91%	6
25-34	18.45%	38
35-44	13.59%	28
45-54	30.58%	63
55-64	22.33%	46
65 or older	12.14%	25
Total		206

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q8 Does anyone in your household have a disability?

Answered: 205 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	9.76%	20
No	90.24%	185
Total		205

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q9 Please specify the type of disability.

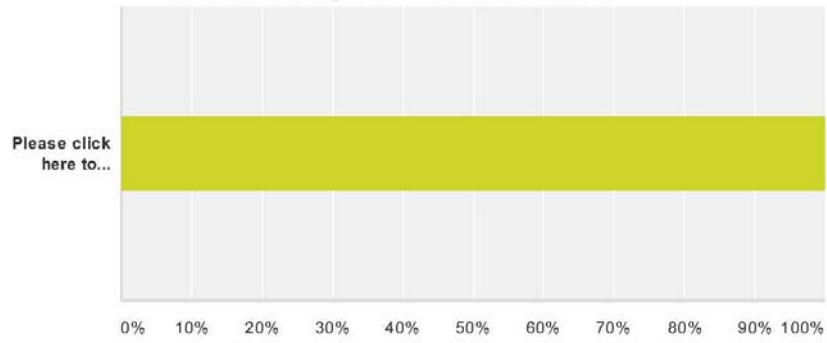
Answered: 201 Skipped: 9

Q10 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment

This section of the survey is a needs assessment for Gwinnett County. Every 5 years, the Community Development Program prepares a long range plan for submission to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Consolidated Plan identifies any housing, community development, and homeless needs that might be addressed through the investment of HUD grant funds and other resources during the period of the plan. Submission of the plan to HUD is required to permit Gwinnett County to receive grant funds from HUD. Gwinnett County is inviting individuals and organizations to assist with the identification of needs for inclusion in the Consolidated Plan for 2015-2019. One vehicle being used to receive input from the community is the following Needs Assessment Survey. Your participation is important and we encourage your response to the survey so that any needs you identify can be included in the Consolidated Plan. This is an electronic document that may be submitted through the SurveyMonkey system. However, as an additional method, you may print the survey out and return via mail to the following address: Gwinnett County Community Development Program Office Attn: Director One Justice Square 446 West Crogan Street, Suite 275 Lawrenceville, GA 30046 Fax: 678-518-6071 E-mail: gchcd@gwinnettcounty.com Completed surveys will be accepted until May 30, 2014 at 5:00 p.m.

Answered: 177 Skipped: 33

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

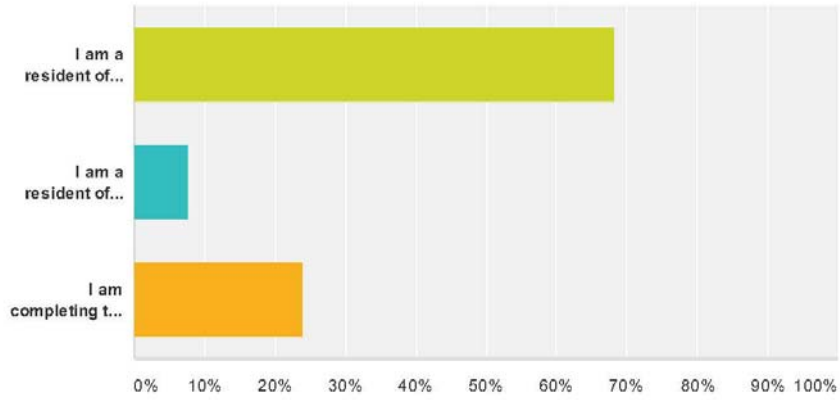


Answer Choices	Responses
Please click here to continue.	100.00% 177
Total	177

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q11 Please select from the following options:

Answered: 195 Skipped: 15

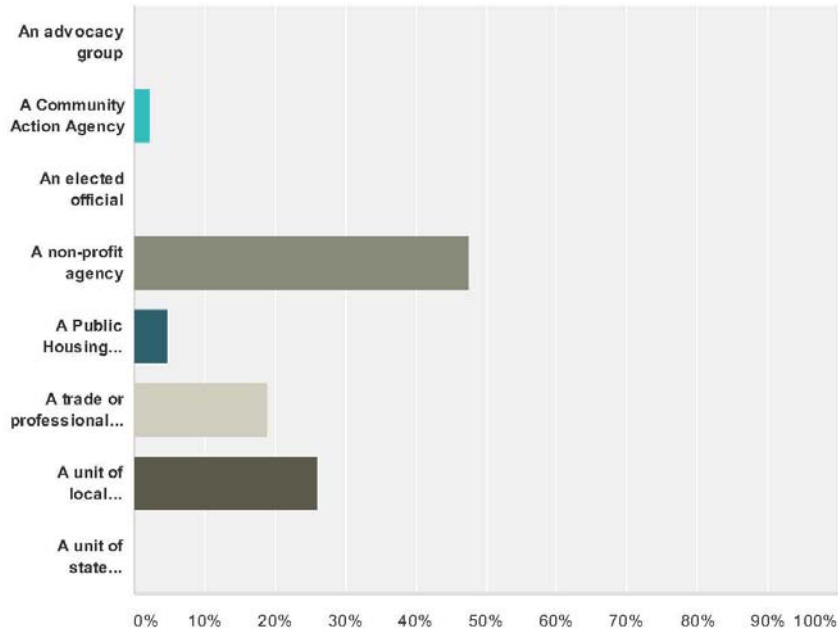


Answer Choices	Responses
I am a resident of Gwinnettt County and I am registered to vote in Gwinnett County.	68.21% 133
I am a resident of Gwinnett County and I am NOT registered to vote in Gwinnett County.	7.69% 15
I am completing this survey as a representative of an organization/agency.	24.10% 47
Total	195

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q12 Which of the following best describes yourself or your organization/agency?

Answered: 42 Skipped: 168

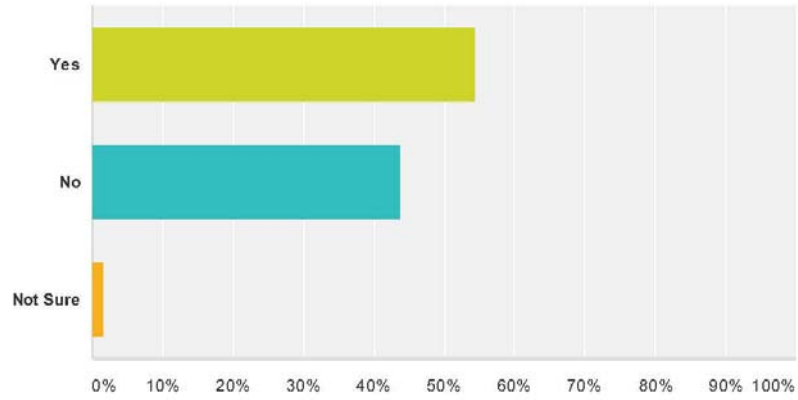


Answer Choices	Responses
An advocacy group	0.00% 0
A Community Action Agency	2.38% 1
An elected official	0.00% 0
A non-profit agency	47.62% 20
A Public Housing Authority	4.76% 2
A trade or professional organization	19.05% 8
A unit of local government	26.19% 11
A unit of state government	0.00% 0
Total	42

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q13 Do you live within a city of Gwinnett County?

Answered: 189 Skipped: 21

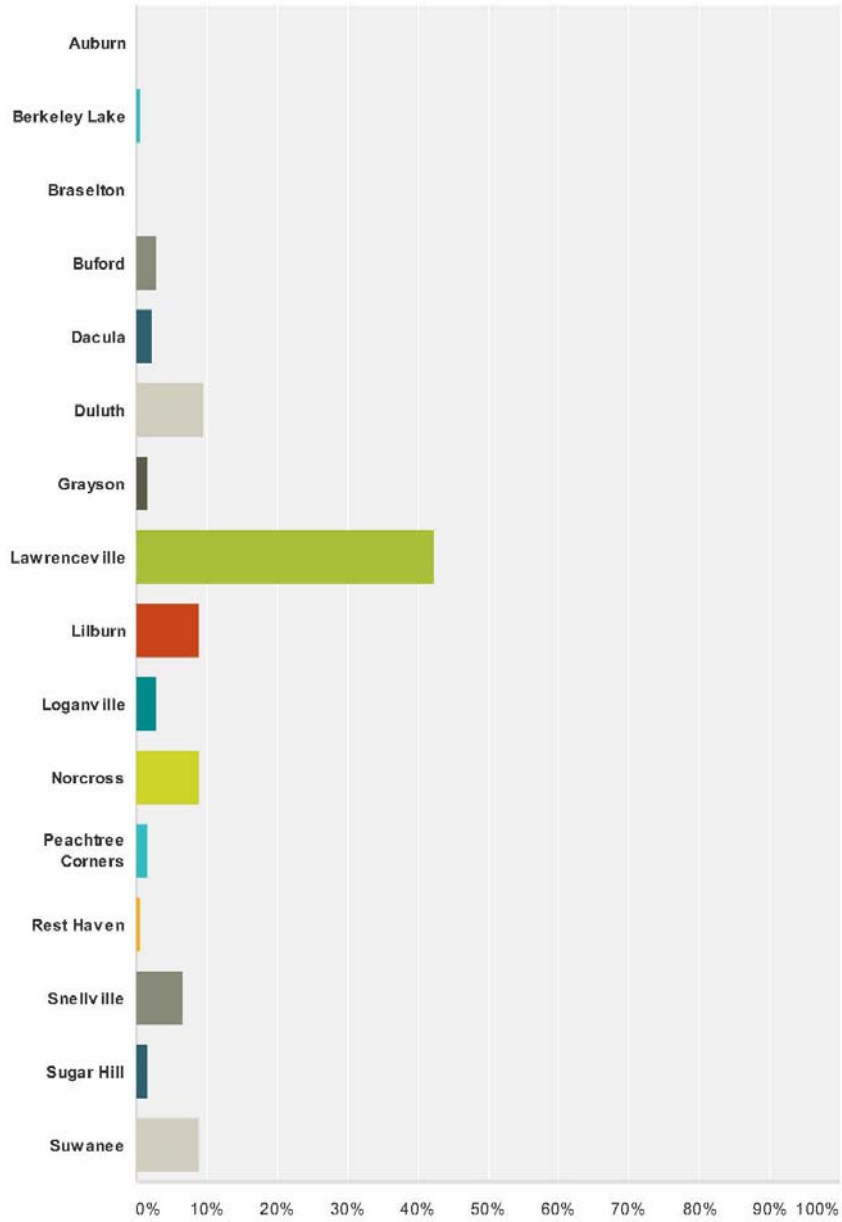


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	54.50%	103
No	43.92%	83
Not Sure	1.59%	3
Total		189

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q14 Please identify the area where you or your organization is currently located.

Answered: 177 Skipped: 33



Answer Choices	Responses
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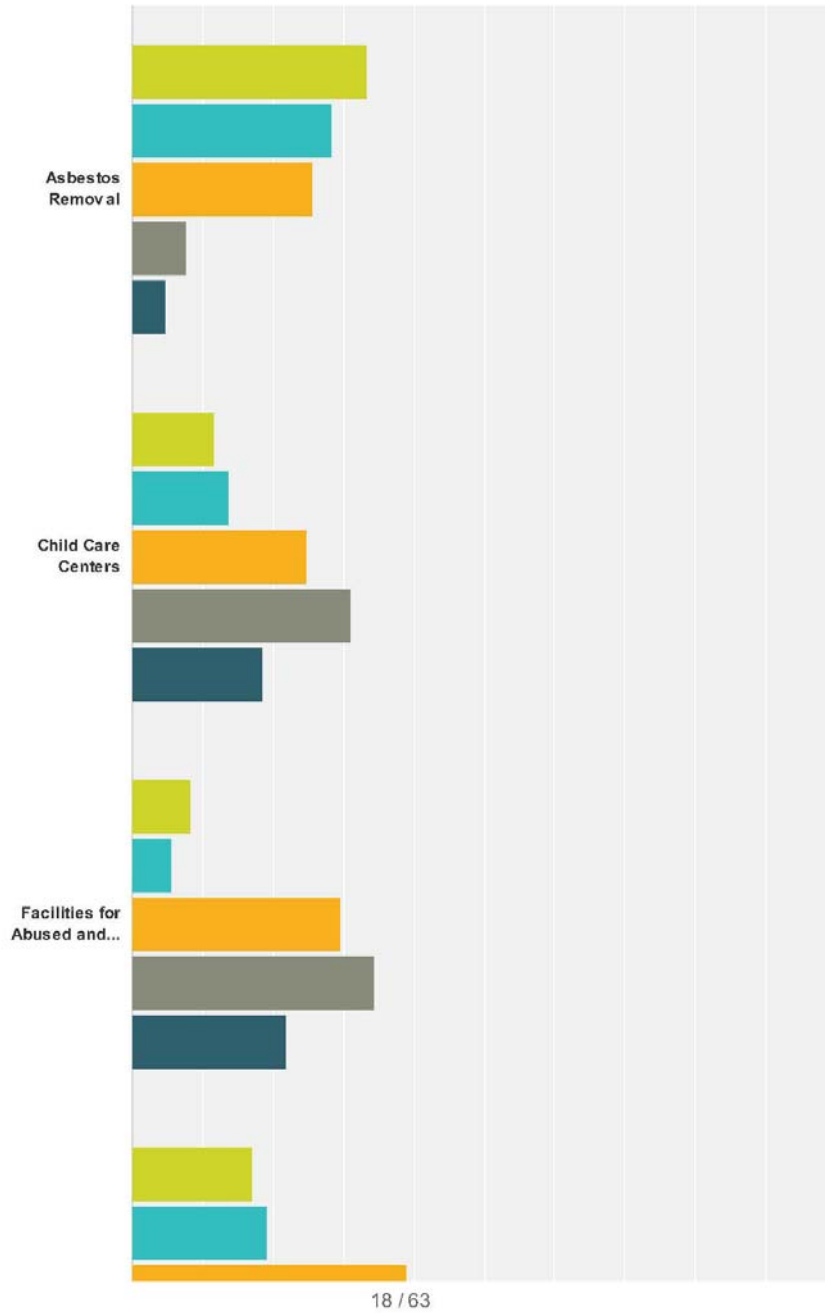
Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Auburn	0.00%	0
Berkeley Lake	0.56%	1
Braselton	0.00%	0
Buford	2.82%	5
Dacula	2.26%	4
Duluth	9.60%	17
Grayson	1.69%	3
Lawrenceville	42.37%	75
Lilburn	9.04%	16
Loganville	2.82%	5
Norcross	9.04%	16
Peachtree Corners	1.69%	3
Rest Haven	0.56%	1
Snellville	6.78%	12
Sugar Hill	1.69%	3
Suwanee	9.04%	16
Total		177

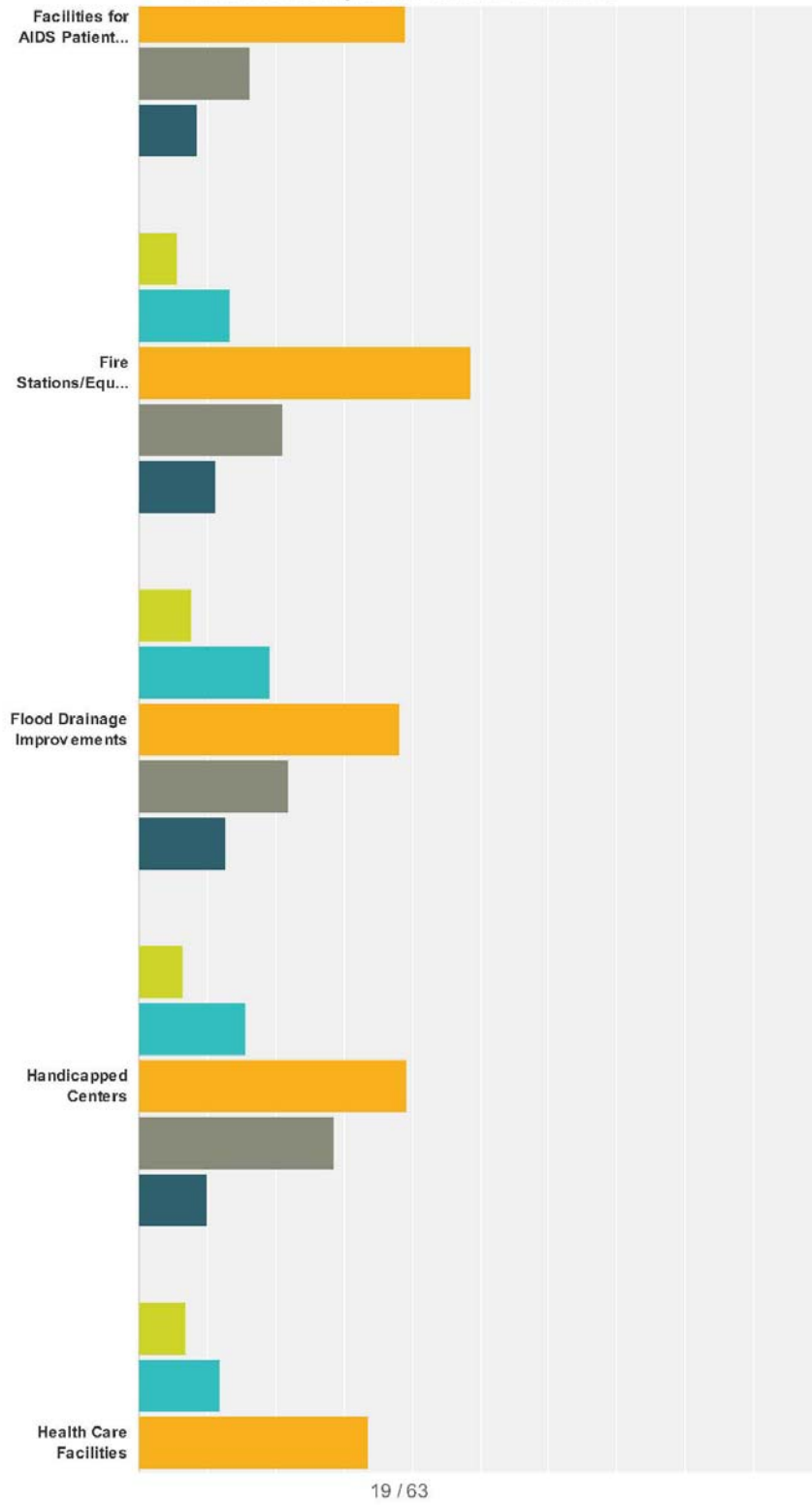
Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q15 Please rank the following Public Facility Needs within Gwinnett County on a scale ranging from a very low need to a very high need.

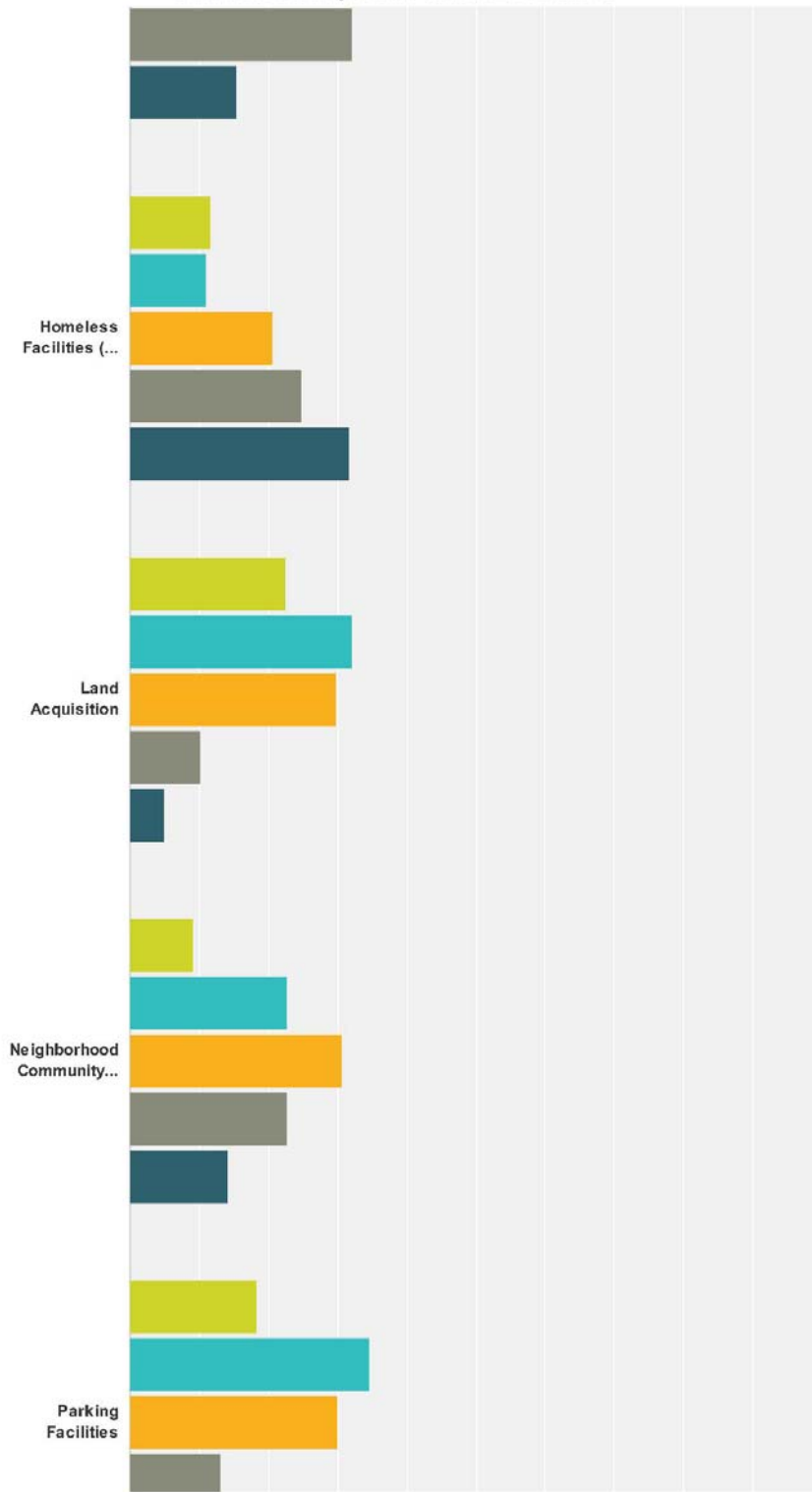
Answered: 153 Skipped: 57



Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

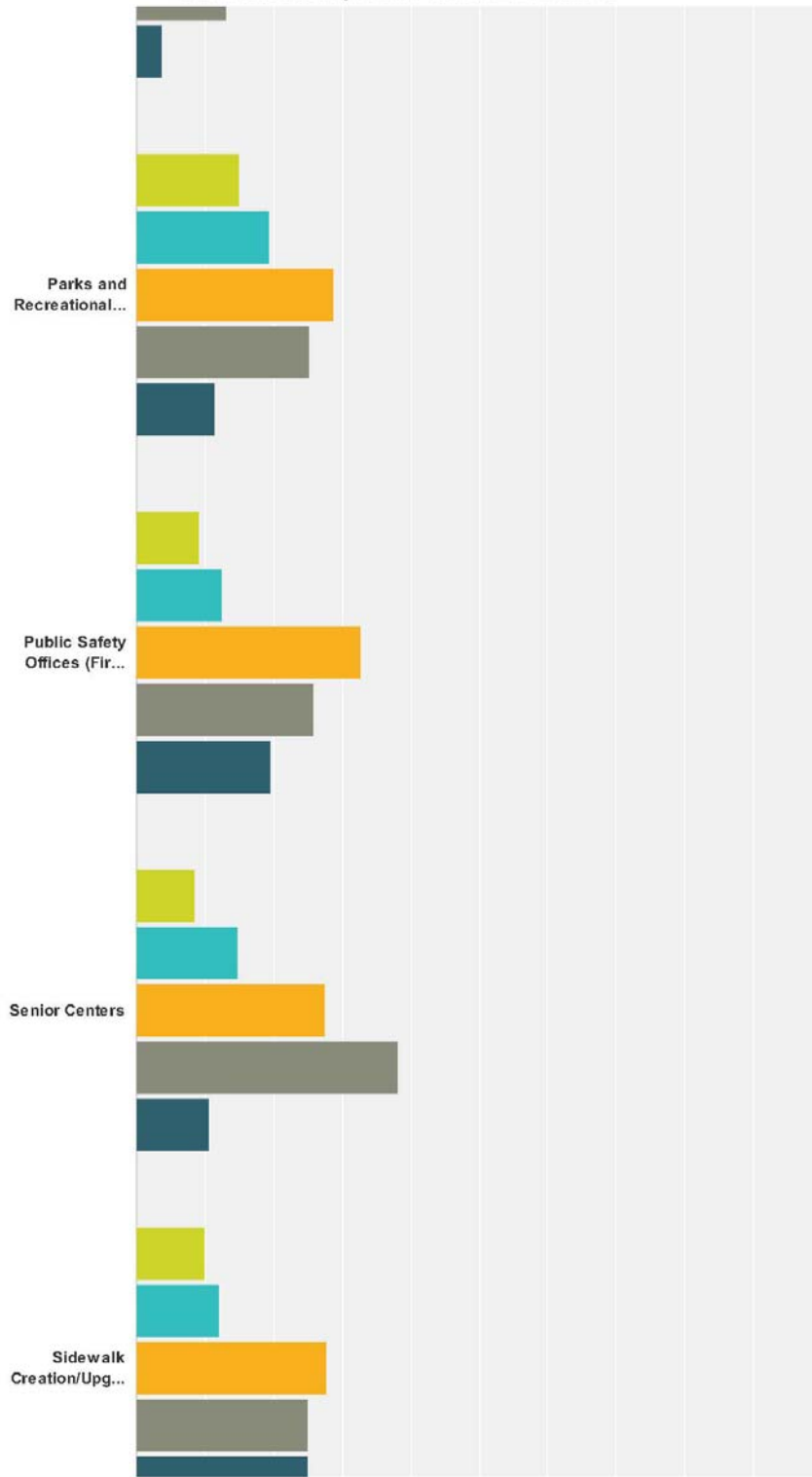


Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019



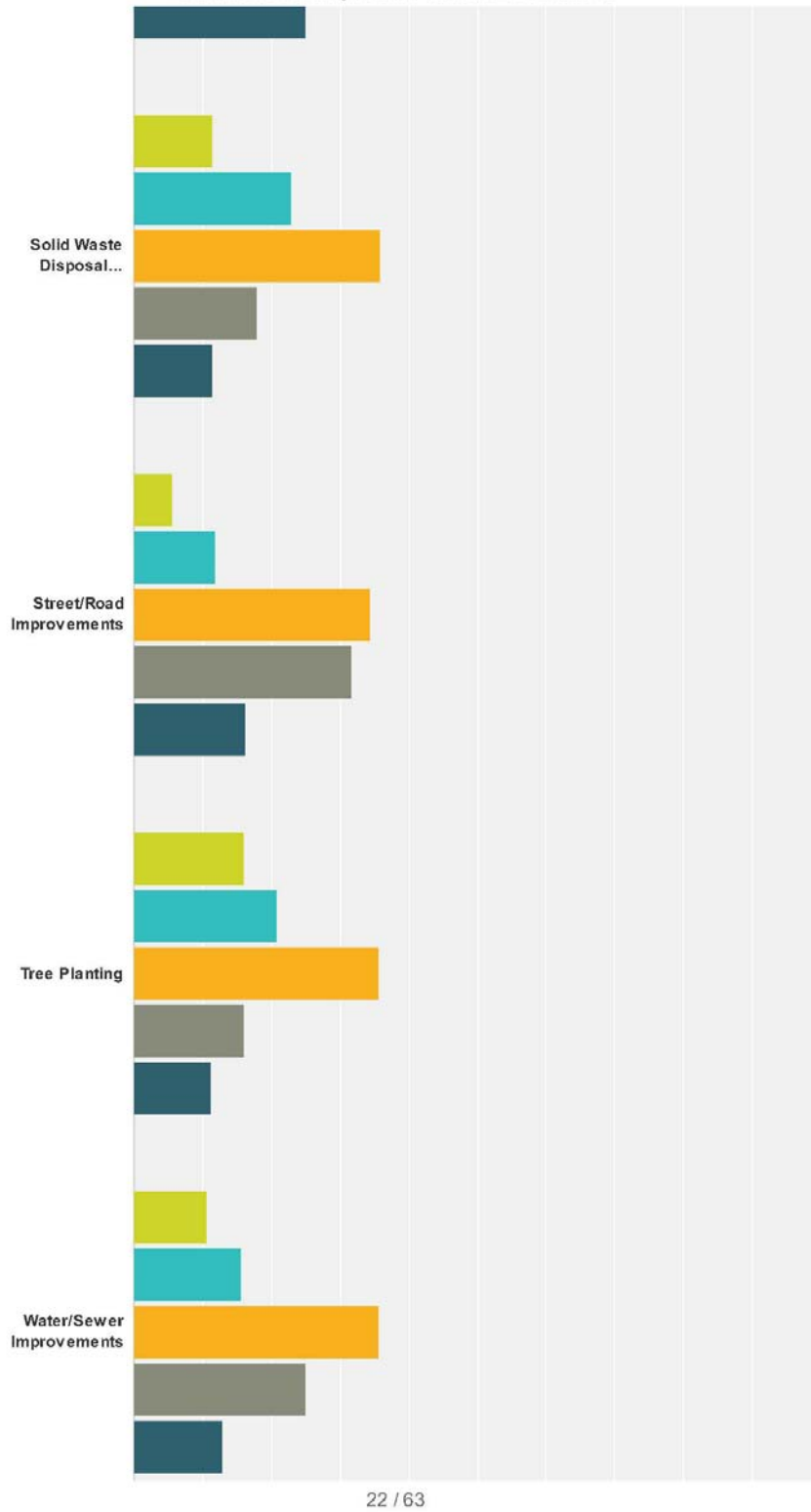
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Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

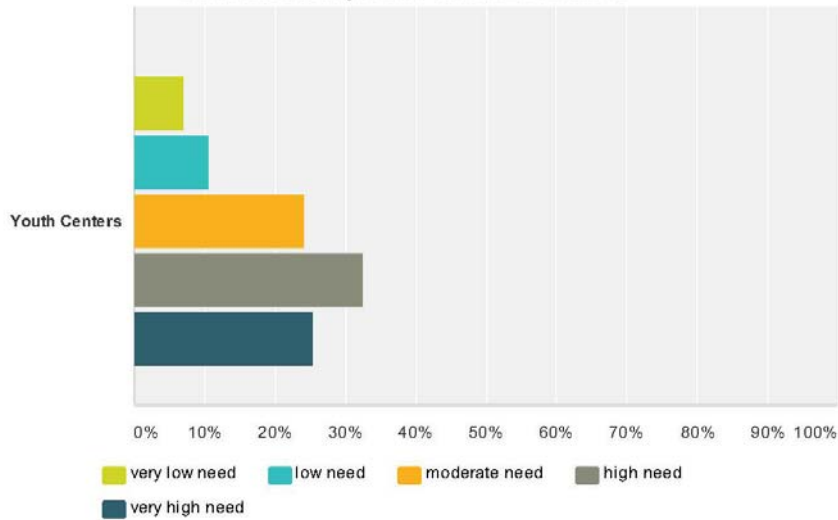


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Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019



Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019



	very low need	low need	moderate need	high need	very high need	Total
Asbestos Removal	33.33% 48	28.47% 41	25.69% 37	7.64% 11	4.86% 7	144
Child Care Centers	11.72% 17	13.79% 20	24.83% 36	31.03% 45	18.62% 27	145
Facilities for Abused and Neglected Children	8.45% 12	5.63% 8	29.58% 42	34.51% 49	21.83% 31	142
Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs)	17.02% 24	19.15% 27	39.01% 55	16.31% 23	8.51% 12	141
Fire Stations/Equipment	5.63% 8	13.38% 19	48.59% 69	21.13% 30	11.27% 16	142
Flood Drainage Improvements	7.80% 11	19.15% 27	38.30% 54	21.99% 31	12.77% 18	141
Handicapped Centers	6.43% 9	15.71% 22	39.29% 55	28.57% 40	10.00% 14	140
Health Care Facilities	6.99% 10	11.89% 17	33.57% 48	32.17% 46	15.38% 22	143
Homeless Facilities (not operating costs)	11.72% 17	11.03% 16	20.69% 30	24.83% 36	31.72% 46	145
Land Acquisition	22.63% 31	32.12% 44	29.93% 41	10.22% 14	5.11% 7	137
Neighborhood Community Facilities	9.29% 13	22.86% 32	30.71% 43	22.86% 32	14.29% 20	140
Parking Facilities	18.38% 25	34.56% 47	30.15% 41	13.24% 18	3.68% 5	136
Parks and Recreational Facilities	15.11% 21	19.42% 27	28.78% 40	25.18% 35	11.51% 16	139
Public Safety Offices (Fire, Police, Emergency Management)	9.09% 13	12.59% 18	32.87% 47	25.87% 37	19.58% 28	143
Senior Centers	8.51% 23 / 63	14.89% 23	27.66% 41	38.30% 55	10.64% 15	142

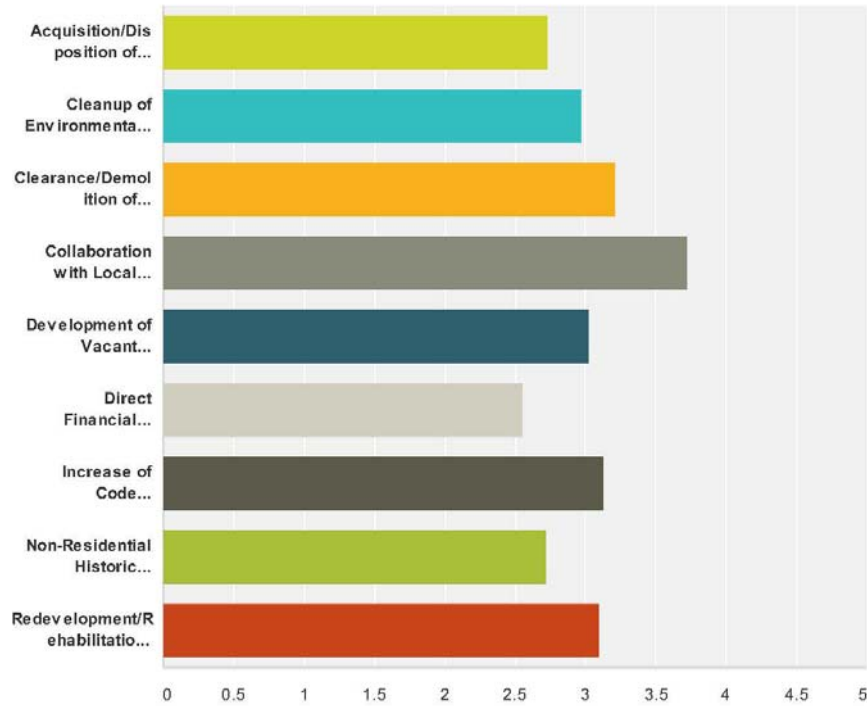
Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Service Centers	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	12	21	39	54	15	141
Sidewalk Creation/Upgrades	10.00% 14	12.14% 17	27.86% 39	25.00% 35	25.00% 35	140
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	11.51% 16	23.02% 32	35.97% 50	17.99% 25	11.51% 16	139
Street/Road Improvements	5.63% 8	11.97% 17	34.51% 49	31.69% 45	16.20% 23	142
Tree Planting	16.08% 23	20.98% 30	35.66% 51	16.08% 23	11.19% 16	143
Water/Sewer Improvements	10.71% 15	15.71% 22	35.71% 50	25.00% 35	12.86% 18	140
Youth Centers	7.09% 10	10.64% 15	24.11% 34	32.62% 46	25.53% 36	141

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q16 Please rank the following Economic/Community Development Needs on a scale ranging from a very low need to a very high need.

Answered: 147 Skipped: 63



	very low need	low need	moderate need	high need	very high need	Total	Average Rating
Acquisition/Disposition of Vacant Commercial/Industrial Land	17.02% 24	24.11% 34	36.88% 52	12.06% 17	9.93% 14	141	2.74
Cleanup of Environmentally Contaminated/Brownfields areas	13.19% 19	20.14% 29	37.50% 54	15.28% 22	13.89% 20	144	2.97
Clearance/Demolition of Blighted Properties	6.94% 10	16.67% 24	40.28% 58	20.14% 29	15.97% 23	144	3.22
Collaboration with Local Non-Profit Organizations	5.52% 8	4.83% 7	31.03% 45	28.28% 41	30.34% 44	145	3.73
Development of Vacant Commercial/Industrial Land	13.29% 19	14.69% 21	39.86% 57	19.58% 28	12.59% 18	143	3.03
Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profit Agencies	27.66% 39	22.70% 32	26.24% 37	12.77% 18	10.64% 15	141	2.56

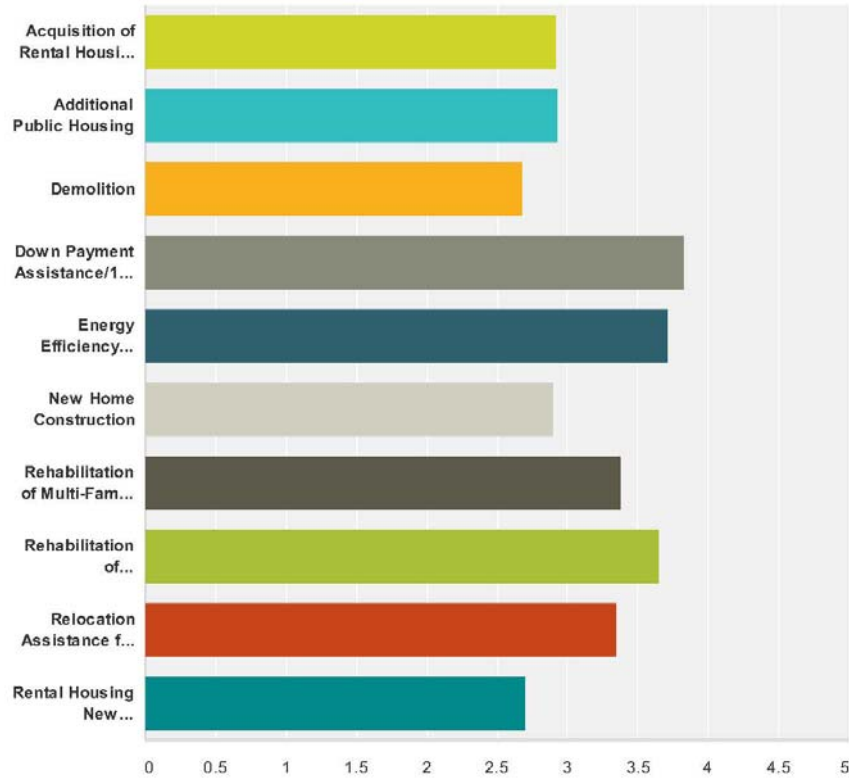
Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Increase of Code Enforcement Efforts	4.96% 7	19.15% 27	43.26% 61	23.40% 33	9.22% 13	141	3.13
Non-Residential Historic Preservation Efforts	13.38% 19	30.99% 44	33.10% 47	15.49% 22	7.04% 10	142	2.72
Redevelopment/Rehabilitation of Commercial/Industrial Buildings including Facade Improvements, Life Safety Corrections, etc.	9.72% 14	16.67% 24	40.28% 58	20.14% 29	13.19% 19	144	3.10

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q17 Please rank the following Housing Needs on a scale ranging from a very low need to a very high need.

Answered: 149 Skipped: 61



	very low need	low need	moderate need	high need	very high need	Total	Average Rating
Acquisition of Rental Housing Units	14.89% 21	19.86% 28	34.04% 48	20.57% 29	10.64% 15	141	2.92
Additional Public Housing	17.48% 25	23.08% 33	25.17% 36	17.48% 25	16.78% 24	143	2.93
Demolition	13.04% 18	29.71% 41	37.68% 52	15.22% 21	4.35% 6	138	2.68
Down Payment Assistance/1st Time Homebuyer Program	4.14% 6	6.90% 10	22.76% 33	33.79% 49	32.41% 47	145	3.83
Energy Efficiency Improvements to Current Housing	4.86% 7	9.72% 14	27.78% 40	24.31% 35	33.33% 48	144	3.72
New Home Construction	13.29% 19	22.38% 32	36.36% 52	17.48% 25	10.49% 15	143	2.90

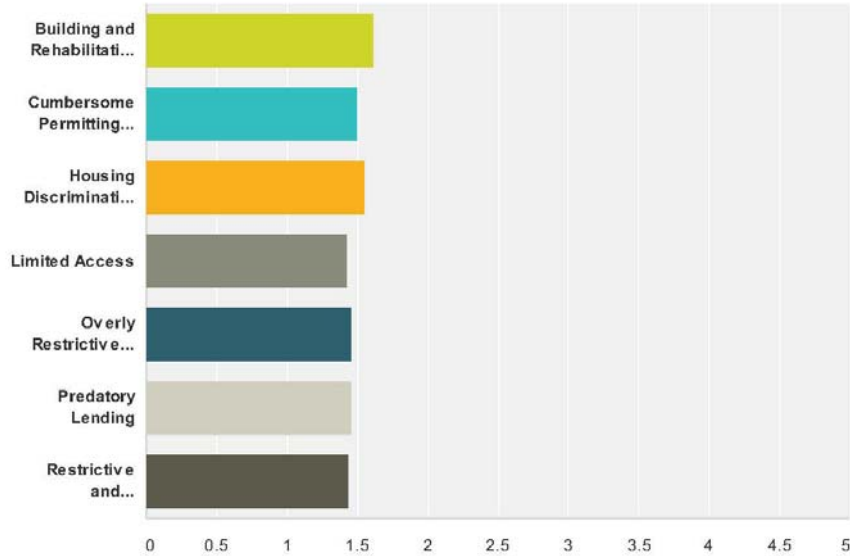
Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Rehabilitation of Multi-Family Housing	6.29% 9	13.29% 19	36.36% 52	23.78% 34	20.28% 29	143	3.38
Rehabilitation of Single-Family Housing	4.23% 6	11.97% 17	28.87% 41	24.65% 35	30.28% 43	142	3.65
Relocation Assistance for Displaced Persons (Individuals, Families, Businesses, Non-Profits, Organizations, and Farms)	8.33% 12	15.97% 23	29.86% 43	23.61% 34	22.22% 32	144	3.35
Rental Housing New Construction	18.31% 26	22.54% 32	38.03% 54	12.68% 18	8.45% 12	142	2.70

Gwinnett County Con Plan/AI 2015-2019

Q18 Please select whether the following are a barrier to Affordable Housing Needs within Gwinnett County or are not a barrier to Affordable Housing Needs.

Answered: 141 Skipped: 69

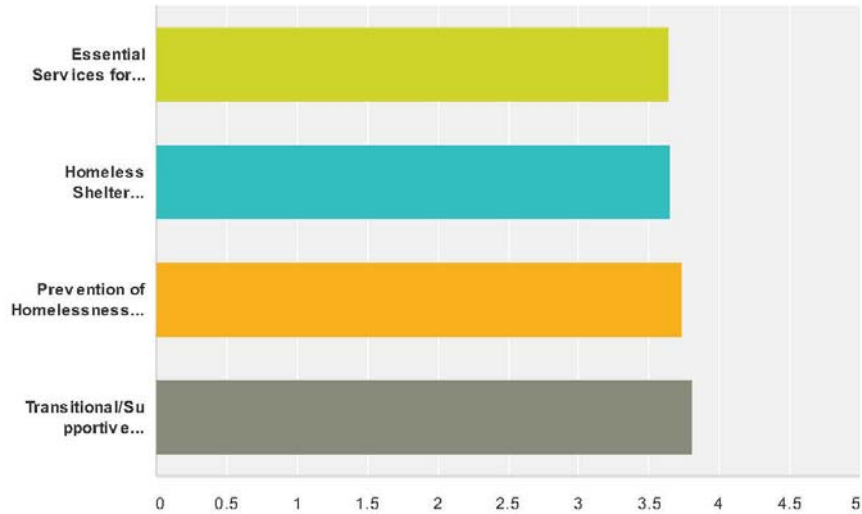


	barrier	not a barrier	Total	Average Rating
Building and Rehabilitation Codes and Building Materials	37.96% 52	62.04% 85	137	1.62
Cumbersome Permitting Systems	50.00% 68	50.00% 68	136	1.50
Housing Discrimination Practices	43.70% 59	56.30% 76	135	1.56
Limited Access	56.52% 78	43.48% 60	138	1.43
Overly Restrictive Subdivision Regulations	54.07% 73	45.93% 62	135	1.46
Predatory Lending	54.41% 74	45.59% 62	136	1.46
Restrictive and Exclusionary Zoning Ordinances	56.30% 76	43.70% 59	135	1.44

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Q19 Please rank the following Homeless Needs within Gwinnett County on a scale ranging from a very low need to a very high need.

Answered: 143 Skipped: 67



	very low need	low need	moderate need	high need	very high need	Total	Average Rating
Essential Services for Homeless	7.04% 10	12.68% 18	24.65% 35	20.42% 29	35.21% 50	142	3.64
Homeless Shelter Operations	9.15% 13	9.86% 14	23.94% 34	20.42% 29	36.62% 52	142	3.65
Prevention of Homelessness Program	9.93% 14	7.80% 11	18.44% 26	25.53% 36	38.30% 54	141	3.74
Transitional/Supportive Housing	5.71% 8	10.00% 14	20.00% 28	26.43% 37	37.86% 53	140	3.81

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Q20 Please use the box below to provide any additional information that you feel need to be addressed by Gwinnett County in terms of Housing issues within the community.

Answer Options		Response Count
		22
<i>answered question</i>		22
<i>skipped question</i>		190
Number	Response Text	
1	More mix development	
2	Less money needs to be spent on putting homeless families in extended stay hotels and put them in regular low cost housing	
3	Prevention of Homeless programs needed for renters too- not just homeowners	
4	None	
5	None	
6	Make it more affordable for families who are struggling and make them live in a comfortable neighborhood where there is no property or drugs.	
7	Public transportation needs to be addressed in the regard that the organization needs to expand hours for those who work non - traditional hours.	
8	Many of the families we work with can afford to live in apartments but, due to their poor credit history and past evictions they are automatically disqualified for a SIGNIFICANT portion of the apartment communities in Gwinnett County. Even after we work with individuals to pay off the evictions on their credit or file for bankruptcy many apartments still will not consider their applications.	
9	Provide assistance to organizations providing adaptive housing for disabled low income individuals. There is a HUGE need in Gwinnett County and in the State of Georgia.	
10	Our needs should not include government funding which becomes a burden on taxpayers.	
11	Housing issues should handled faster than usual	
12	Financial help for housing of residents living in Gwinnett for more then 10 years.	
13	Checking all on occupied houses which is more than a year and liaison with owner to see how such can be rented out or sell because such houses become an hideout to drugs dealers and other misconducts.	
14	What is important is providing the funding for home repairs on essential living spaces and equipment.	
15	Please help low income home owners to keep their dream.	
16	Now is the time to create a Land Bank.	
17	An increase in the amount of funds in assisting current home owners rehab their home that are more than 20 years old from 20k to 30k.	
18	An expanded public transportation service must accompany the development of housing projects.	
19	Continued education efforts on the fact there are homeless families in Gwinnett County. It's no longer the affluent suburban county folks seem to think it is.	
20	Program to replace old septic systems and roofs for single family homes. Program targeting disabled and elderly minor home repairs.	
21	Upgrades for Senior Housing Communities	
22	Mothers are needing places to go whether it's longer-term shelters when they're homeless & more options for low-income for those who work & can afford lower cost housing options.	