2016 - 2020

South Carolina State Consolidated Plan for Housing & Community Development

2016 CAPER

Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report

4/1/2016 - 3/31/2017

DRAFT

Community Development Block Grants

HOME Investment Partnerships

National Housing Trust Fund

Emergency Solutions Grants

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDs

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

As a whole, the State was successful during the program year in responding to priority needs in South Carolina. This is reflected in the accomplishments for objectives and goals identified in the tables below.

The State's Consolidated Plan established goals for each of three priority need areas: decent housing, economic opportunity and suitable living environment. Accomplishments resulting from projects funded in 2016 will address each priority need and all but three annual objectives were met or exceeded. Progress was made in all areas and the State was also successful in coordinating the various resources available for housing and community development and targeting HUD funds to achieve the greatest impact.

- HOME funds continued to be used primarily for the development of new affordable housing for renters and rental and homeownership assistance, while CDBG remained the primary HUD resource for addressing economic development and for the suitable living environment priority needs of infrastructure and community facilities. ESG continued to be the primary Consolidated Plan funding source for homeless assistance.
- HOME funds in general continued to be administered in conjunction with other federal and state resources managed by the SC Housing Finance and Development Authority.
- CDBG funds continued to be coordinated with other state resources for economic development managed by the SC Department of Commerce, including the Economic Development Setaside
 Fund and the Rural Infrastructure Fund, which together provide funding to assist with job creation and other economic development.
- ESG funds were committed this year in close coordination with the State's four regional Continuums of Care, and ESG continued to fund shelter and supportive services for homeless individuals, street outreach to the unsheltered homeless, homeless prevention for individuals and families at risk of homelessness, and rapid re-housing.
- HOPWA continued to coordinate its resources with other federal funds such as those provided
 through the Ryan White Care Act. Both Ryan White and HOPWA continued to be used to provide
 assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS who require supportive housing and services. HOPWA
 funds are used to provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage
 and Utility payments (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and
 Operating Funds for Facility Based Housing. During FY 2016-2017, 129 households were served

with TBRA; 151 households received STRMU; 54 received Permanent Housing Placement and 1,551 households received Supportive Services such as case management and/or transportation. Seventeen households resided in facility units supported with HOPWA operating funds.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expecte d – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategi c Plan	Percent Complete	Expecte d – Program Year	Actual – Progra m Year	Percent Complet e
Community and Regional Planning	Non-Housing Community Developmen t	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	200	44	22.00%	40	44	110.00%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Developmen t	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75000	25299	33.73%	20000	25299	126.50%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Developmen t	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	72	24.00%			
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Developmen t	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	10	3	30.00%			

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expecte d – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategi c Plan	Percent Complete	Expecte d – Program Year	Actual – Progra m Year	Percent Complet e
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re- Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Household s Assisted	750	3442	458.93%	300	0	0.00%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re- Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	734	73.40%	300	0	0.00%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3500	6761	193.17%	5000	0	0.00%
Homeownershi p & Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME:	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Household s Assisted	500	305	61.00%	100	305	305.00%
Homeownershi p & Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME:	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Household s Assisted	0	0				
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Developmen t	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	1375	91.67%	1500	1375	91.67%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expecte d – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategi c Plan	Percent Complete	Expecte d – Program Year	Actual – Progra m Year	Percent Complet e
New Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME:	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	100	42	42.00%
New or Upgraded Public Infrastructure & Facilities	Non-Housing Community Developmen t	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50000	13972	27.94%	10000	13972	139.72%
Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA :\$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	40	68	170.00%	10	17	170.00%
Preserve Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME:	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA :\$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Household s Assisted	100	1346	1,346.00 %	200	151	75.50%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expecte d – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategi c Plan	Percent Complete	Expecte d – Program Year	Actual – Progra m Year	Percent Complet e
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Economic Opportunity	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retaine d	Jobs	250	400	160.00%	50	400	800.00%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Economic Opportunity	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDs	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA :\$	Other	Other	4000	5656	141.40%	800	1551	193.88%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA :\$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Household s Assisted	500	800	160.00%	120	129	107.50%

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

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

The state's Consolidated Plan identifies priority needs in terms of housing, suitable living environment and economic opportunity. HOME and other SHFDA-managed housing resources are targeted exclusively to housing, and both HOPWA and ESG are targeted to special needs and homeless housing and services. On the other hand, no Consolidated Plan programs other than CDBG are available for non-housing needs, or to address suitable living environment and economic opportunity. CDBG funds are therefore targeted at more holistic community development, neighborhood revitalization and economic sustainability and competitiveness activities, of which housing is only one of a broad array of eligible activities.

In 2016, the State made CDBG funds competitively available to address each CDBG Consolidated Plan objective, with the majority of funding available for the highest priority activities. Objectives to be met were identified as local priorities by successful applicants for funding. As the first CAPER submitted to report on performance under an Annual Action Plan and 5-Year Strategic Plan submitted using the HUD IDIS system, the State opted to establish goals for objectives in terms of people to be served vs. communities served as historically used to measure program success. This change was due to the new IDIS format for Annual and Strategic Plan goals, which provides a list of outcome measures. Of these, "other" is the only measure that can be selected to measure communities served and this is too vague. Therefore, while Regional Planning grant goals are still reflected using the "other" measure, as the number of residents in the multi-county project areas would unfairly inflate overall CDBG benefit each year, goals for actual construction type projects were based on estimated number of persons to be assisted.

Using this new framework, new projects awarded during the year reflect accomplishments for every CDBG goal set for the 2016 Annual Plan period, except the Economic Opportunity goal of supporting new jobs, and substantial progress toward 2016-2020 Strategic Plan period goals. Regarding the jobs objective, CDBG funds have been formally committed to one active economic development project that has not yet made a final location decision. If this project does decide to locate or expand in South Carolina and create jobs, it will represent 400 new jobs to be available primarily to LMI residents of the state. Since the funds have been committed, the expected accomplishments are sufficient to meet the goal. In addition, another project that received CDBG funding in a prior year was completed during the program year and has created 52 new jobs. With respect to the neighborhood revitalization objective, 1,375 residents will benefit from projects funded during the year, which is slightly less than the goal of 1,500. Neighborhood size varies significantly for these projects, and it is difficult to predict the number of applications the state will receive, the number that will be viable, competitive and fundable, and in addition the size of the communities such projects will benefit. The 1,500 person goal may be slightly high, but the strategic plan goal is also 1,500 and the 1,375 people to be benefited represents over 90% of the 5-year goal. All other goals were met or exceeded and are summarized in the table above.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	1,700	396	87	0
Black or African American	1,819	849	396	0
Asian	27	0	10	0
American Indian or American Native	19	0	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
Total	3,568	1,245	494	0
Hispanic	597	31	79	0
Not Hispanic	2,971	1,214	415	0

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

Narrative

CDBG

To ensure funding assistance does not exclude or discriminate against minorities, all applicants requesting CDBG funds are required to provide maps showing service areas and concentrations of minorities and LMI in the applicant's jurisdiction. Funding decisions are further predicated on an analysis of proposed persons or households to benefit from project activities, either directly or indirectly, and the related income and race and ethnicity categories for the proposed beneficiaries. Recipients of CDBG funds must also ensure that CDBG-funded activities are conducted in a manner which will not cause discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age or familial status.

All CDBG recipients must also comply with Fair Housing and Section 504 accessibility requirements, and submit plans for complying with both. Both plans must be reviewed and approved prior to any funds being drawn. Fair Housing and Section 504 compliance plans were submitted by and approved for each of the 49 different local governments that were awarded CDBG funding and completed startup requirements during the program year. The purpose is to encourage recipients to develop a comprehensive strategy for creating an environment which fosters non-discrimination, an accessible living environment and affirmatively furthers fair housing. Implementation of activities on either the 504 or Fair Housing Plan must occur prior to project close out.

Other requirements for CDBG grant recipients include:

 Track and report the income, race and ethnicity of all applicants for direct CDBG financial assistance, as well as for actual beneficiaries of CDBG funded projects.

- Comply with Equal Opportunity laws and requirements and ensure non-discrimination in the provision of, use of or benefit from CDBG-funded housing, services, facilities and improvements, in CDBG-related employment and in procurement related to CDBG-funded activities.
- Track and report on contracts quarterly, including information on the minority and Section 3 status of contractors and whether contractors represent woman-owned businesses.

The State of South Carolina is also committed to ensuring equal opportunity. The State does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status or disability in the admission or access to, or treatment of or employment in, its federally assisted programs or activities. Additionally, the CDBG Program includes staff designated to coordinate compliance with non-discrimination requirements, and notices of discrimination and equal opportunity are included on all public notices.

Race & Ethnicty of Persons Assisted by CDBG Projects

During the Program Year, projects completed generally met the Low to Moderate Area (LMA) national objective, for which at least 51% of the residents of the area served by the project must be LMI. Activities for these projects included water and sewer facilities, connections to public water and/or sewer, drainage, community facilities and fire station facilities and equipment. More than half of the people benefited by these projects were African American, which at 57.13% is nearly twice the 2010 Census percentage of African Americans in the state population at 27.9%. White residents represented 40.6% compared to 66.2% in the 2010 Census. Other races represented much smaller percentages: American Indian or Alaskan Native 1.16%, Asian 0.24%, Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0.01%, African American & White 0.07%, American Indian or Alaskan Native & White 0.01%, and Other Multi-Racial 0.77%. Beneficiaries who were also Hispanic averaged 1.16%.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made	Amount Expended
		Available	During Program Year
CDBG		60,000,000	11,363,277
HOME		20,000,000	19,417,431
HOPWA		4,000,000	1,368,392
ESG		8,000,000	2,429,917

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Use of Publicly Owned Land or Property

The State does not own or manage any land or property and none is being used to address the needs identified in the State's Consolidated Plan.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

CDBG

The South Carolina CDBG program does not allocate funds to specific geographic areas. Instead, the State seeks to fund projects that will have the greatest impact and best contribute toward meeting the objectives outlined in the State's Consolidated Plan. During 2016, CDBG funds were awarded for projects eligible under program categories described in the State's 2016 Program Description. Grant funds were awarded on a non-competitive basis for Regional Planning, Ready to Go and Economic Development projects. The Community Development Program is competitive and two funding rounds were held in 2016.

All units of general local government in South Carolina are generally eligible to apply for CDBG Community Development, Planning and Economic Development program funds, with the exception of communities and urban counties that participate in the CDBG Entitlement program and receive CDBG funds directly from HUD. However, threshold requirements under the competitive programs allow no more than three open grants per local government, and local governments are encouraged to complete projects in a timely manner prior to reapplying. As a result, geographic distribution can be measured

only at the end of the program year after all competitive funding rounds are complete and all Economic Development applications have been awarded.

In 2016, new CDBG grant awards were distributed throughout the state to 31 different local governments. One or more local governments in 22 of the 44 South Carolina eligible, non-entitlement counties received funding for Community Development, Economic Development and/or Planning projects.

Leveraging

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

CDBG Leveraging and Match

CDBG funds awarded in Program Year 2016 will leverage an additional \$5,339,757 in other state, federal, local and private funds. With respect to matching funds, the CDBG program requires a 50 percent match for all administrative costs in excess of \$100,000 on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The State's match for CDBG is provided by the Department of Commerce budget. CDBG generally requires local governments to match a portion of the grant if they have the financial capacity, and public and private resources are often used to complete projects and create greater local impact.

HOME Leveraging and Match

HOME funds awarded in Program Year 2016 will leverage an additional \$2 million in other state, federal, local and private funds. The HOME program requires a 25 percent match, and HOME program matching funds are provided by the SHFDA through the State Housing Trust funds. More information on the HOME match is provided below.

ESG Leveraging and Match

ESG funds awarded in Program Year 2016 will leverage an additional \$2,429,917 in other state, federal, local and private funds. The ESG Program requires a dollar-for-dollar match in non-ESG funds from the State for their allocation. To meet this requirement, the State requires that applicants to the State program provide a dollar-for-dollar match if they are awarded a grant.

HOPWA Leveraging and Match

HOPWA funds awarded in Program Year 2016 will leverage an additional \$2,919,104.02 in other state, federal, local and private funds. The state HOPWA program is administered by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), in conjunction with the Ryan White programs, and funding recipients are typically Ryan White care providers. This linkage between programs maximizes available

services and support to the shared client population of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in South Carolina. Ryan White Medical Case Management funds are leveraged annually.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match						
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,399,315					
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,129,676					
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	2,528,991					
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	2,059,096					
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	469,895					

Table 5 - Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

	Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year									
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non- Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastruc ture	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financi ng	Total Match		
HTF-64216	06/22/2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	109,872		
HTF-64316	06/22/2016	51,672	0	0	0	0	0	75,000		
HTF-64416	06/22/2016	83,050	0	0	0	0	0	103,212		
HTF-64516	06/22/2016	71,800	0	0	0	0	0	103,212		
HTF-64616	06/22/2016	177,230	0	0	0	0	0	150,000		
HTF-64716	06/22/2016	34,651	0	0	0	0	0	150,000		
HTF-64816	06/22/2016	161,782	0	0	0	0	0	150,000		
HTF-64916	06/22/2016	75,811	0	0	0	0	0	138,813		
HTF-65016	06/22/2016	99,092	0	0	0	0	0	149,567		

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period							
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$			
0	3,619,279	2,614,679	20,384	1,004,600			

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period **Total Minority Business Enterprises** White Non-**Black Non-**Hispanic Alaskan Asian or Hispanic **Pacific** Native or Hispanic **American** Islander Indian **Contracts** Dollar Amount 0 0 54,342,567 0 20,422,840 33,919,727 Number 0 0 13 15

Sub-Contrac	cts					
Number	209	2	1	2	13	191
Dollar						
Amount	63,061,872	370,802	165,672	225,363	1,501,776	60,798,259
	Total	Women	Male			
		Business				
		Enterprises				

Dollar								
Amount	54,342,567	0	54,342,567					
Number	15	0	15					
Sub-Contracts								
Number	209	22	187					
Dollar								
Amount	63,061,872	2,501,895	60,559,977					

Contracts

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-	
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	6	0	0	2	0	4	
Dollar	2,532,						
Amount	194	0	0	769,346	0	1,762,848	

Table 9 - Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

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

Households	Total		White Non-			
Displaced		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	500	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	1,200	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	4,500	129
Total	6,200	129

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	0	219
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	100	126
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	20	0
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	100	305
Total	220	650

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

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

HOPWA

SC DHEC statewide HOPWA program activities during the program year included numerous activities to address the needs of persons with disabilities, specifically people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). During FY 2016-2017, the goal of 120 clients served with TBRA was exceeded as 129 households were served with TBRA. Of those in TBRA, 85% remained stable at the end of FY16.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

HOPWA

The State HOPWA Program plans the following activities: Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, & Utility Assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Facility Based Housing, and Supportive Services. Project Sponsors experienced in providing a continuum of care for persons and families living with HIV/AIDS each year who are either homeless or at risk for becoming homeless will be recipients of FY 2018 HOPWA funds.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	79	90
Low-income	43	111
Moderate-income	39	317
Total	161	518

Table 13 - Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

HOME accomplishments above reflect the following:

Total, Rentals and TBRA

- 0 30% 90
- 31% 50% 110
- 51% 60% 13
- 61% 80% 0
- Total 0% 60% 213
- Total 0% 80% 213

Total, Homebuyers and Homeowners

- 0 30% 0
- 31% 50% 1
- 51% 60% 0
- 61% 80% 304
- Total 0% 60% 1
- Total 0% 80% 305

Grand Total

- 0 30% 90
- 31% 50% 111
- 51% 60% 13
- 61% 80% 304
- Total 0% 60% 214
- Total 0% 80% 518

CDBG accomplishments reflect connection of LMI units to water and sewer facilities. The numbers of people above reflect 55 total households, including 13 renter households and 42 owner households.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

Approximately \$95,000 of ESG funds were spent on Street Outreach programs across the state.

HOPWA-Reaching out to homeless persons and assessing individual needs

The state HOPWA program is administered by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), in conjunction with the Ryan White programs, and funding recipients are typically Ryan White care providers. This linkage between programs maximizes available services and support to the shared client population of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in South Carolina, since the two programs have different priorities and are able to address different areas of the wide spectrum of needs. Housing status is a predictor of health outcomes and this service distribution linkage allows HOPWA services to be offered in the same location where clients are already seeking medical and case management services. Service providers utilize a comprehensive, standardized intake format for case managers working with persons affected by HIV, resulting in more thorough assessment of client needs and a corresponding increase in referrals to programs such as HOPWA that can help clients stay in their homes or in shelters and off the streets where they are even more susceptible to opportunistic infections. Additional information is gathered from service providers concerning client needs through the following: Working directly with clients; client surveys; client assessments; knowledge of housing trends in local areas.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

31 Agencies in ESG provide emergency shelter.

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

All DHEC HOPWA sponsors are Ryan White Part B service providers or collaborate closely with Ryan White Part B service providers. The project sponsors, with the exception of 2 providers, all provide supportive services, primarily case management, for PLWHA statewide.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections

programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

15 agencies in ESG provide Homeless Assistance and Rapid Rehousing programs designed to keep people out of homelessness. We also have a HUD rule prohibiting discharge planning.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless-HOPWA

Facility based supportive housing and tenant based rental assistance both provide safe, stable housing situations to assist PLWHA with long term housing needs. Facility based supportive housing assists PLWHA in: moving from one housing circumstance to another; moving from a mental health or substance abuse treatment facility to tenant based housing assistance. The facilities allow clients the ability to simultaneously work on a long term housing goal without the day-to-day instability of homelessness.

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

These people would also fall under the umbrella of Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing.

Helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living-HOPWA

Case management continues to be an important component of South Carolina's HOPWA continuum of care, particularly for clients who need assistance with maintaining medical care and treatment and stable housing. HOPWA case management is defined as the provision of supportive services that are designed to help clients establish and/or maintain stable housing. HOPWA case management includes the development of individualized client action plans that establish goals and objectives around meeting clients' needs, including house needs. Case management and other supportive services (such as transportation) provide clients with the assistance necessary to stay in medical care and develop and maintain adherence to forward moving action plans, including housing elements of action plans.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In South Carolina, local and regional Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) own and manage the public housing developments located throughout the State. The PHAs receive funding directly from HUD in the form, generally, of Capital Fund or Replacement Housing Factor funds. Capital Fund formula grants are awarded on an annual basis and may be used for a variety of activities including modernization, development, financing and management. Management activities may include development of resident initiatives and other programs for public housing tenants. Replacement Housing Factor funds are awarded to PHAs that have removed units from inventory for the sole purpose of developing new public housing units.

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

The State Housing State Housing Finance and Development Authority (Authority) does not own, operate or manage any public housing units and, as a result, the is not directly involved in public housing improvement, or in the development or delivery of programs and services for public housing residents. However, the Authority does review other PHA's annual plans for consistency with the State Consolidated Plan as part of their development of their Annual PHA Plan. The Authority also serves as the PHA in the administration and delivery of tenant and project-based rental assistance to extremely-low and very-low income households under HUD's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and Project-Based Rental Assistance Program. These programs are not emergency housing or a public housing programs, but they do provide rent and utility subsidies to help income-eligible families reside in safe, decent and affordable housing.

As Contract Administrator of HUD's Project-Based Contract Administration Program, the Authority is responsible for the administration of most of HUD's rental housing portfolio in South Carolina. Contract Administrators work on behalf of HUD with owners and management agents who provide HUD-subsidized apartments in privately-owned complexes. Administration of the program includes: reviewing and approving monthly assistance payments, conducting periodic management and occupancy reviews, responding to tenant complaints, processing actions related to subsidy contracts and reporting and tracking processes required under the contract between SC Housing and HUD.

The Authority also administers HUD's Housing Choice Voucher Program which is a federal government program for assisting families who have very low-incomes, the elderly and individuals who are disabled with access to decent, safe and sanitary housing in the private market. SC Housing administers the program in seven counties (Clarendon, Colleton, Dorchester, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lee and Lexington) through a contract with HUD.

Approximately 20,000 families received housing assistance through SC Housing's management of the Contract Administration and Housing Choice Voucher Programs. Tenants pay approximately 30 percent of their income toward rent and utilities, and the remainder is subsidized. During Fiscal Year 2016, this subsidy amounted to over \$135 million. The level of rental assistance activity has remained at a fairly consistent level for the past several years. Contract Administration assisted 17,902 families totaling \$124,527,011 in subsidy payments. The Housing Choice Voucher Program assisted an average of 1942 families, totaling \$11,089,586 in its seven county jurisdictions. Specifically, Contract Administration assisted 17,902 families totaling \$124,527,011 in subsidy payments. The Housing Choice Voucher Program assisted an average of 1942 families, totaling \$11,089,586 in its seven county jurisdictions.

The Authority continues to support the efforts of local and regional PHAs within the State Consolidated Planning Area, through financing and/or technical assistance, which is consistent with the objectives of federal programs that encourage homeownership, self-sufficiency and youth development.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

As noted above, the State Housing Finance and Development Authority (SHFDA) does not own, operate or manage any public housing units, and as a result, the State is not directly involved in public housing improvement or in assisting troubled PHAs.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

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

Affordable housing development can be impeded by a variety of factors including zoning and land use policy, administrative and processing procedures involved in review, permitting and approval of housing development, property taxes, exactions and fees, local building codes, transportation, development and infrastructure costs and neighborhood opposition to local affordable housing development, or an attitude known as NIMBY, or "Not In My Backyard." Identified barriers include the limited availability of affordable housing sites, and zoning and regulatory barriers that restrict affordable and supportive housing locations and impact costs.

During the 2016 program year, SHFDA and other housing partners in South Carolina continued to make progress toward overcoming barriers to affordable housing.

- SHFDA hosted its annual Palmetto Affordable Housing Forum in April. The two-day conference
 covers topics, education and skills necessary to implement strategies and overcome barriers and
 promotes SHFDA programs and tools for: cutting production and financing costs to make
 affordable single and multifamily rental projects more attractive to developers; and lowering
 purchasing and financing costs to make homeownership more affordable for more families.
- SHFDA continued the SC Mortgage Tax Credit Program to help homebuyers make their mortgages more affordable. This program administered by SHFDA provides a federal income tax credit to qualified homebuyers of up to \$2,000 per calendar year for every year they occupy the home as their primary residence.
- SHFDA continued to assist local "heroes" to become homeowners, including law enforcement
 officers, teachers, veterans, fire fighters, nurses, correctional workers, EMS personnel, and SC
 National Guardsmen. The Palmetto Heroes program provided a reduced mortgage interest rate
 of 3.5% and down payment assistance up to \$6,000, or up to \$8,000 for those also qualifying for
 the New Construction Initiative.
- SHFDA held Lender Partner and SC State Housing Authority Certified Real Estate Professional training classes at locations throughout the state. The Lender Partner training covers program requirements such as home price limits, income limits, and the SHFDA loan process. Certified Real Estate Professional training covers SHFDA programs availability and eligibility and requirements for SHFDA loans. Legal and Real Estate continuing education sessions were also included in the Palmetto Affordable Housing Forum. The overall purpose is to increase awareness of housing programs and resources to expand the supply of affordable housing and increase homeownership opportunities in the state.
- SHFDA maintained its expanded social media presence as a means of communicating information to housing partners, homeowners and renters and others interested in housing in

the state. The agency has continued its regular electronic newsletter and continued to use Twitter and Facebook. SHFDA's use of these innovative electronic tools and technologies has allowed it to operate more efficiently and communicate in a more dynamic and timely way.

In addition to SHFDA's actions during the year were other actions undertaken by various housing partners and the SC Legislature. Chief among housing partners is the Affordable Housing Coalition of South Carolina (AHC), which continued its advocacy and communication efforts, holding its annual meetings in conjunction with the Palmetto Affordable Housing Forum, sponsoring a booth at the Forum, and keeping housing partners informed with its periodic newsletter.

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

All activities described in the State's Consolidated Plan are aimed at meeting underserved needs, and all Consolidated Plan funding is targeted toward projects that will help meet the needs of low and moderate income persons and families, homeless individuals and families, those in danger of becoming homeless and persons living with HIV/AIDs. These populations generally represent those with the highest levels of unmet needs. Further, each program administers funds remaining for the "balance of the state" after all direct allocations of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funding to local governments in South Carolina's most urban and developed areas. Therefore, the State level programs covered by this Consolidated Plan are, in general and depending on specific program regulations and policies, targeted to the State's most rural counties, which are also those areas with the most limited financial resources available to address high levels of unmet and underserved needs. Focusing funding in these areas, and within these areas on populations with underserved needs, is the State's most significant and ongoing action to address the lack of available funding, which poses the most significant barrier to meeting underserved needs.

- HOPWA and ESG target funding exclusively to address the needs for special populations which
 are challenged financially and who typically evidence higher than average levels of unmet needs.
- CDBG and HOME target low and moderate income individuals and households and projects that
 will address unmet community and economic development or housing needs. Both run
 competitive programs to allocate available funding each year, and those projects which score
 most highly are those which evidence the highest levels of need and also represent feasible
 projects which will have the greatest impact on underlying needs and issues.

Other state agencies manage programs that help address underserved needs through a variety of other programs including the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), Community Services Block Grant, Weatherization Assistance Program, and the family and food assistance programs managed by the SC Department of Social Services (including Family Independence and the SNAP Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program). Each of these programs works with families and individuals each year to help address needs that would go unmet without assistance from these programs.

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

Actions taken to reduce lead based paint hazards:

During program year 2016, South Carolina's actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards were consistent with the strategies set forth in the Consolidated Plan and 2016 Action Plan. Notably, these actions included enforcing the lead-based paint hazard requirements of the various programs relating to housing:

- Lead-Based Paint requirements under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program Per each program's requirements/guidelines, grant recipients are provided written notification to tenants and potential homebuyers of the dangers of lead-based paint poisoning. This was typically done via brochure. All individuals benefiting from rehabilitation or homeownership activities were required to read and sign documentation prior to occupying the unit. CDBG neighborhood revitalization projects that involve housing rehabilitation also require this notification.
- Lead-Based Paint requirements under SHFDA's Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program Under the LIHTC Program, property owners were required to complete an Annual Owners Certification and review of compliance with local suitability of occupancy standards. The requirement is that the property must meet local health, safety, and building codes. SHFDA also required disclosure of any recent violation citations to the owner certification review form.
- Lead-Based Paint requirements under SHFDA's Homeownership and Mortgage Assistance
 Programs SHFDA required home sellers to fully disclose any lead paint hazard to prospective
 homebuyers, consistent with the disclosures requirements for all residential real estate
 transactions. Any liability also must accrue to the seller.
- Lead-Based Paint requirements under SHFDA's Housing Trust Fund Program Where Trust
 Funds were leveraged with other public housing development funds, the building and unit
 standards for that program applied, and development and occupancy activities of
 developers/sponsors were required to comply with applicable local building codes.

In addition, the State also took actions to address lead-based paint hazards in pre-1978 housing:

- Provision of information, education and outreach activities on lead-based paint hazard reduction through workshops and technical assistance to recipients of CDBG and HOME.
- Notification to residents and owners of all houses receiving HOME assistance of the hazards of lead-based paint.
- Technical assistance to HOME recipients to insure that the prohibition of lead-based paint is included in program policies and procedures as well as all HUD notification requirements.
- Incorporation of lead hazard reduction strategies, in accordance with HUD requirements, in all HUD assisted housing rehabilitation.
- Encouragement of local governments and non-profit organizations that undertake housing rehabilitation to coordinate with DHEC for testing and referral when lead hazards are addressed in units which house children.

• Publication of training opportunities, when available, for rehabilitation contractors who work with local governments and workers involved in lead based paint abatement. Assistance was also provided to identify training providers and materials.

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

During the year, some of the State's most significant actions to reduce the number of people living in poverty involved workforce development and economic development, or improvement in economic opportunity at the community and individual level. This is particularly needed in counties where poverty levels and unemployment are high. Among the Consolidated Plan partner agencies, economic development actions are undertaken by CDBG. CDBG is administered by the SC Department of Commerce, and CDBG resources are managed in conjunction with other state economic development resources, including other state Coordinating Council for Economic Development funds administered by the SC Department of Commerce, such as the Rural Infrastructure Fund. Primary resources for Workforce Development are housed in the SC Department of Education and Workforce, and the SC Department of Commerce, which now also has a Workforce Division headed by the Deputy Director for Workforce Development.

Other actions aimed at reducing the number of poverty level families are undertaken each year by local Community Development Corporations and Community Action Agencies, the SC Commission on Minority Affairs, whose mission is to address the root causes of socioeconomic poverty and deprivation impacting the State's minority population, the Governor's Office of Small and Minority Business Affairs, the SC Department of Social Services which administers the Family Independence Act (TANF) and public-private entities focused on asset protection and wealth-building. Activities of public agencies can be found in their respective Annual Accountability Reports filed with the SC State Legislature.

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

The institutional structure supporting affordable housing and community and economic development in South Carolina is decentralized, consisting of both public and private sector agencies as well as numerous other organizations and institutions that are important development partners. All are vital resources in South Carolina's continuing challenge to address the affordable housing and community and economic development needs of lower income households.

Some organizations and institutions have established histories as partners with the State, while many more, including the growing number of non-profit organizations, are new and emerging collaborators. Cross-sector communication and education is the primary strategy for improving coordination, and during the year, actions were focused on technical assistance, outreach and training; collaboration and coordination between the formula grant programs and state and other federal funding sources; and participation in state and regional organizations aimed at housing and community and economic development which provide opportunities for networking, idea sharing and discussion of common goals and strategies.

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

The formula grant programs regularly collaborate with other state and federal agencies in the implementation of specific projects, including housing. HOME, local HOME Consortiums and the State Housing Trust Fund are often coordinated at the project level, particularly with respect to housing rehabilitation or housing development. Also, beginning in 2011, SHFDA partnered with the US Department of Agriculture – Rural Development and HUD, both of whom are key federal housing partners, to increase communication between agencies, align requirements and help address the administrative and procedural barriers to affordable housing development.

A somewhat older initiative was the creation in 2009 of a permanent Housing Commission consisting of twelve members drawn from the House of Representatives and the Senate and five non-legislative members. Its purpose is to foster the availability of affordable workforce housing and to provide a venue for interaction and communication in the area of affordable housing.

HOPWA Coordination Enhancement

All DHEC HOPWA sponsors are Ryan White Part B service providers or collaborate closely with Ryan White Part B service providers contributes to the maintenance of an services coordination. The project sponsors, with the exception of 2 providers, all provide supportive services, primarily case management, for PLWHA statewide. Service providers utilize a comprehensive, standardized intake format for case managers working with persons affected by HIV, resulting in more thorough assessment of client needs and a corresponding increase in referrals to programs such as HOPWA, and/or other health care or social service agencies that can help clients stay in their homes or in shelters and off the streets where they are even more susceptible to opportunistic infections.

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

Each state grantee that receives CDBG funding under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act is required to further fair housing and conduct fair housing planning. This includes a requirement to conduct an analysis, which in the past has been known as an Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing. This is currently transitioning to an AFH or Assessment of Fair Housing. Under the AI, a second component was for the State to take appropriate actions to address the effects of any impediments identified through the analysis, and to maintain records reflecting both the analysis and actions taken. The State also makes efforts to assure that units of local government receiving HUD funds comply with their own certifications to affirmatively further fair housing.

Consistent with the above requirements, the State prepared an initial Analysis of Impediments (AI) in 1997, updated that AI in 2003 and 2009, prepared a completely new AI in 2011 as part of the development of the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan, and more recently, evaluating the requirements of

the new AFH that will be required of State Programs beginning in 2018. This latest effort was spearheaded by HOME and included a plan to develop a State AFH using guidance and tools available at the time, which in turn would lead to a more coordinated and collaborative approach to Fair Housing amongst the Consolidated Plan partner agencies. This was in anticipation of HUD's new requirements becoming applicable to States Programs and in lieu of updating the older Analysis of Impediments for the new 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan Period.

During the current program year, based on the Request for Proposals developed in the prior program year, a professional services contract was awarded and work on the Assessment of Fair Housing began. Past Fair Housing complaints filed in the State of South Carolina have been requested, as is required in the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Act (AFFH), and an analysis of that information along with the prior AI is also underway.

Additional Fair Housing Actions - State CDBG Program

For the State CDBG Program, fair housing activities have in the past included state level planning, development of a state level analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, training and outreach to State CDBG local government grant recipients - meaning those that are eligible for or currently have an open grant from the State CDBG Program, monitoring of existing grant recipients to ensure compliance with their requirement to affirmatively further fair housing, and record keeping and reporting regarding state and grant recipient actions that help address impediments to fair housing. The CDBG Program will continue its role with respect to local governments that receive CDBG funding each year, and will be working closely with the HOME Program on development of the new AFH.

Entitlement CDBG Programs in South Carolina

Entitlement CDBG Programs are specifically excluded by HUD from participating in State CDBG Programs and the State CDBG Program, in turn, is prohibited from providing grants to neighboring local governments for activities that will primarily benefit Entitlement areas. This includes fair housing. Instead, the Entitlement Programs must use their own CDBG administration or grant funds to undertake fair housing activities in their own areas, to address their own locally identified impediments, per their own locally developed Analyses of Impediments. Entitlements must also provide their own funding for outreach to citizens and housing providers within their county or city jurisdictions.

HOME Program

The HOME Program has requirements that are similar to those for the CDBG Program to affirmatively further fair housing. The HOME Program must ensure that HOME-assisted property owners and developers understand fair housing requirements and ensure that rental properties will be operated in a way that does not discriminate or otherwise impede fair housing choice with respect to funded properties. Additional affirmative marketing requirements also apply. As the HOME Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) for the State HOME Program, the State Housing Finance and Development Authority has

adopted affirmative marketing procedures and imposes affirmative marketing requirements on each funding recipient regardless of how many units will receive HOME assistance. Recipients must undertake specific procedures to market to potential tenants and homebuyers who are least likely to apply for the housing, in order to make them aware of available affordable housing opportunities. Affirmative marketing procedures include methods to inform the public, potential tenants and owners about fair housing laws and the State's own affirmative marketing policy, actions a project owner must take to market HOME-assisted housing, including displaying the HUD EEO logo and/or slogan, and procedures project owners will use to inform persons who are not likely to apply without special outreach efforts about the housing. The State PJ requires that records are kept documenting these actions and assist in evaluating the effectiveness of these affirmative marketing actions.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Each of the Federal programs covered by the Consolidated Plan are governed by separate monitoring and compliance requirements, and the State relies on the enforcement of these requirements by administering agencies and organizations, whether public or private, to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory program requirements.

CDBG Monitoring

In the CDBG program, all projects are monitored for compliance. The review process is carried out to determine whether approved activities are being carried out in a timely manner, whether activities and certifications are being conducted in accordance with the requirements and the primary objectives of Title I and with other applicable laws, and whether the grant recipient shows a continuing capacity to carry out approved activities in a timely manner. During the course of a CDBG project, the State monitors each recipient through periodic on-site visits and written quarterly reports, so that any problems that might occur may be resolved as soon as possible. The State also conducts technical assistance visits for all new grant awards to explain requirements to local officials and grant administrators, annually updates an implementation manual that describes all CDBG and State program requirements, as well as any related federal requirements, and every year holds a one-day application workshop and a two-day implementation workshop to provide more in-depth training for potential applicants and existing grant recipients. The purpose of the implementation workshop in particular is to provide instruction in all areas of state and federal program requirements, such as Section 3, procurement, environmental review, financial management, acquisition of real property, relocation, fair housing, Section 504, and labor standards. Additional topic sessions are added as needed to address any compliance areas where grantees have been requiring greater assistance, to provide even more indepth training. During Program Year 2016, a total of 47 grant recipients were programmatically monitored and letters were sent to each afterwards, identifying any concerns or findings. CDBG staff work very closely with those grant recipients with findings to ensure that required actions are completed and all issues resolved before the grant can move forward to closeout. 37 of the 40 monitorings conducted resulted in some level of findings or concerns, and out of these, 30 have taken actions that satisfactorily resolved all findings. The others have responses due or have been partially resolved and the State will continue to work with them until all findings are resolved. During 2016, financial monitorings were also conducted for a total of 33 grant recipients, and as with programmatic monitorings, letters were sent to each afterwards, identifying any concerns or findings noted during the monitoring. 16 had findings or concerns and all have taken actions that satisfactorily resolved all findings.

CDBG Slow-Moving Projects

Overall, it is the goal of the State to assist and support recipients in complying with applicable State and Federal requirements and in implementing their project activities in a timely manner. However, delays are sometimes encountered and this occasionally results in slow-moving projects that are identified by HUD as at risk of falling behind schedule. These projects are first identified when their HUD slow-moving status is pending, and the State works very aggressively with the grant recipients for these projects to resolve underlying issues and get the project moving forward. For those where this is not possible, the State works with the grant recipient to develop remediation plans, or a plan that will be submitted to HUD describing the cause of the delay and identifying specific actions that can be taken by a target date to resolve the underlying issues. These plans must be approved by HUD, and once approved, the State must certify that the actions have been taken, or determine additional actions that will be required. Quarterly reports are required of all grant recipients, and these are very carefully reviewed for any slow-moving projects. In addition, the State has always sent out slow progress letters when grantees fail to complete startup requirements and get construction underway in a timely fashion. The number of projects flagged by HUD as slow-moving is continually changing. The IDIS report PR59 CDBG Activities at Risk Dashboard should be consulted for the most recent list.

CDBG Funds Disbursed and Requested

Total funds disbursed from each open HUD grant for state administration, technical assistance and all other expenditures can be found on the PR28 Financial Summaries included in the complete Draft CAPER posted on the www.cdbgsc.com website. Funding requests submitted to IDIS for open projects and state administration and technical assistance are always for exact amounts, are processed through IDIS as well as pertinent state financial systems, and financial staff routinely review and reconcile reports from all systems.

HOPWA Monitoring

Within the SC DHEC HOPWA statewide program, all project sponsors are monitored annually for programmatic and financial compliance and evaluation. Programmatic and financial site visits are conducted separately. The RW Part B/HOPWA programmatic and quality site visits are mechanisms utilized by the SC DHEC RW Part B Program to evaluate the level of compliance to programmatic guidelines and to evaluate performance outcomes/data for core and support services. This is a collaborative effort to support RW providers in the provision of quality services to clients. For the 2016-2017 annual site visits, the RW/HOPWA programmatic and quality management site visits were integrated into 1 comprehensive site visit for each project sponsor, which included a review of the following: Chart reviews for eligibility; documentation; policies and procedures; productivity; compliance with established federal and state regulations; and programmatic and quality reports. During Grant Year 2016-2017, a total of 14 HOPWA grant project sponsors, 9 RW Part B/HOPWA dually funded, and 5 HOPWA only project sponsors, were provided on-site programmatic monitoring and evaluation; and, subsequently site visit summaries were sent to each project sponsor, outlining

recommendations, findings, and/or areas of improvement concerns or findings. Of the 14 HOPWA project sponsors, 1 project sponsor received findings that required further follow-up action. DHEC HOPWA staff continued to provide assistance and work very closely with those project sponsors regularly to ensure compliance and monitoring through meetings and applicable trainings as needed. Additionally, DHEC has expanded each project sponsor's training capacity by incorporating peer-to-peer training funds to each project sponsors budgets for capacity building, technical assistance, and quality improvement initiatives.

HOME Rental Project On-Site Compliance Reviews

In the HOME program, all projects are subject to compliance monitoring requirements. During PY 2016, 92 HOME rental projects had on-site inspections. Regardless if HOME projects are scheduled for an onsite inspection in any given year, at a minimum, the owners of rental projects are responsible for their own compliance evaluation annually. Rent and utility allowances must be reviewed and recalculated upon the anniversary of the lease renewal date. The HOME Final Rule requires approval of HOME rents on an annual basis for all developments with HOME-assisted units. The approval process is handled by the Compliance Monitoring Department. All HOME projects must use the Authority provided utility allowances. The annual income or annual gross income of tenants in HOME projects must be reviewed and verified each year. Owners must conduct on-site inspections for compliance with the Uniform Physical Conditions Standards (UPCS). The Authority conducts periodic on-site compliance reviews throughout the affordability period to ensure compliance with HOME rental program requirements, which include, but are not limited to, occupancy requirements and property standards. And rental projects with 10 or more HOME units are required to submit financial statements annually to determine the financial health of a project. A HOME-assisted project that is terminated before completion, either voluntarily or otherwise, constitutes an ineligible activity and any HOME funds invested in the project must be repaid to the Authority's HOME Investment Program Fund in accordance with 24 CFR Part 92.503(b). Projects that do not progress as outlined in the HOME Funding Agreement, fail to meet established deadlines and/or require extensions and/or waivers are considered stalled projects. Projects not completed within three years from the date of project commitment are terminated and all HOME funds invested in the project are repaid to the Authority.

HOME Financial Management Reviews

During 2016, SHFDA monitored six (6) HOME recipients and ten (10) HOME awards. There were no programmatic findings. However, there was a financial finding. A nonprofit that was awarded State HOME funds also received HOME funds from a local participating jurisdiction but did not disclose such. Audit requirements for non-profits and governmental entities are annual requirements that remain in effect from HOME award inception until the affordability period of the project has expired. Each year at the end of the entities fiscal year a determination must be made as to whether or not the entity is exempt for the fiscal year or if audit requirements have been triggered and an audit will need to be submitted. Non-profit and government entities are required to submit ANNUALLY, an Audit Requirements Certification Form no later than 30 days from the end of their fiscal year. HOME award

recipients that are non-profits and governmental entities that expend \$750,000 or more in total federal financial assistance within any one fiscal year are required to obtain an independent audit in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F. The computation of the total of such assistance includes all federal funds expended by the entity and not just the amount of HOME dollars. For purposes of determining the amount of federal assistance expended, all federal assistance shall be considered, including that which is received directly from a federal agency, passed through a state or local government, passed through a non-profit organization, or any combination thereof. For those required to submit an audit, the annual due date is no later than nine (9) months from the end of the entities fiscal year triggering the audit. Award recipients that expended less than \$750,000 during their fiscal year in federal financial assistance are exempt from federal audit requirements. However, the participant must still have financial records available for review by the Authority. The costs incurred to complete audits cannot be paid for with HOME project funds. In addition, non-federal entities cannot charge the following to a federal award:—The cost of any audit completed under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, not conducted in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F. The costs of auditing non-federal entities which are exempt from 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Notification & Comment Period

In accordance with the State's Citizen Participation Plan (CP Plan), the State is providing the public with advance notice of the availability of the draft version of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), how the document can be obtained, and the timeframe during which it will be available.

Notification

An advertisement was published on June 4, 2017 in *The State*, a newspaper of general circulation with a wide readership of both its traditionally delivered paper version and its new online version. Readers of the online version can be found throughout South Carolina. The notice indicated when the document would be available and provided: a web address to download a copy of the report, a physical address where a hard copy of the report could be reviewed and a phone number and email address for requesting copies to be mailed or emailed.

Per the State's CP Plan, additional avenues for public notification were also used to capitalize on new technology and expand the reach of the notification effort. The SC Department of Commerce sent an email to the ten regional Councils of Government (COGs) as well as all of the local governments within the State CDBG Program area. This electronic notification to the COGs included an electronic copy of the draft CAPER and a request to make the document available within their region. Electronic notices to local governments included the web address from which the document could be downloaded. Finally, each of the partner agencies was sent electronic copies of the draft CAPER and asked to advise their

constituents of its availability via email or newsletter. (Note that this is in addition to making physical copies available at partner agency offices during regular business hours, throughout the public comment period, and posting on the Housing Authority website.)

Availability

The draft document was made available via download from the www.cdbgSC.com website, at each of the partner agency offices during normal business hours and via email from the SC Department of Commerce, lead agency for the development of the CAPER.

Timeframe for review and comment

The 15-day period for public review and comment will run from June 5, 2017 through June 19, 2017. The deadline for submitting written comments is close of business at the end of the 15-day period, or 5pm on June 19th.

Summary of Comments Received

A summary of comments received will be provided in the final CAPER when submitted.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

There were no substantive changes to the CDBG Program Objectives for 2016.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development	No
Initiative (BEDI) grants?	

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Below is a list of 92 HOME-assisted projects that had on-site inspections during the 2016 program year. All projects that were supposed to have an on-site inspection based on §92.504(d) were inspected. Issues commonly found during such inspections were incorrect utility allowances and incorrect rents. Incorrect rents were especially prevalent when HOME funds were used with other restrictive funding sources, such as LIHTC.

HOME Compliance List

PRJ NUMBER	NAME	Process Type	REVIEW YEAR	REVIEW DATE	Status
12029	Sterling Ridge M12-SG450941	LIHTC/HOME	2017	30-Mar-17	Cure Period
02002	Blackwater Cove Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2017	24-Mar-17	Closed
05022	Pecan Grove Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2017	24-Mar-17	Cure Period
05023	Darlington Downtown Lofts	LIHTC/HOME	2017	23-Mar-17	Cure Period
51404	The Landings M14-SG450976	TE Bond/LIHTC/HOME	2017	23-Mar-17	Closed
M00-SG450667	College Downs Phase III	HOME	2017	22-Mar-17	Closed
M01-SG450713	College Downs Phase IV	HOME	2017	09-Mar-17	Closed
M11-SG450100-40-1	HOH 2011 Anderson	HOME/HTF	2017	08-Mar-17	Closed
M12-SG450100-40-1	Homes of Hope - 2012 Shaley Heights (HTF-58312)	HOME/HTF	2017	08-Mar-17	Closed
M12-SG450100-40-2	Homes of Hope - 2012 Daybreak Crossing (HTF- 58412)	HOME/HTF	2017	08-Mar-17	Closed
11031	Cypress Lane (M11- SG450931)	LIHTC/HOME	2017	07-Mar-17	Closed
M03-SG450100-39	Queen St. Project	HOME/HTF	2017	07-Mar-17	Closed
M07-SG450100-40	Haynie Street	HOME/HTF	2017	07-Mar-17	Closed
M10-SG450100-40-3	Homes of Hope, Inc Curtis Place (2010-3)	HOME	2017	07-Mar-17	Closed
M11-SG450100-40-2	HOH Berea at Lora Lake (HTF- 9312)	HOME/HTF	2017	07-Mar-17	Closed
11070	Summerville Garden M11- SG450930	LIHTC/HOME	2017	02-Mar-17	Closed

PRJ NUMBER	NAME	Process Type	REVIEW YEAR	REVIEW DATE	Status
05059	Georgetown Landing Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2017	28-Feb-17	Closed
SC16M000037 09104	PALMETTO PLACE APTS. (fka MAPLE RIDGE)	LIHTC/HOME/Sect 8	2017	23-Feb-17	Closed
02014	Morris Manor	LIHTC/HOME	2017	17-Feb-17	Closed
M11-SG450100-18	Greenville Housing Futures 2011	HOME	2017	17-Feb-17	Closed
M10-SG450100-34-1	Arkwright (Upstate Homeless Coalition of SC)2010-1	HOME	2017	15-Feb-17	Closed
06034	Brookstone Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2017	14-Feb-17	Closed/
07037	Companion at Walnut Hill	LIHTC/HOME	2017	14-Feb-17	Closed
06052	Bailey Gardens Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2017	03-Feb-17	Cure Period
05016	Ivy Ridge Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2017	02-Feb-17	Complete
09116	Palmetto Ridge Estates (2009 TCEX Exch Funds)	LIHTC/HOME	2017	02-Feb-17	Closed
05038	Chester Townhouses Phase II	LIHTC/HOME	2017	01-Feb-17	Closed
05037	Chester Townhouses Phase I	LIHTC/HOME	2017	31-Jan-17	Closed
09139	Pebble Creek (2009 TCEX Exch Funds)	LIHTC/HOME	2017	24-Jan-17	Closed
05005	Deerfield Village	LIHTC/HOME	2016	13-Dec-16	Cure Period
05019	Heron Crossing Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	09-Dec-16	Cure Period
03044	Wilderness Cove Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	08-Dec-16	Extended
M08-SG450888	North Apartments	HOME	2016	07-Dec-16	Closed
10054	May River Village	LIHTC/HOME	2016	06-Dec-16	Closed
14006	May River Village Apartments Phase 2 M14-SG450963	LIHTC/HOME	2016	06-Dec-16	Closed
M10-SG450100-01-2	McCully Place Phase II (Nehemiah CRC 2010-2)	HOME	2016	06-Dec-16	Closed
M01-SG450606	606 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.	HOME	2016	02-Dec-16	Closed
M02-SG450606	LRS Business Ventures	HOME	2016	02-Dec-16	Closed
M07-SG450100-61	Butterfly House Phase 2	HOME/HTF	2016	02-Dec-16	Closed
14014	Willis Trace	LIHTC/HOME	2016	29-Nov-16	Closed
M02-SG450751	The Arbors II	HOME	2016	29-Nov-16	Closed
M03-SG450606	West Jackson/West Main Streets	HOME	2016	17-Nov-16	Closed
00047	Harmony Ridge Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	09-Nov-16	Closed
M97-SG450608	Canterbury House - (EAST BUILDING)	HOME/HTF	2016	09-Nov-16	Cure Period
03031	Shady Grove Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	08-Nov-16	Closed
M99-SG450672	507, 509, 511, 603 Hemlock St.	HOME	2016	08-Nov-16	Cure Period
M96-SG450633	Green Street Plaza (York County Council on Aging)	HOME	2016	01-Nov-16	Closed

PRJ NUMBER	NAME	Process Type	REVIEW YEAR	REVIEW DATE	Status
M05-SG450100-52	505 Hall Street	HOME	2016	28-Oct-16	Closed
14012	Liberty Village M14- SG450966 Deerchase Village	LIHTC/HOME	2016	20-Oct-16	Closed
03046	Williston Elderly Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	16-Sep-16	Closed
51403	Stonegate Apartments M14- SG450975	TE Bond/LIHTC/HOME	2016	14-Sep-16	Closed
04050	Wellington Square	LIHTC/HOME	2016	13-Sep-16	Closed
04007	The Shires Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	06-Sep-16	Closed
M96-SG450632	The Octagon House	HOME/HTF	2016	30-Aug-16	Closed
10005	Willow Crossing	LIHTC/HOME	2016	17-Aug-16	Closed
09017	Cypress Place Apartments (2009 TCEX Exch Funds)	LIHTC/HOME	2016	11-Aug-16	Closed
13050	Longleaf Senior Village M13- SG450953	LIHTC/HOME	2016	10-Aug-16	Closed
14011	Berea Heights M14- SG450970	LIHTC/HOME	2016	09-Aug-16	Closed
01060	Cedar Key	LIHTC/HOME	2016	28-Jul-16	Closed
M98-SG450616	Bethea Rentals	HOME	2016	28-Jul-16	Closed
M99-SG450606	Smiths of Dillon	HOME	2016	28-Jul-16	Closed
10061	Rock Pointe	LIHTC/HOME	2016	26-Jul-16	Closed
99006	Sparrow Ridge Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	22-Jul-16	Closed
96045	Southern Forest Apartments M95-SG450638/1297	LIHTC/HOME/HTF	2016	15-Jul-16	Pending
02010	Villages at Beaver Dam (fka Reel Drive)	LIHTC/HOME	2016	12-Jul-16	Closed
11028	Arcadia Park M11- SG450934	LIHTC/HOME	2016	06-Jul-16	Complete
10063	Madison Station II M10- SG450916	LIHTC/HOME	2016	30-Jun-16	Closed
M10-SG450100-34-2	Scattered Mill Redev (Upstate Homeless Coalition)	HOME	2016	28-Jun-16	Pending
96044	Spring Garden Apartments M95-SG450637/597	LIHTC/HOME/HTF	2016	23-Jun-16	Complete
98032	Grand Oak Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	23-Jun-16	Closed
96046	Middletown Apartments M95-SG450636 297	LIHTC/HOME/HTF	2016	22-Jun-16	Closed
09001	Crowfield Greene (2009 TCEX Exch Funds)	LIHTC/HOME	2016	15-Jun-16	Closed
09154	Prestwick at Augusta Street (2009 TCEX Exch)	LIHTC/HOME	2016	14-Jun-16	Closed
M13-SG450100-55	Allen Temple City of Greenville -2013 (HTF-59313)	HOME/HTF	2016	10-Jun-16	Closed
M13-SG450100-63-2	Genesis Homes - 2013 Laurens Mill Project	HOME/HTF	2016	08-Jun-16	Closed
01023	Forrest Brook Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	07-Jun-16	Closed
50828	Belle Ville Apartments	TE Bond/LIHTC	2016	25-May-16	Closed

PRJ NUMBER	NAME	Process Type	REVIEW YEAR	REVIEW DATE	Status
97020	Culpepper Landing II Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	25-May-16	Closed
M03-SG450100-21	Deer Run Apartments	HOME	2016	25-May-16	Closed
97003	Nunan Street Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	20-May-16	Closed
01048	Cambridge Court Apartments M01-SG450728	LIHTC/HOME	2016	19-May-16	Cure Period
11058	Cloverfield Estates (M11- SG450936)	LIHTC/HOME	2016	19-May-16	Closed
99013	Rutledge Place Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	18-May-16	Closed
04054	Villages at Horse Creek M04- SG450100-31	LIHTC/HOME	2016	17-May-16	Cure Period
10006	Meadow Brook Acres (M10- SG450910)	LIHTC/HOME	2016	17-May-16	Closed
01019	Park West Apartments M01- SG450724	LIHTC/HOME	2016	12-May-16	Pending
00016	Palmetto Frond Apartments	LIHTC/HOME	2016	06-May-16	Cure Period
06053	Magnolia Park Apartments M06-SG450866	LIHTC/HOME	2016	06-May-16	Closed
M11-SG450100-63	Genesis Homes - 2011 Greenline	HOME	2016	05-May-16	Closed
13054	Coleman Street Apartments M13-SG450954	LIHTC/HOME	2016	28-Apr-16	Closed
M10-SG450100-33	Sloan Place (Community Assistance Provider, Inc.)	HOME	2016	27-Apr-16	In Progress
11063	Chestnut Pointe (M11- SG450933)	LIHTC/HOME	2016	12-Apr-16	Closed

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

SHFDA requires all recipients of HOME funding to submit an Affirmative Marketing Plan at initial application, regardless how many HOME-assisted units are propsed to be in the project; and to have already taken steps to market the proposed project to "hard to reach populations." Such a plan must consist of actual actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the proposed HOME-assisted housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability. The steps must include requirements (use of commercial media, use of community contacts, use of Equal Housing Opportunity Logo or slogan, and display of fair housing poster) and practices each Applicant will take in order to carry out affirmative marketing procedures such as:

1. Informing and soliciting applications from persons in the housing market who are not likely to apply for the HOME housing without special outreach.

2. Describing records that will be kept documenting actions taken to affirmatively market the program and units as well as records to assess the results, positive or negative, of the actions taken.

The Authority also requires that all LIHTC developments, regardless if HOME funding is sought or awarded, undertake efforts to affirmatively further fair housing. All LIHTC development owners must perform at least two of the following suggested actions if awarded tax credits:

- 1. Sponsor and/or provide workshop dates and times of fair housing seminars and campaigns for tenants and prospective tenants of the project.
- 2. Sponsor and/or send employees who will be interacting with tenants and prospective tenants of the project to racial sensitivity and/or diversity training.
- 3. Distribute and make available in the management office and community building fair housing brochures/materials to tenants and prospective tenants of the project.
- 4. Post fair housing materials, such as posters, in conspicuous locations at the project; i.e. the community office, mail kiosk, management office, etc.
- 5. Provide translation services for tenants or prospective tenants who are unable to speak or understand English.

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

Program Income ONLY

Program income used for Homeownership DPA totaled \$519,356 and represented 74 projects, with 74 units. Tenant characteristics - 60% - 80%.

Program income used for TBRA (HAP and Security Deposits) totaled \$29,198 and represented 9 projects and 60 units. Tenant characteristics - 0 - 30%.

Program income used for Rental Development totaled \$1,712,225 and represented 8 projects and 110 units. Tenant characteristics - 0 - 60%.

In total, \$2,260,779 in Program Income was used for 91 projects and 244 units.

Category	Amount	# Projects	# Units	Tenant Characteristics
Homeownership DPA	\$519,356	74	74	60% - 80%
TBRA (HAP and Security Deposits)	\$29,198	9	60	0% - 30%
Rental Development	\$1,712,225	8	110	0% - 60%
Total	\$2,260,779	91	244	

Table 14 - Program Income ONLY

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

With respect to actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing, SHFDA makes HOME funds available in many forms in order to foster the development of affordable housing. HOME funds are made available for new construction of rental or homeownership units, as well as the preservation of already established affordable housing units.

Every year, HOME funds are made available for applicants who want to develop or preserve affordable rental units. Proposals are submitted for projects consisting of one (1) unit up to eighty (80) units (or more). In order to ensure HOME funds are used for those households that need it most, SHFDA requires all projects, regardless if five (5) units or more, have at least 20% of the units targeted for 50% or below AMI households for the entire affordability period. This ensures every single project will have units specifically for 0% to 50% AMI income households for at least five (5) years; the majority of these projects are new construction which ensures an affordability period of twenty (20) years.

Also, every year, HOME funds are set-aside as an additional funding source for use in SHFDA's LIHTC competition. The amount of HOME funds made available for LIHTC applicants varies from year-to-year. Agency underwriters run financial feasibility models to assist in setting a cap on the amount of HOME funds that can be requested per application. Most years there is an overwhelming need for HOME as an additional funding source.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility		
assistance to prevent homelessness of the		
individual or family	200	151
Tenant-based rental assistance	120	129
Units provided in permanent housing facilities		
developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA		
funds	10	17
Units provided in transitional short-term		
housing facilities developed, leased, or		
operated with HOPWA funds	40	56

Table 15 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

During FY 2016-2017, the goal of 120 clients served with TBRA was exceeded as 129 households were served with TBRA. Fifty-four households were provided with permanent housing placement exceeding the goal of 40. 1,551 households received supportive services such as case management, employment assistance, transportation, and alcohol and drug abuse services exceeding the goal of 800 supportive services. Seventeen households resided in units supported with HOPWA operating funds, the goal was 10. 151 households received STRMU assistance not meeting the goal of 200.

Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) goals were 108% complete for FY 2016-2017. Permanent Housing Placement goals were 140% complete. STRMU was scarcely under the goal with 76% completion. Supportive Service goals were 194% complete. Facility-based housing was also complete at 170%.

Of those in TBRA, 85% remained stable at the end of FY16. In the same time period, of those receiving STRMU, 8% were stable and 86% were temporarily stable with reduced risk of homelessness. Of those receiving supportive services, 99% received support for stable housing, 95% had access to support, 94% had access to health care, and 92% had a source of income.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name SOUTH CAROLINA

Organizational DUNS Number 878701374
EIN/TIN Number 576000286
Indentify the Field Office COLUMBIA

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or

subrecipient(s) will provide ESG

assistance

Charleston/Low Country CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Mr
First Name Gregg
Middle Name 0

Last Name McConkey

Suffix 0

Title ESG Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 1205 Edgar Brown Building, Room 362

Street Address 2 0

City Columbia
State SC

ZIP Code 29201-Phone Number 8037342454

Extension 0
Fax Number 0

Email Address gregg.mcconkey@admin.sc.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix First Name Last Name Suffix Title

Phone Number Extension Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 04/01/2016
Program Year End Date 03/31/2017

3a. Subrecipient Form - Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE WOMEN'S SHELTER

City: Columbia State: SC

Zip Code: 29203, 6434

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 55000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: TRINITY HOUSING CORPORATION

City: COLUMBIA

State: SC

Zip Code: 29204, **DUNS Number:**

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LOWCOUNTRY CAA

City: Walterboro

State: SC

Zip Code: 29488, 3919 **DUNS Number:** 071408165

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOUSE OF HOPE OF THE PEE DEE

City: Florence State: SC

Zip Code: 29501, 2116 **DUNS Number:** 126461297

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ANDERSON INTERFAITH MINITRIES

City: Anderson

State: SC

Zip Code: 29622, 1136 **DUNS Number:** 842017865

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 85000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: DARLINGTON COUNTY CAA

City: Hartsville State: SC

Zip Code: 29550, 0704 **DUNS Number:** 193502184

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 91000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY SHELTER

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29202, 7781 **DUNS Number:** 602970618

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LAURENS COUNTY SAFE HOME

City: Clinton State: SC

Zip Code: 29325, 0744 **DUNS Number:** 361596179

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 59000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MEGS HOUSE

City: Greenwood

State: SC

Zip Code: 29648, 3410 **DUNS Number:** 123306784

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PEE DEE CAP

City: Florence State: SC

Zip Code: 29504, 2670 **DUNS Number:** 837390483

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 74000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PEE DEE COALITION

City: Florence State: SC

Zip Code: 29503, 1351 **DUNS Number:** 930353412

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE HARBOR

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29602, 0174 **DUNS Number:** 030099126

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE HOMES RAPE CRISIS

City: Spartanburg

State: SC Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number: 833414899

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 58439

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY OF COLUMBIA

City: Columbia State: SC

Zip Code: 29202, 2786 **DUNS Number:** 077993335

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY OF GREENVILLE

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29602, 1237 **DUNS Number:** 095442914

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SISTERCARE

City: Columbia State: SC

Zip Code: 29202, 1029 **DUNS Number:** 119183515

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 78438

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SPARTANBURG INTERFAITH

City: Spartanburg

State: SC

Zip Code: 29302, 3308 **DUNS Number:** 789996860

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 33000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE HAVEN

City: Spartanburg

State: SC

Zip Code: 29304, 2914 **DUNS Number:** 111286357

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 33000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CITIZENS OPPOSED TO DOMESTIC ABUSE

City: Beaufort State: SC

Zip Code: 29901, 1775 **DUNS Number:** 160000667

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CUMBEE

City: Aiken State: SC

Zip Code: 29802, 1293 **DUNS Number:** 060462871

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY PROMISE OF YORK

City: Rock Hill State: SC

Zip Code: 29730, 5321 **DUNS Number:** 034197702

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY OF AIKEN

City: Aiken State: SC

Zip Code: 29802, 0439 **DUNS Number:** 125803283

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 33000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SHARE

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29603, 0204 **DUNS Number:** 039283668

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: UNITED WAY OF THE MIDLANDS

City: Columbia State: SC

Zip Code: 29201, 2433 **DUNS Number:** 128407194

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: UNITED WAY KERSHAW COUNTY

City: Camden State: SC

Zip Code: 29020, 4432 **DUNS Number:** 162991319

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 78500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY PROMISE OF BEAUFORT COUNTY

City: Bluffton State: SC

Zip Code: 29910, 6248 **DUNS Number:** 878523203

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MIDLAND'S HOUSING ALLIANCE

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29201, 2125 **DUNS Number:** 010034618

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: OUR DAILY REST

City: Seneca State: SC

Zip Code: 29678, 2801 **DUNS Number:** 784219268

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ECHO

City: Myrtle Beach

State: SC

Zip Code: 29577, 3635 **DUNS Number:** 965206555

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 124894.32

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Services

City: North Charleston

State: SC

Zip Code: 29406, 6513 **DUNS Number:** 163011075

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 71691.2

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: United Housing Connections

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29607, 2536 **DUNS Number:** 035457790

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: One80Place

City: Charleston

State: SC

Zip Code: 29413, 0038 **DUNS Number:** 960375996

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 160800

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise of Pickens County

City: Easley
State: SC

Zip Code: 29640, 1917 **DUNS Number:** 066084327

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Step by Step Ministry Hope Project

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29611, 4747 **DUNS Number:** 969428130

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Sea Haven

City: Little River

State: SC

Zip Code: 29566, 7832 **DUNS Number:** 149642592

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Circle of Hope Ministries

City: Beaufort State: SC

Zip Code: 29902, 3952 **DUNS Number:** 842017865

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Food For the Soul

City: Camden State: SC

Zip Code: 29020, 4432 **DUNS Number:** 965222891

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 - Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total	Total	Total
		Persons	Persons	Persons
		Served –	Served –	Served in
		Prevention	RRH	Emergency
				Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic				
Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically				
Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disability	ties:			
Severely Mentally				
III	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance				
Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total				
(Unduplicated if				
possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 - Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	141,798	133,348	138,375
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	42,516	30,352	29,003
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	138,029	193,904	79,591
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14,556	19,265	14,643
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	336,899	376,869	261,612

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	235,039	252,533	152,429
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	143,405	171,644	105,121
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	174,121	195,829	177,811
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	19,682	14,783	12,557
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	572,247	634,789	447,918

Table 26 - ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	854,135	22,362	23,204
Operations	119,045	1,019,695	1,187,521
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	973,180	1,042,057	1,210,725

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2014 2015 2016			
HMIS	242,018	247,383	182,837	
Administration	297,447	98,102	232,314	
Street Outreach	48,702	92,672	94,506	

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
7,156,397	2,421,791	2,399,200	2,335,406

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	390,224	407,744	238,192
Other Federal Funds	412,610	471,136	549,205
State Government	93,255	174,221	272,836
Local Government	0	17,448	291,950
Private Funds	532,428	270,672	85,882
Other	674,124	484,344	817,003
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	2,102,641	1,825,565	2,255,068

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG	2014	2015	2016
Activities			
13,339,671	4,524,432	4,224,765	4,590,474

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities