

State of South Carolina Consolidated Plan for Housing & Community Development

South Carolina 2018 Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER)

April 1, 2018—March 31, 2019

Public Comment Draft



South Carolina
Department of Commerce
Just right for business.

Community
Development
Block Grant

HOME Investment Partnerships & National Housing Trust Fund

Emergency Solutions Program

Housing Opportunities for People with HIV/Aids

State of South Carolina
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report

Program Year 2018
April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
HOME Investments Partnership Program
National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)
Emergency Solutions Program (ESG)
Housing Opportunities for People with HIV/Aids (HOPWA)

June 2019

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ESG CAPER

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Narrative Explanation

PR28 State PER

PR28 Activity Summary

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes - 91.520(a)

Progress the state 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 2018 Program Year in responding to priority needs in South Carolina. This is reflected in the accomplishments for objectives and goals identified in the tables that follow.

The State's Consolidated Plan established goals for each of three priority need areas: decent housing, economic opportunity and suitable living environment. Projects funded in 2018 address each priority need, and accomplishments for projects funded or completed during the year met or exceeded many annual objectives. CDBG substantially exceeded all community development goals except planning, which was met, and fell short only on job creation. Funds were committed this year, but CDBG accomplishments this Con Plan period reflect actual accomplishments reported at project completion. ESG exceeded its prevention goal, met or substantially met its shelter and outreach goals, but fell short on rehousing, largely due to confusion caused by IDIS requiring households for rehousing and persons for prevention. HOME & NHTF fell just short of the new rental housing goal, and HOME fell significantly short on homeownership assistance. This was due to HOME discontinuing funding for this activity during the Program Year. The shared HOME & HOPWA goal of TBRA goal was met, but HOME fell short of its goal for other rental assistance. HOPWA met its share, but the combined goal was not met.

For the Consolidated Plan period to date, 15 out of 19 goals have been exceeded, including the job creation goal, and accomplishments for three of the others are 91% - 93% met. Healthy progress has therefore been made in all areas and the State has been 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 NHTF funds were used exclusively for new rental housing. However, homeownership downpayment assistance was discontinued during 2018, because the SC Housing Finance & Development Authority (the "Housing Authority") opted to use another funding source that is more compatible with the underwriting criteria of the mortgage revenue bond program. The Housing Authority did continue to use HOME funds to provide tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) for special needs renters in conjunction with the SC Department of Mental Health and short term rental assistance in conjunction with the Authority's Rental Division.
- HOME and NHTF funds in general continued to be administered in conjunction with other federal and state resources managed by the Housing Authority, including the State Housing

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Trust Fund, the Authority's downpayment and rental assistance programs and federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

- CDBG remained the primary HUD resource for addressing suitable living environment priority needs, including infrastructure, community facilities and services, and economic opportunity. CDBG funds continued to be coordinated with other state resources for community and economic development managed by the SC Department of Commerce, including: the State Rural Infrastructure Authority, which also provides infrastructure assistance; the Governor's Closing Fund, Economic Development Setaside Fund and other state resources that can be used for economic development, and the Rural Infrastructure Fund, which can assist both with job creation and other community development needs. When CDBG funds for infrastructure projects result in new connection of LMI housing units to public water/sewer infrastructure, or neighborhood revitalization projects involve exterior housing repair, CDBG also assists with preservation of existing housing. This was the case for Program Year 2018.
- ESG continued to be the primary Consolidated Plan funding source for homeless assistance, and ESG funds were committed this year in close coordination with the State's four regional Continuums of Care. ESG also 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 be the only source for assisting the HIV/AIDS special needs population, and 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.

Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year 2018

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	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Unit of Measure	% Complete
New Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME &NHTF	Rental units constructed	160	143	Household Housing Unit	89.38%
Homeownership & Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	240	59	Households Assisted	24.58%
Preserve Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME (planned) CDBG (actual)	Existing affordable housing units repaired or rehabilitated or connected to infrastructure	6	192 (CDBG connections)	Households Assisted	3200.00%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME (DMH) & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	170	199 (67 HOME & 132 HOPWA)	Households Assisted	117.06%
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	300	233 (27 HOME & 206 HOPWA)	Households Assisted	77.67%
Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	10	8	Household Housing Unit	80.00%
Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Other (Supportive Services)	1,500	1,770	Other	118.00%

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Unit of Measure	% Complete
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	400	217	Households Assisted* See Narrative	54.25%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Prevention	200	542	Persons Assisted	271.00%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	5,000	5,291	Persons Assisted	105.82%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Other (Street Outreach)	5,000	4,154	Persons Assisted	83.08%
New or Upgraded Public Infrastructure & Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	10,000	15,192	Persons Assisted	151.92%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	8,000	22,406	Persons Assisted	280.08%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	1,000	9,675	Persons Assisted	967.50%
Community and Regional Planning	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other	40	44	Other (Communities Assisted)	110%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	25	0	Jobs	0%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Businesses Assisted	1	0	Businesses Assisted	0%

Table 2 – Accomplishments - Strategic Plan to Date Program Years 2016 - 2018

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome 2016-2018	Actual Outcome 2016-2018	Unit of Measure	% Complete
New Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME & NHTF	Rental units constructed	373	497	Household Housing Unit	133%
Homeownership & Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	690	640	Households Assisted	93%
Preserve Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME (planned) CDBG (actual)	Existing affordable housing units repaired or rehabilitated or connected to infrastructure	33	192	Household Housing Unit	582%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	440	633	Households Assisted	144%
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	700	636	Households Assisted	91%
Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	30	28	Household Housing Unit	93%
Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Other (Supportive Services)	3,100	4,927	Other	159%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	1,000	5,864	Households Assisted* See narrative	586%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Prevention	650	1,592	Persons Assisted	245%

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome 2016-2018	Actual Outcome 2016-2018	Unit of Measure	% Complete
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	15,000	19,594	Persons Assisted	131%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Other (Outreach)	5,000	9,462	Persons Assisted	189%
New or Upgraded Public Infrastructure & Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	35,000	50,018	Persons Assisted	143%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	36,000	89,693	Persons Assisted	249%
			Buildings Demolished	10	53	Buildings	530%
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	300	29,302	Persons Assisted	9,767%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	3,500	18,793	Persons Assisted	537%
Community and Regional Planning	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other (Planning)	120	132	Other (Communities Assisted)	110%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	75	202	Jobs	269%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Businesses Assisted	3	2	Business Assisted	67%

Assess how the state'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 2018, 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. For the current Consolidated Plan period, the State is reporting on performance under an Annual Action Plan and 5-Year Strategic Plan submitted using the HUD IDIS system. For this reason, the State opted to establish goals for objectives in terms of people to be served, rather than communities served as has been used during prior Con Plan periods. This change was due to the new IDIS format for Annual and Strategic Plan goals, which provides a list of outcome measures. Of the outcomes available in IDIS, "other" is the only measure that could be selected to reflect communities served and the State considers this too vague. Therefore, only Regional Planning grant goals are still reflected using the "other" measure, because to use the number of residents in the multi-county project areas for these projects 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 framework, new projects awarded during the year will produce accomplishments for every CDBG goal set for the 2018 Annual Plan period, including the Economic Opportunity goal of supporting new jobs. The State committed funds this year for one new economic development project that will create 200 new jobs in Orangeburg County, but projects completed during the program year, for which actual accomplishments can be measured in terms of jobs created and communities served (other), are the basis for determining accomplishments. All goals were met and exceeded except the economic development jobs objective. Although a new commitment was made this year, there were no such projects in a position to report final accomplishments this year. Substantial progress was made toward 2016-2020 Strategic Plan period goals. Goals and accomplishments for PY 2018 and the Con Plan period to date are summarized in the table above.

HOME & HOPWA Shared Objectives

As of Program Year 2017, both HOME & HOPWA have TBRA and STRMU (Short-Term Rent) objectives and the goals and accomplishments for these have been combined in the Annual Plan table in IDIS. For the Strategic Plan table, there are two sets of TBRA goals. To simplify, data has been added/updated for only one objective for TBRA, and in spite of the labels provided by IDIS for the funding sources involved,

these should be considered a shared goal for both HOME and HOPWA. The objective with no actual information is a duplicate that is no longer being used but cannot be deleted in IDIS.

The HOPWA-only share of these accomplishments is shown on CR-55 HOPWA. The difference between the accomplishments shown here and on CR-55 is HOME's share of these accomplishments.

HOME Accomplishments

HOME accomplishments for the year were short of the goal amounts, although new rental development achieved 89% of the target. In 2018, the Small Rental Development Program was created to leverage HOME, National Housing Trust Fund and SC Housing Trust Fund dollars to increase the state's production of affordable rental units. Although the goal of 160 units was not met, the creation of the program led to a significant increase in the number of units awarded funds as compared to 2017.

Homeownership was discontinued during the year, which accounts for the low number of new homeowners assisted with downpayment and closing cost assistance. The reason for this is that other state funding sources became available and these are more compatible with the requirements of the mortgage revenue bond program (the Housing Authority's downpayment assistance program). Also, there is a greater need for affordable rental housing given current market and economic conditions. Targeting all HOME funds toward rental development in the future will maximize scarce resources to assist with the state's greatest housing need.

HOME continued to fund TBRA assistance for special needs tenants in conjunction with the Department of Mental Health. These tenants are transitioning from HOME TBRA assistance to permanent assistance from other sources as it becomes available. HOME TBRA funds were also made available for a short-term assistance security deposit program. Tenants were able to use assistance from other funding sources for this purpose and therefore were not in need of HOME funds for this assistance.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted - 91.520(a)

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Race:				
White	4,419	47		85
Black or African American	9,232	146		435
Asian	0	0		0
American Indian or American Native	16	0		0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	2		0
Total	13,821	195		520
Ethnicity:				
Hispanic	345	4		20
Not Hispanic	13,476	191		512

Table 2 – Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Narrative

Note that Table 2, above, in IDIS shows only the number of people assisted by CDBG infrastructure projects where household income surveys were required to determine the eligibility of the project. Race and ethnicity for families or households assisted is available in IDIS only for the small number of infrastructure projects that involved connecting LMI households to new infrastructure using CDBG funds. If you are reading the PDF CAPER posted on the cdbgSC.com website, Table 2 above shows the race and ethnicity of all projects, as well as those for community revitalization projects. In either case, please also see the CDBG narrative below.

ESG

Refer to the ESG SAGE reports for race and ethnicity of families assisted by ESG funding.

HOPWA

Note that the IDIS racial categories in Table 2 above do not allow for persons who report themselves as more than one race. Total HOPWA beneficiaries are 532, including the 520 identified above and 12 who are multi-racial.

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, race and ethnicity categories for the proposed beneficiaries. Recipients of CDBG funds must also ensure that CDBG-funded activities are conducted in a manner that 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 41 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 that 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 & Ethnicity of Persons Assisted by CDBG Projects

During the Program Year, activities for projects completed generally met a Low to Moderate Income Area Benefit (LMA) objective, although some projects also met the Slum/Blight Area National Objective. LMA requires at least 51% of the residents of the project service area to be LMI, while Slum/Blight requires specific characteristics for the area to benefit. (Projects with activities that address the Low Mod Limited Clientele (LMC) and Jobs (LMJ) National Objectives, when applicable, must also benefit at least 51% LMI, and Housing (LMH) activities must benefit 100% LMI. During 2018, only the incidental connection of homes to water/sewer infrastructure qualified as LMH.) Activities included water and sewer facilities, connections to public water and/or sewer, drainage, street improvements, clearance, and local infrastructure planning.

Generally, infrastructure projects that required income surveys to demonstrate compliance with the LMA national objective benefited individuals who were predominantly African American. Drainage projects benefited 63% African Americans, compared with only 33% white and 4% other multi-racial. Water and sewer projects benefited 72% and 65% African Americans, respectively, compared with 27% and 34% white. These ratios indicate that completed CDBG projects assisted a much higher proportion of African Americans than in the state as a whole. According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS), the state population is only 27% African American, compared with 66% in CDBG project areas. On the other hand, white residents represented a much lower proportion of beneficiaries at 33% than of the population of the state as a whole at 67%. Low Mod Housing activities, which this year included only water/sewer connection activities which were undertaken incidentally to infrastructure projects, reflected even higher percentages of African American beneficiaries. 88% of all LMH connection activities benefited African Americans, versus only 12% white beneficiaries. Notably, LMH requires 100% Low-Mod to be eligible.

The balance of projects completed during the year were Low Mod Area Benefit or Slum/Blight community and neighborhood revitalization projects involving streetscapes, sidewalks and clearance activities. These benefited only slightly more white residents than African Americans at 52% and 45%, respectively, while residents representing other single and multiple races was 3%. CDBG still assisted more than one and a half times as many African Americans than is typical in the state.

Hispanic or Latino residents, as a percentage of CDBG community revitalization project beneficiaries, is comparable to the Hispanic population percentage in most South Carolina counties. According to the 2013-2017 ACS, Hispanic or Latino residents range from 0.9% to 15.4% of the total state population, and overall averages 5.46%. Only 12 counties have Hispanic percentages higher than the state average, including three that are over 10% and four that are CDBG Urban Counties not eligible for the State CDBG Program. The other 34 counties average 3.2% Hispanic which is comparable to the CDBG community revitalization project Hispanic percentage, which was 2.78% for projects completed in 2018.

Race & Ethnicity of CDBG Project Beneficiaries

Race/Ethnicity	Community Revitalization	Infrastructure Projects	Direct Benefit LMH Activities	2013-2017 5-Year ACS
African American	44.76%	66.03%	87.55%	27.22%
White	51.91%	32.70%	12.25%	67.29%
Asian	0.73%			1.47%
American Indian or Alaskan	0.26%	0.12%		0.31%
African American & White	0.16%			0.86%
Amer Indian/Alaskan & White	0.04%	1.04%		0.40%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.12%	0.02%		0.06%
Amer Indian/Alaska & African Amer				0.12%
Asian & White	0.01%			0.31%
Other races (single & multi)	3.31%	0.11%		1.96%
Hispanic	2.78%	2.59%	0.60%	5.46%

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	19,527,479	16,229,800.81
HOME	HOME	12,989,449	3,720,076.35
HOPWA	HOPWA	1,862,872	1,476,234.61
ESG	ESG	2,212,397	2,614,229.37
Housing Trust Fund	Housing Trust Fund	7,407,655	193,504.51

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative Description.

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 2018, CDBG funds were awarded for projects eligible under program categories described in the State's 2018 Program Description. Grant funds were awarded on a non-competitive basis for Regional Planning and Ready to Go projects, and one commitment was made to assist an economic development project. The majority of the state's Community Development Program grants, however, are competitive and two funding rounds were held in 2018.

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 2018, new CDBG grant awards were distributed throughout the state to 41 different local governments. One or more local governments in 29 of the 44 South Carolina eligible, non-entitlement counties received funding for Community Development, Economic Development and/or Planning projects.

HOPWA

The Statewide HOPWA program is administered by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), STD/HIV Division. DHEC distributes the funds to regional Ryan White Care Providers and/or eligible non-profit organizations that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS. The state HOPWA program serves all areas of South Carolina with the exception of the Columbia, Charleston, and Greenville EMAs, which receive HOPWA funding directly from HUD and Aiken and York Counties, which are part of neighboring states' EMAs.

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 state that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

CDBG Leveraging and Match

CDBG funds awarded in Program Year 2018 will leverage an additional \$5 million 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 2018 will leverage an additional \$9.3 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 Housing Authority through State Housing Trust funds and other private funding. More information on the HOME match is provided below.

ESG Leveraging and Match

ESG funds awarded in Program Year 2018 will leverage an additional \$2,212,397 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 2018 will leverage \$4,060,070 in Ryan White Part B Program 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.

Match Reports

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	370,241
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	9,392,363
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	9,762,604
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	922,767
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	8,839,837

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 Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
HTF-9219	28-Nov-18	\$61,221						\$61,221
HTF-9319	28-Nov-18	\$1,689,675						\$1,689,675
HTF-9419	28-Nov-18	\$1,169,585						\$1,169,585
HTF-9519	28-Nov-18	\$1,182,546						\$1,182,546
HTF-9619	28-Nov-18	\$1,483,711						\$1,483,711
HTF-9719	28-Nov-18	\$318,125						\$318,125
HTF-9819	28-Nov-18	\$2,340,000						\$2,340,000
HTF-15519	28-Nov-18	\$100,000						\$100,000
HTF-15619	28-Nov-18	\$300,000						\$300,000
HTF-29219	20-Mar-19	\$100,000						\$100,000
HTF-41718	20-Jun-18	\$99,500						\$99,500
HTF-41818	20-Jun-18	\$75,000						\$75,000
HTF-41918	20-Jun-18	\$75,000						\$75,000
HTF-42018	20-Jun-18	\$100,000						\$100,000
HTF-42118	20-Jun-18	\$100,000						\$100,000
HTF-42218	20-Jun-18	\$100,000						\$100,000
HTF-6319	27-Sep-18	\$98,000						\$98,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
827,642	4,200,000	282,929	15,519	3,917,070

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-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	19	0	0	3	1	15
Dollar Amount	37,901,459	0	0	992,662	232,514	36,585,283
Sub-Contracts						
Number	41	0	0	4	5	32
Dollar Amount	9,225,547		0	267,332	1,273,518	7,684,697
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	19	0	19			
Dollar Amount	37,901,459	0	37,901,459			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	41	2	39			
Dollar Amount	9,225,547	270,562	8,954,985			

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-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	14	0	0	0	0	14
Dollar Amount	13,923,246	0	0	0	0	13,923,2465

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						
	Number	Cost				
Parcels Acquired	0	0				
Businesses Displaced	0	0				
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0				
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0				
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the state'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 to be provided affordable housing units	400	217
Number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units	416	461
Number of special needs to be provided affordable housing units	160	132
Total	976	810

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	170	199
Production of New Units	160	143
Rehab of Existing Units	6	192
Acquisition of Existing Units	240	59
Total	576	593

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Note the following assumptions:

Table 11 –The goal for the number of homeless to be assisted is the number of units that the Programs intend to reserve specifically for homeless individuals. Per HUD guidance, the goal should NOT include any of the following: homeless shelter, outreach services, preventive services, or transitional housing. Since ESG applicants are able to request funding for some or all of these, homeless housing only includes ESG rapid re-housing. The special needs goal reflects only HOPWA TBRA. Non-homeless assistance is the total of housing units NOT reserved for homeless individuals, excluding any reserved for households that require supportive services, such as those assisted by HOPWA TBRA. Non-homeless assistance therefore reflects only new rental units, homeownership assistance and HOME TBRA.

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported (through Activities): Rental assistance reflects the combined HOME & HOPWA TBRA activity. Production of new units reflects new HOME-funded rental units, and acquisition of existing units reflects HOME downpayment assistance. Rehab of existing units reflects CDBG rehab private property activities, which are associated with connecting low-to-moderate income units to new public water and/or sewer.

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 2018-2019, the goal of 125 clients served with TBRA was exceeded as 132 households were served with TBRA.

Fifty-nine households were provided with permanent housing placement exceeding the goal of 45. 1,770 households received supportive services such as case management, employment assistance, transportation, and alcohol and drug abuse services exceeding the goal of 900 supportive services. Eight households resided in units supported with HOPWA operating funds, just under the goal of 10. 206 households received STRMU assistance, exceeding the goal of 200.

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 2019 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 Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low Income	283	98
Low Income	143	29
Moderate Income	90	68
Total **	516	195

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative

HOME - HOME accomplishments above reflect the following:

Total, Rentals and TBRA

- 0 - 30% - 97
- 31% - 50% - 24
- 51% - 60% - 19
- 61% - 80% - 0
- Total 0% - 60% - 140
- Total 0% - 80% - 140

Total, Homebuyers and Homeowners

- 0 - 30% - 1
- 31% - 50% - 5
- 51% - 60% - 10
- 61% - 80% - 39
- Total 0% - 60% - 16
- Total 0% - 80% - 55

Grand Total

- 0 - 30% - 98
- 31% - 50% - 29
- 51% - 60% - 29
- 61% - 80% - 39
- Total 0% - 60% - 156
- Total 0% - 80% - 195

CDBG

Table 13 above, showing the number of persons served by income category, reflects projects involving public water and/or sewer that were completed during the program year and involved incidental connection of LMI units. The total number reported above corresponds to 192 total households, including 158 owner and 34 renter households. There is no specific goal set for this activity, because it is unknown from year to year whether infrastructure projects will use CDBG to connect LMI households. New infrastructure projects are required to connect LMI households, however, and 192 units were connected by projects completed in 2018. This accomplishment is reported under the Preserve Existing Affordable Housing objective. HOME accomplishments, if they involved rehabilitation, would also be included here, but there were no such projects this year.

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

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

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

During the program year, six agencies received \$75,430 in ESG funding to operate 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 area

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons.

27 agencies received \$1,240,722 in ESG funding to provide emergency shelter during the program year.

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 two 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.

11 agencies received \$261,348 in ESG funding to provide homeless prevention activities. ESG also has a HUD rule prohibiting discharge planning.

HOPWA

Facility based supportive housing and tenant based rental assistance both provide safe, stable housing situations for PLWHA's long term housing needs. Facility based supportive housing assists PLWHA moving from one housing circumstance to another – 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.

14 agencies received \$409,916 in ESG funding to provide rapid re-housing for individuals who were recently homeless.

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 2017, this subsidy amounted to over \$146 million. The level of rental assistance activity has remained at a fairly consistent level for the past several years. Specifically, Project-Based Contract Administration assisted 17,902 families totaling \$134,767,881 in subsidy payments. The Housing Choice Voucher Program assisted an average of 2,197 families, totaling \$11,720,672 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) and Fair Housing

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.

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 2018 program year, the Housing Authority and other housing partners in South Carolina continued to make progress toward overcoming barriers to affordable housing.

- The Housing Authority continued the SC Mortgage Tax Credit Program to help homebuyers make their mortgages more affordable. This program administered by the Authority 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.
- The Housing Authority continued to assist local “heroes” to become homeowners, including law enforcement officers, teachers, veterans, fire fighters, nurses and certified nurse’s aides, correctional workers, EMS personnel, and SC National Guardsmen. The Palmetto Heroes program provided a reduced mortgage interest rate of 4% and down payment assistance up to \$6,000.
- The Palmetto Home Advantage Program was introduced for both first-time and “move-up” borrowers. It is a Fannie Mae conventional mortgage offering 3% or 5% forgivable down payment assistance.
- The Hardest Hit Fund Down Payment Assistance Program was introduced for first-time for homebuyers in specific zip codes in Richland, Lexington and Sumter Counties. The program funds \$15,000 of down payment forgivable assistance if the homebuyer remains in the home for ten years.
- The Housing Authority 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 Authority programs availability, 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.

- The Housing Authority maintained its 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 use of Twitter and Facebook. The Authority'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 the Housing Authority'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 aimed at 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. The National Housing Trust Fund, in particular, is aimed at the lowest income households.

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 the state's most 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.

- NHTF funds must benefit extremely low income households at or below 30 percent (30%) of median income or below the poverty line, whichever is greater.

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\(j\)](#)

During program year 2018, South Carolina's actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards were consistent with the strategies set forth in the Consolidated Plan and 2018 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\(j\)](#)

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 Develop Institutional Structure. 91.220\(k\); 91.320 \(j\)](#)

Both public and private sector agencies, organizations and institutions contribute to the State's delivery infrastructure for affordable housing and community development. These agencies and organizations are important development partners in South Carolina. Some have established histories as partners with the State; many more are new and emerging collaborators. All are tremendously vital resources in South Carolina's continuing challenge to address the affordable housing and improved community and economic development needs of lower income households.

In terms of housing development in particular, coordination is facilitated by combining the administration of HOME and most other federal and state programs for housing in one agency: SC Housing. Community and economic development is the mission of the SC Department of Commerce, which manages CDBG as well as other state resources that can be used for these two purposes, notably including Appalachian Regional Commission funding and the State Rural Infrastructure Fund. The

Secretary of the SC Department of Commerce also heads the board of the State Rural Infrastructure Authority. Finally, the SC Department of Commerce and Rural Infrastructure Authority routinely meet with other sources of infrastructure funding, such as the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control and USDA, to discuss projects, needs and priorities in an effort to better coordinate the delivery system.

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 Consortia 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, which contributes to the maintenance of coordinated services. The project sponsors, with the exception of two 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)

During the 2018 Program Year, the SC Department of Commerce, as lead agency for the Consolidated Plan, met with each of the program partners to discuss the new Con Plan Analysis of Impediments completed as of March 31, 2018, by the contractors who had previously been engaged to develop a State Assessment of Fair Housing. This primary initial activity corresponds to Action #4 - strengthen

public agency policies. Other actions during 2018 included:

Action #5 – promote fair housing and broaden local government understanding of fair housing responsibilities and available resources:

- Promoted April 2018 as Fair Housing Month via an email campaign to local governments and regional planners in the state, and by highlighting Fair Housing and HUD and National Fair Housing Alliance materials on the cdbgSC.com website.
- Encouraged local governments that receive CDBG funding to undertake substantive actions that will affirmatively further fair housing. CDBG also continued to allow CDBG administrative funds to be used for fair housing activities.
- Made CDBG funds available for comprehensive fair housing studies at the regional level.
- Provided funding for web hosting and other costs associated with the fairhousingSC.com website.

Action #3 – improve affordability and accessibility of housing:

- Made HOME funding available for TBRA. Other HOME programs were cut back during 2018, but HOME TBRA remained in place.
- Made HOME, National Housing Trust Fund and Low-Income Housing Tax Credits funding available for affordable rental development.
- Attended conferences to keep abreast of best practices for rental assistance programs, housing program design and housing finance policies.

Action #6 – improve public transportation:

- Made CDBG funding available for transportation-oriented public facilities and services that serve low and moderate-income and workforce populations in both the 2018 and 2019 CDBG Community Enrichment Programs.
- Expanded the CDBG Regional Planning program to facilitate information-sharing regarding transportation planning and explore ways to coordinate funding. All ten COGs that received Regional Planning grants in 2018 participated in this process and provided valuable input on transportation and transit issues in primarily LMI and non-metro regions of the state.

Action #1 – address housing discrimination through better understanding of underlying issues:

- Analyzed Federal fair housing complaint data updated in February 2019 to further study the pertinent trends. Data on <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/fair-housing-act-cases-filed-by-year-and-state> indicates a continued upward trend in disability as a basis for complaints and a downward trend in race, though both are still the top 2. Retaliation has increased to the third most common basis, followed by national origin, sex/gender and familial status. Familial status appears to be less of a trend than originally thought when the AI was developed, while retaliation and national origin appear to be in need of further study. Additional analysis will focus on these factors, while also considering familial status and sex/gender.

Action #2 – evaluate disproportionate housing needs:

- CHAS data based on the 2011-2015 ACS was available as of June 25, 2018. The State has initiated the analytical work to evaluate disproportionate housing needs.

Additional Fair Housing Actions – State CDBG

For the State CDBG Program, fair housing activities include state level planning and development of an updated state level analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, in conjunction with the HOME Program. Actions this program year consisted primarily of coordination with HOME and the other Con Plan partners to plan implementation of the newly completed 2018 AI. Other actions this year included training and outreach to State CDBG local government grant recipients, or those that are eligible for or currently have an open grant from the State CDBG Program, review of 38 fair housing plans submitted by recipients of CDBG grants that cleared startup during the program year, review of fair housing reports submitted by 41 recipients of CDBG grants that were programmatically closed during the year, and monitoring of 50 recipients of CDBG grants to ensure compliance with the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. CDBG also keeps records and coordinates 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.

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 as well as the administrator of the National Housing Trust Fund, 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 to assist in evaluating the effectiveness of these affirmative marketing actions.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

During Program Year 2018, 44 programmatic monitorings were conducted with recipients of CDBG grants, 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. 26 of the 44 monitorings conducted resulted in some level of findings or concerns, and out of these, 25 have been cleared as a result of the

grant recipient taking actions that satisfactorily resolved all findings. One has been partially resolved and the State will continue to work with the grant recipient until all findings are resolved.

Also during 2018, financial monitorings were conducted with the grant recipients of 45 CDBG-funded projects, and as with programmatic monitorings, letters were sent to each afterwards, identifying any concerns or findings noted during the monitoring. 21 of the recipients have received letters describing monitoring findings or concerns and all but one 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 related to 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/or 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 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.

HOME Rental Project On-Site Compliance Reviews

In the HOME program, all projects are subject to compliance monitoring requirements. During PY 2018, 83 HOME-assisted rental projects had on-site inspections. Regardless if HOME projects are scheduled for an on-site 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. Please see PR-50 for more details on projects monitored during PY 2018.

HOME Financial Management Reviews

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; and the costs of auditing non-federal entities which are exempt from 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F.

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 2018, the RW/HOPWA programmatic and quality management site visits were integrated into a comprehensive site visit for each project sponsor. The annual site visit 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 2018-2019, a total of 14 HOPWA grant project sponsors, including 11 RW Part B/HOPWA dually funded and 3 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. There are no agencies currently on corrective actions. 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 into each project sponsor's budget for capacity building, technical assistance, and quality improvement initiatives.

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

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

Notification

An advertisement was published on June 2, 2019 in *The State*, the *Post & Courier*, and the *Greenville News*. These are all newspapers of general circulation with wide readership of both traditionally

delivered paper versions and online versions. Readers of the online versions 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 will be 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 3, 2019 through June 17, 2019. The deadline for submitting written comments will be close of business at the end of the 15-day period, or 5pm on June 17th.

Summary of Comments Received

All comments received by the State will be summarized along with the State's response(s) in the final version of the CAPER submitted to HUD.

CR-45-CDBG 91.520(c)

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

There were no substantive changes to the CDBG Program Objectives for 2017.

Does this state have any Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
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BED Grants are not applicable to the SC CDBG Program.

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 83 HOME-assisted projects that had on-site inspections during the 2018 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.

HOME Monitoring Program Year 2018

PROJECT NUMBER	NAME	COUNTY	HOME UNITS
M09-SG450901	Glenfield Apartments, Phase I	Marlboro	10
M09-SG450900	Glenfield Apartments, Phase II	Marlboro	10
M09-SG450899	Brookside Gardens	Greenville	28
M09-SG450897	Hartsville Garden Apartments	Darlington	15
M00-SG450667	College Downs Phase III	York	6
M01-SG450713	College Downs Phase IV	York	6
M02-SG450750	The Arbors I	Lexington	6
M03-SG450100-40	Queen St. Project	Greenville	10
M07-SG450100-40	Haynie Street	Greenville	11
M10-SG450100-40-3	Homes of Hope, Inc.- Curtis Place	Greenville	10
M11-SG450100-40-1	HOH 2011 Anderson	Anderson	6
M11-SG450100-40-2	HOH Berea at Lora Lake	Greenville	6
M11-SG450920	In-Fill Homes (Sites in Beaufort & Port Royal)	Beaufort	4
M12-SG450100-40-1	Homes of Hope - 2012 Shaley Heights	Anderson	3
M12-SG450100-40-2	Homes of Hope - 2012 Daybreak Crossing	Anderson	4
M01-SG450723	Hampton Chase	Orangeburg	6
M09-SG450902	Cotton Mill Village (2009 TCEX Exch Funds)	York	13
M09-SG450904	Brookhollow Place (2009 TCEX Exch Funds)	Sumter	16
M01-SG450717	Parnell Properties (Howard Parnell)	Florence	2
M02-SG450100-17	Bellewood Subdivision	Clarendon	7
M02-SG450100-34	Draymont Ridge Phase IIIA	Spartanburg	10
M02-SG450113	Draymont Ridge Phase IIIB	Spartanburg	4
M02-SG450749	Sumner Avenue Apartments	Charleston	11
M02-SG450753	Companion at Oak Forest Apts	Lexington	7
M03-SG450100-34	Draymont Ridge Phase IIIC	Spartanburg	3

PROJECT NUMBER	NAME	COUNTY	HOME UNITS
M03-SG450759	Companion at Oak Forest Phase II LP	Lexington	8
M03-SG450779	Companion at Windsor East (Phase I)	Colleton	10
M04-SG450100-34	Safe Haven - Reedy Place (Upstate Homeless Coal)	Greenville	11
M04-SG450100-40	DMH Project (Homes of Hope, Inc.)	Greenville	11
M04-SG450100-45	Lincoln Circle (Second Baptist Church CDC)	Aiken	5
M04-SG450717	Parnell Properties (Howard Parnell)	Florence	2
M04-SG450796	Marshall Estates	York	8
M04-SG450798	Companion at Windsor East Phase II	Colleton	8
M04-SG450799	Companion at Windsor East Phase III LP	Colleton	8
M04-SG450809	Companion at Summer Cove Phase V	Lexington	8
M04-SG450810	Companion at Summer Cove VI	Lexington	8
M04-SG450811	Companion at Summer Cove IV	Lexington	8
M04-SG450818	Companion at Summer Cove Phase III	Lexington	8
M05-SG450100-01	Pines at Sunset Village (Nehemiah CRC)	Greenville	18
M05-SG450100-18	Phoenix Trace Apartments	Greenville	12
M05-SG450817	Misty Way Homes I	York	4
M05-SG450819	Dailey Place (Pee Dee Place Apartments)	Florence	11
M05-SG450822	Misty Way Homes III	York	4
M05-SG450823	Misty Way Homes II	York	4
M06-SG450100-50	Southern Carolina Reg. CDC Scattered Site Dev. #2	Bamberg	5
M06-SG450792	East Ervin Street Complex	Florence	4
M06-SG450852	Leaphart Place (Growing Home Southeast, Inc.)	Lexington	12
M07-SG450100-33	Starlight Village	Darlington	5
M07-SG450871	Genesis Homes-Chicora	Greenville	4
M08-SG450100-40-2	Peridot Project	Greenville	11
M08-SG450100-55	Allen Temple CEDC 2008 Scattered Sites (HTF-14709)	Greenville	9
M08-SG450890-1	Companion Foundation - Easley	Pickens	4
M08-SG450890-2	Companion Foundation - Summerville	Dorchester	4
M09-SG450100-01	Draymont Ridge Phase 5A	Spartanburg	12
M09-SG450100-45	Dupont Landing Phase I (HTF-5110)	Aiken	9
M09-SG450100-55	Echols St. - Allen Temple CEDC (HTF-5010)	Greenville	8
M09-SG450100-63-1	Genesis Homes - Haynie Sirrine Project	Greenville	2
M09-SG450100-63-2	Genesis Homes - Mt. Eustis Project	Greenville	4
M10-SG450100-18	Greenville Housing Futures - 2010 Project	Greenville	6
M10-SG450100-63	Genesis Homes - Nicholtown	Greenville	4
M10-SG450890-2	100 Barshay Drive (Companion Foundation 2010-2)	Dorchester	3

PROJECT NUMBER	NAME	COUNTY	HOME UNITS
M12-SG450100-55-2	Allen Temple CEDC 2012 - Pickens (HTF-58612)	Pickens	2
M13-SG450100-63-1	Genesis Homes - 2013 Timmons Project	Greenville	2
M13-SG450950	Greenville HSG Brandon Community 2013 (HTF-58613)	Greenville	2
M14-SG450960-1	Judson Mill Community 2014 Allen Temple CEDC	Greenville	3
M14-SG450960-2	City of Greenville 2014 Allen Temple CEDC	Greenville	4
M15-SG450960-2	Judson Mill Community 2015	Greenville	2
M99-SG450667	formerly College Downs Phase II	York	8
M03-SG450780	Wilderness Cove Apartments	Beaufort	48
M03-SG450771	Williston Elderly Apartments M03-SG450771	Barnwell	24
M05-SG450100-31	Deerfield Village	Jasper	26
M05-SG450829	Wilderness Too Apartments	Beaufort	24
M09-SG450899	Brookside Gardens (2009 TCEX Exch Funds)	Greenville	28
M11-SG450934	Arcadia Park M11-SG450934	Richland	7
M11-SG450932	Merrimack Heights M11-SG450932	Berkeley	10
M13-SG450951	Crabapple Chase M13-SG450951 aka Camelia Heights	Anderson	9
M01-SG450714	Draymont Ridge Development Phase I	Spartanburg	11
M06-SG450845	Bradbury Park Ph I	York	10
M97-SG450652	Canal Apartments Phase II	Beaufort	8
M01-SG450729	Dove Pointe Apartments	Greenwood	29
M01-SG450721	Bennettsville Lofts	Marlboro	22
M97-SG450656	Lakebrook Apartments	Clarendon	9
M99-SG450619	The Falls	Chester	8
M03-SG450776	Colony West Apartments of Barnwell	Barnwell	15
M05-SG450836	Miller Grove Apartments	Lancaster	10
M06-SG450855	Fern Hall Crossing M06-SG450855	Lexington	26
M10-SG450915	Bay Pointe II	Horry	28
M12-SG450944	Serenity Place M12-SG450944	Oconee	12
M13-SG450955	Kensington Pointe M13-SG450955	Clarendon	5
M14-SG450972	Bay Meadows Apartments M14-SG450972	Colleton	5
M15-SG450996	Brookstone Landing M15-SG450996	Dillon	8
M15-SG450992	The Pointe at Blythewood M15-SG450992	Richland	10
M15-SG450997	Sumter Senior Apartments M15-SG450997	Sumter	8
M15-SG450991	Crescent Villas M15-SG450991	Florence	10
M15-SG450993	Magnolia Senior Village M15-SG450993	Darlington	9
M97-SG450653	Onyx Luxury Apartments (fka Simmons Cay Apartments)	Beaufort	24
M99-SG450614	Parr Place	Lancaster	9

PROJECT NUMBER	NAME	COUNTY	HOME UNITS
M97-SG450646	BRIGHTON RIDGE APTS.	Edgefield	9

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

The Housing Authority requires all recipients of HOME funding to submit an Affirmative Marketing Plan at initial application, regardless how many HOME-assisted units are proposed 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.

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

Program Income ONLY

No program income was used for Homeownership DPA in 2018.

Program income used for TBRA (HAP and Security Deposits) totaled \$15,519 and represented 1 project and 46 units. Tenant characteristics - 0 - 30%.

Program income used for Rental Development totaled \$177,642.64 and represented 1 project and 10 units. Tenant characteristics - 0 - 60%.

In total, \$193,161.00 in Program Income was used for 2 projects and 56 units.

2017 Program Income ONLY

Category	Amount	# Projects	# Units	Tenant Characteristics		
				31% - 50%	51% - 60%	61% - 80%
Homeownership DPA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TBRA (HAP and Security Deposits)	15,519	1	46	46	0	0
Rental Development	177,642.64	1	10	0	10	0
Total	193,161.64	2	56	56		

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 development of rental or homeownership units, as well as the preservation of already established affordable housing units.

Each 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 has required 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	175	206
Tenant-based rental assistance	120	132
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	10	8
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	305	346

Note: The HOPWA-only goal and accomplishment table above is generated by IDIS and reflects goals from the same screen from the Action Plan submitted in IDIS. Additional goals, such as Permanent Housing Placement and Supportive Services, cannot be added to the table, and goals for objectives which are included cannot be changed. The table above accepts only actual accomplishments for the objectives shown on the table. The discussion below includes all goals, including Permanent Housing Placement, which only appears in this narrative, and Supportive Services which appears on CR-05 Goals and Outcomes, as well as in the narrative below.

Program Year 2018 Accomplishments:

During FY 2018-2019, the goal of 120 clients served with TBRA was exceeded as 132 households were served with TBRA. Fifty-nine (59) households were provided with permanent housing placement exceeding the goal of 45. 1,770 households received supportive services such as case management, employment assistance, transportation, and alcohol and drug abuse services, and these accomplishments exceeded the goal of 1,500. Eight (8) households resided in units supported with HOPWA operating funds, just short of the goal of 10. 206 households received STRMU assistance, exceeding the goal of 175.

Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) goals were 117% complete for FY 2018. Permanent Housing Placement goals were 131% complete. STRMU goals were 118% complete. Supportive Service goals were 118% complete. Facility-based housing was 80% complete.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

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

Overview

The Housing Authority is implementing the State's approved NHTF Allocation Plan, which requires that all NHTF-funded activities involve affordable rental housing, and that completed units be occupied by households at or below 30% AMI or the federal poverty level, whichever is greater. To date, the State is complying with the Plan and all NHTF funds awarded have been for small rental development projects. Further, when complete, all units will be occupied by households at or below 30% AMI or the federal poverty level, whichever is greater.

Regarding progress, six NHTF rental units are under construction and are approximately 40% complete as of May 2019. Construction is expected to begin within the next few months on 26 NHTF rental units for which funding was awarded in the Fall of 2018.

Compliance with the requirements of 24 CFR part 93

Recipients of NHTF funding are required to determine that each family occupying an NHTF-funded unit is income-eligible as required by 24 CFR § 93.151, and income targeting requirements described in 24 CFR § 93.250 will be met regardless of the annual allocation for HTF funds as all occupants of NHTF-funded units are required to be at or below 30% AMI or the federal poverty level, whichever is greater.

Please see the Method of Distribution and the NHTF Program Specific sections in the 2018 Annual Action Plan for site and neighborhood requirements for the State's HTF program, but note that the only eligible activity for the South Carolina NHTF Program is new rental housing. This is in compliance with the HTF eligible activities provided for in 24 CFR § 93.200, and the SC NHTF Program does not allow any of the prohibited activities identified in 24 CFR § 93.204. In selecting projects for funding, the Housing Authority makes sure that sites for proposed new rental construction projects meet the requirements in 24 CFR 983.57(e)(2). The Housing Authority also mirrors the other project requirements in 24 CFR Subparts G through J in the policies and procedures established for the NHTF program. These include eligibility as affordable rental housing, maximum per unit development subsidy amount, underwriting, subsidy layering, property standards, tenant protections and selection, other applicable Federal requirements, and performance reviews and sanctions. Some of these are described in the Method of Distribution and/or NHTF Program Specific sections of the 2018 Annual Action Plan, as well as in the Program documents available on the Authority's website.

Tenure Type	0-30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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
Identify the Field Office	COLUMBIA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

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 04/01/2018
Program Year End Date 03/31/2019

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: 60000

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

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 71000

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: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40000

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: 20000

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: 67000

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: 57862

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: 100000

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

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70000

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: 50000

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: 56017.42

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: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80000

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: 86443.82

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: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 55000

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: 84865

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: 35000

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: 26000

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
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 82560

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: 53653

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: 18000

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: 40000

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

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 151000

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: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45000

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: 135400

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Charleston Trident Urban League

City: Charleston

State: SC

Zip Code: 29403, 5989

DUNS Number: 064375558

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

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: 60000

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

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 62906

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: 164689.26

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army of the Midlands

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29203, 7002

DUNS Number: 077993335

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100000

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: 30000

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: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

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: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Homeless No More
City: Columbia
State: SC
Zip Code: 29204, 2413
DUNS Number: 840955314
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: Hopeful Horizons
City: Beaufort
State: SC
Zip Code: 29902, 4345
DUNS Number: 790613215
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Housing Development Corp of Rock Hill
City: Rock Hill
State: SC
Zip Code: 29730, 4506
DUNS Number: 964206069
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: Family Promise of Anderson County
City: Anderson
State: SC
Zip Code: 29622, 1466
DUNS Number: 069920729
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: New Directions of Horry County, inc

City: Myrtle Beach

State: SC

Zip Code: 29577, 3880

DUNS Number: 964378892

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: Family Promise of Anderson

City: Anderson

State: SC

Zip Code: 29622, 1466

DUNS Number: 069920729

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15000

CR-65 – Persons Assisted (N/A – Replaced by SAGE) 4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities (See SAGE)

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities (See SAGE)

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter (See SAGE)

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach (See SAGE)

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG (See SAGE)

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities (See SAGE)

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities (See SAGE)

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

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities (See SAGE)

Number of Persons in Households

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

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	365
Total Number of bed-nights provided	365
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – ESG Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	138,375	171,844	166,191
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	29,003	39,553	40,191
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	79,591	61,967	80,831
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14,643	6,871	11,538
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	261,612	280,235	298,751

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	152,429	240,211	218,529
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	105,121	135,832	89,952
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	177,811	169,094	237,599
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	12,557	11,703	9,984
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	447,918	556,840	556,064

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	23,204	20,156	24,784
Operations	1,187,521	1,253,493	1,470,509
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,210,725	1,273,649	1,495,293

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other ESG Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	94,506	41,036	73,255
HMIS	182,837	143,359	168,137
Administration	232,314	178,813	134,077

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	2,429,912	2,473,932	2,725,577

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. ESG Match Sources

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	238,192	242,297	0
Other Federal Funds	818,866	926,326	105,205
State Government	272,836	316,934	128,635
Local Government	291,950	24,916	38,787
Private Funds	85,882	202,657	226,994
Other	817,003	662,174	564,155
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	2,524,729	2,375,304	1,063,776

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. ESG Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	4,954,641	4,849,236	3,789,353

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities