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## Workshop Overview

- Program overview/categories and application development
  - *Application Guidelines link sent out via email (on our website ([www.cdbgsc.com](http://www.cdbgsc.com)))*
  - *Will take short break around 10*
  - *Questions taken at end of each section*



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## State CDBG Staff

- Deputy Director: Caroline Griffin
- Program Administrator: Keely McMahan
- Data Manager: Lisa Huff
- Procurement Specialist: Josh Davis
- Grant Managers:
  - Chance Albers (Appalachian, Upper Savannah)
  - Barry Butler (Central Midlands, Pee Dee)
  - Juanita Credle (Lowcountry)
  - Melanie Goff (BCD, Central Midlands, Lower Savannah)
  - Stefanie Smith Derwort (Catawba, Waccamaw)



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## Program Overview - What is CDBG?

- HUD program administered by the “Business Incentives & Community Development” division at the SC Department of Commerce
- Primary purpose is to address community development needs of low- and moderate-income individuals (LMI)



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## What is Low & Moderate Income (LMI)?

- 80% of the county median, adjusted for family size by HUD – income ranges for counties come from HUD
- Typically includes all related family members in the household
- Document LMI status via 2 ways:
  - Income survey, or
  - HUD census data



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## Who Can Apply?

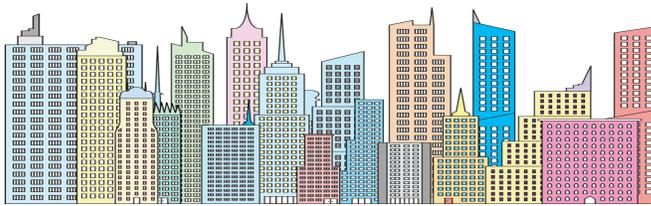
- Only units of local government may apply
  - Towns
  - Cities
  - Counties
- Non-profits, water & sewer authorities, individuals, and businesses are not eligible to apply, but may be partner with local government



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## Who Can't Apply?

- Localities who are part of a HUD entitlement area (they receive direct CDBG funding)
- List of entitlements in App Guidelines (pg. 2) – generally bigger cities/counties in the state



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## Types of Applications

- Individual application – one local government applies
- Joint application – two (or more) localities apply based on location of project beneficiaries
  - *Example: project benefits people in & outside town limits - town and county would apply together*
    - Intergovernmental agreement required
    - Lead applicant must be designated
    - Contact us for guidance



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## Eligibility/National Objective

- All projects must:
  1. Address an eligible activity under the State program, and
  2. Meet a HUD national objective



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## Three (3) National Objectives

1. Benefit low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons
2. Address slum and blight conditions (SB)
3. Address urgent needs which pose general health and safety hazards or imminent threats to the public health and safety (UN)



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## LMI Benefit National Objective

- To meet the LMI national objective, activities must either:
  - Meet the **area** benefit test (LMA)
  - Benefit a **limited clientele** (LMC)
  - Meet the **housing** occupancy criteria (LMH), or
  - Meet the **job** creation or retention test (LMJ)



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## LMI Area Benefit

- Activity that will benefit a residential area that is at least 51% LMI
  - *Examples: sewer treatment plant project serving a 51% LMI town, water line upgrade in LMI neighborhood*
- Must determine service area of the project you are proposing



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## Determining LMI Area Benefit

- Two (2) options:
  1. Use **HUD census data**, if project service area is same as the census division (i.e. town)
    - *Example = upgrading a water tank serving a 65% LMI town*
  2. **Survey households** in service area to determine benefit
    - *Example = sewer line upgrade along several streets (survey homes served by lines)*

\*SERVICE AREA MUST BE PRIMARILY RESIDENTIAL & AT LEAST 51% LMI\*



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## LMI Area Benefit – HUD Census Data

- Must use most current HUD census data (*available on our web site [www.cdbgSC.com](http://www.cdbgSC.com)*)
  - Includes data for towns/cities, counties, census tracts (CT), and block groups (BG)
    - If trying to use CT/BG data, contact us for assistance before submitting application request (can be hard to qualify projects using these)
  - For non-LMI town-wide surveying, contact State to discuss



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## LMI Area Benefit - Surveying

- When surveying, typically 100% door-to-door surveys done
  - CDBG survey form & HUD county income limits to insert on form in Application Guidelines & on web site
    - ❖NOTE: 2025 county limits in App Guidelines, but these should be updated by HUD in June 2026
    - ❖CDBG survey form has been updated
- Can do a randomized survey for certain types of projects if it meets HUD guidelines (*contact State for assistance in advance – there are very specific HUD requirements*)



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## LMI Area Benefit - Surveying

- Who typically does the surveying?
  - COG
  - Consultant
  - Local government staff

*Important note: Whoever does the surveys must understand how to do them (must include every house). If house won't respond, must count them as non-LMI.*

*\*Inaccurate surveying can lead to ineligible projects.\**



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## LMI Limited Clientele

- Activities that benefit specific LMI populations
  - 51% or more of total participants are LMI,
  - Services are restricted to LMI only, or
  - Serving presumed clientele (as defined by HUD):

HUD presumed clientele:	
▪ Abused children	▪ Homeless
▪ Elderly (62+)	▪ Severely disabled <u>adults</u>
▪ Battered spouses	▪ Illiterate <u>adults</u>
▪ Migrant farm workers	▪ Persons living with AIDS



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## LMI Housing

- Rehabilitation of houses is not allowed under the State program, but a water/sewer connection is considered "housing" activity
- To meet the housing national objective, units must be occupied by LMI households
- Income information is required from everyone living in unit (whether related or not)



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## LMI Jobs

- Job creation or retention
- Creates or retains permanent jobs - at least 51% held by LMI



## LMI - PRWORA & SAVE system

- From what we know, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) will now apply to all HUD LMI based-projects not utilizing area benefit – i.e. water/sewer connections to homes
- The SAVE system would have to be used by Grantees to verify citizenship/immigration status
  - *Ensures Federal public benefits only provided to eligible recipients*
- If this applies to a project you are considering, reach out to your grant manager (State is waiting on further guidance from HUD)



## Slum and Blight

- Area blight
- Spot blight



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## Slum and Blight - Area Basis (SBA)

- Requires local Ordinance and Resolution declaring the area slum/blighted under local law
  - Ordinance defines criteria for slum/blight
  - Resolution identifies area boundaries & specific conditions of blight
- Project must address conditions documented in the Resolution
- Still must determine total/LMI benefit by using census data, or surveying the service area (*but area does not have to be LMI under SBA national objective*)

*\*this national objective is not used often\**



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## Slum and Blight - Spot Basis (SBS)

- Activity that address specific conditions of blight/physical decay that isn't in an area designated as slum/blighted
- Activities typically involve clearance only
- Still must determine total/LMI benefit by using census data, or surveying the service area (*again, area does not have to be LMI when using SBS*)



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## Urgent Need

- Rarely used and are 4 requirements that must be met:
  1. *Must pose immediate threat to health and welfare, AND*
  2. *Must be of recent origin, AND*
  3. *Applicant cannot finance the activity, AND*
  4. *Other funding resources are not available*



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## Estimated Amount of Funds Available

• Community Development	\$18,703,616
• Business Development	\$ 250,000
• Regional Planning	\$ 500,000
• State Admin/Tech Assist	<u>\$ 700,000</u>
Total Funds	\$20.1 million



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## Performance Threshold

A unit of local government can apply if:

1. It has no more than two (2) open CDBG grants and neither grant has exceeded a 30-month grant period
2. No more than one downtown streetscape project open at a time



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## CDBG for Community Development

- CDBG can be a valuable tool to help communities with eligible priorities and needs
- During the rest of the workshop, we will show you what type of projects are eligible & how to develop these



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## CDBG Program Categories

### Community Infrastructure



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## Infrastructure - State Priorities

1. Significant improvements to existing infrastructure
2. Regional infrastructure solutions, or new access near business centers
3. Upgrades involving general health concerns, or new service to area not located near a business center



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## Infrastructure - Grant Amounts

- \$8M available in this category
  - Grant Maximum - \$1,000,000 \*
  - Grant Minimum - \$50,000



- \* *Waiver of max may be requested in writing from State based on:*
- *Urgent or compelling need*
  - *Regional solution or system-wide improvement*
  - *Additional leveraging committed*
  - *CDBG cost per household of generally \$20,000 or less*



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## Infrastructure - Drainage Projects

- Drainage master plan recommended
- Must serve a residential LMI area
- Engineer needs to determine service area, and area may require surveying
- Consider easement acquisition costs



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## Infrastructure - Water and Sewer

- Eligible water/sewer activities include:
  - *Upgrades to existing systems*
  - *New service*
  - *Must serve residential areas*

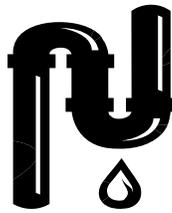


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## Infrastructure - Water and Sewer

- Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) generally required
- Is there sufficient capacity
- Rates should be sufficient to support system
- Investigate regional alternatives



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## Ineligible Water/Sewer Costs

- Excess capacity
- Fees of any kind (impact, capacity, connection, or tap)
- Repairs or maintenance
- Televising of lines to determine location of problems (which is required for CIP/pipe bursting upgrade applications)
  - *Pre-app televising expenses may count as match with appropriate documentation/written request to State*



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## Water/Sewer Projects – ROW Connections

- CDBG funds may be used for connection costs in the right of way (ROW) for LMI and non-LMI occupied residential units only
  - *Other funds must cover connection costs for businesses or vacant units, or to provide stub outs on vacant lots*



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## Water/Sewer Projects - Connections/Lines on Private Property

- CDBG funds may be used for connections on private property for LMI occupied homes only
  - *Other funds must pay non-LMI, businesses or vacant units*
- LMI units must be connected at no cost to the resident, including service lines/fees (*and CDBG cannot pay any fees*)
- For rental occupied by LMI household, CDBG can pay the connection if property owner signs affordable rent agreement



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## Water/Sewer – Service Area/ Connection Rate

- Service area must be residential and serve at least 51% LMI (both people and units)
- For **new** service, the connection rate must be at least 70% to be eligible



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## Infrastructure - Surveying

- Use income survey form in Application Guidelines for all infrastructure projects that require surveying to establish benefit, including:
  - *Line upgrades/extensions*
  - *Pump stations*
  - *Drainage*



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## Infrastructure - Surveying

- Insert the HUD income limits for correct county on the survey before beginning survey process
- If no response or vacant habitable unit, must include/count household as non-LMI
- New service only: Commitment to connect must be obtained during surveying (*can be a question you add to State survey*)



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## Infrastructure - Acquisition/Easements

- As part of application development, must determine if acquisition needed, estimated cost, and location of any required easements or property for the project
- Uniform Relocation & Real Property Acquisition Act (URA) applies when acquiring property regardless of who pays
  - *See our implementation manual online for more details on the process*
  - *Contact State staff if need assistance*



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## Infrastructure - Annexation

- If CDBG funds are used to provide water/sewer service to an area outside of municipal limits, a municipality may not require the area to be annexed as a condition of receiving the water or sewer



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## Infrastructure Project Examples

### City of Dillon – Pump Station Upgrade

- Upgrade of outdated pump station near creek
- LMA benefit – survey of service area



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## Infrastructure Project Examples

### City of Newberry – Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade

- Upgrade of treatment plant due to pump operation issues
- LMA benefit – combination of census data and surveys for parts served outside of city



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## Infrastructure Project Examples

### Chesterfield County – Water Extension

- Residents had unreliable/dry wells and no fire protection
- LMA benefit – survey of service area (those along new lines)



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# Infrastructure Project Examples

## Georgetown – Drainage Improvements

- Severe flooding issues
- LMA benefit – surveyed homes that were impacted



# CDBG Program Categories

## Community Enrichment





## Community Enrichment – Outcomes and Priorities

Three priorities:

1. Increasing economic competitiveness & resiliency
2. Education & workforce development
3. Safe & healthy communities



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## Community Enrichment – Grant Amounts

- \$7.9M available in this category
  - Grant Maximum - \$750,000 \*
  - Grant Minimum - \$50,000 \*\*



*\*Exception – up to \$1M may be requested for projects that are 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> priority and are located in county tiers 3 or 4*

*\*\*Exception - eligible planning grants subject to \$100K maximum, with waiver for infrastructure studies with adequate documentation*



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## First Priority - Increasing Economic Competitiveness

- Brownfield projects, or demolition of publicly owned obsolete buildings
- Demolition of vacant, dilapidated residential structures in a targeted neighborhood
- Downtown streetscape projects
- New or upgraded sidewalks/pathways
- Planning for regional infrastructure, hazard mitigation, resiliency for eligible public infrastructure, broadband, brownfields redevelopment or master drainage studies



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## Second Priority - Education & Workforce Development

- Libraries – Facilities & computer equipment
- Publicly owned childcare facilities (age 12 & under)
- Publicly owned facilities for educational/workforce training
- Publicly owned transportation oriented public facilities for LMI workforce populations



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## Third Priority - Safe & Healthy Communities

- Public safety facilities for LMI service areas (*i.e. police substation – but main stations are not eligible*)
- Fire substations or new fire trucks serving LMI residential areas (*only if will reduce ISO or expand service*)
- Publicly owned health/social service centers
- ADA or energy efficiency improvements to CDBG eligible public buildings



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## Community Enrichment – Public Facilities/Buildings

- Must generally offer services to whole community or otherwise meet a national objective
- Must define services to be provided & have commitments from all providers
- Local government must own building
- Fees can't restrict use by LMI
- Furnishings are not eligible (major equipment may be)



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## Community Enrichment – Public Facilities/Buildings

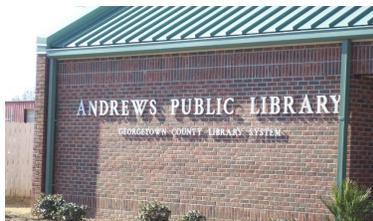
- O & M costs are not eligible under CDBG, but recipient must demonstrate these funds are available for project to be feasible
- Project cannot create new, undue operating burden (must be able to operate it without tax increase)
- Proposed operating budget must be provided to show sustainability
- Generally we expect building used for funded purpose for minimum of 20 years



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## Community Enrichment – Public Facilities/Buildings

- Must be open to the public during normal business hours (generally 40 hours/week)
- Exception for after school type facilities that may be open fewer hours (but may result in lower grant amount)



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## Community Enrichment – Public Facilities/ Multiple Use Buildings

If building has both eligible and ineligible uses:

- Eligible portion must meet CDBG requirements
- Eligible portion must occupy a separate, designated area (& area cannot be used for any ineligible programs)
- CDBG costs are limited to eligible portion of the building & costs must be separated



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## Public Facilities/Buildings – Meeting a National Objective

- Must document the service area and the expected benefit to LMI
- Typically base benefit on number currently served/client lists
- May not double count beneficiaries
- Surveys of users of the facility may be required for a year after completion (*and if LMI benefit not achieved, funds repaid*)



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## Clearance/Demolition

- May demolish large structures (i.e. old mills, commercial buildings) if owned by local government
  - *However, end use of property must be considered*
  - *If over \$350K in CDBG spent, "change of use" requirements apply & use of site must meet national objective or funds must be repaid*



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## Clearance/Demolition

- **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Use of cleared site governs "category" of application and national objective:
  - *Demolition where site remains as cleared open space is a Community Enrichment project using SBS national objective*
  - *Demolition to facilitate park construction is a Local Priorities project and must meet LMA national objective (serve 51% LMI)*



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## Clearance/Demolition

- May also demolish vacant, dilapidated residential structures throughout a target area/neighborhood
  - *Local government ownership not needed – sites stay privately owned*
- Local Ordinance typically used, but can take route where you obtain owner permission
- Can only demolish vacant units that are not habitable
- Specific documentation must be submitted with application (i.e. photos, documentation of vacancy, inspection report)



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## Clearance/Demolition

### **THINGS TO CONSIDER FOR NEIGHBORHOOD DEMOLITION:**

- Ownership documentation
  - *Not properly determining ownership can lead to lawsuits later on!*
  - *Budget for title searches (most definitive way to determine ownership)*
- Are you using Ordinance or owner permission?
- Also need to budget for asbestos testing and air monitoring (required by DHEC)



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## Clearance/Demo – Meeting a National Objective

- Slum/Blight area (SBA)
- Slum/Blight spot (SBS)
- LMA typically not allowed
  - *Can only be used if end use of cleared site meets LMA national objective – i.e. demo mill with end use as town park, and town is at least 51% LMI)*



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## Downtown Streetscape Projects

- Must undertake multiple activities & include public safety component
- Activities can include things like sidewalks, crosswalks, lighting, landscaping, paving, benches, trash cans, etc.



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## Downtown Streetscape Projects

The best downtown projects:

- Involve an active downtown organization
- Are a component of a master or strategic plan
- Include public-private partnerships
- Preserve historic nature/other assets of community



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## Downtown Projects – National Objective

- Typically qualify under LMA benefit (i.e. town is at least 51% LMI based on HUD census data)
- Possibly qualify under slum/blight area
  - Area has to actually be blighted
  - Locality passes Ordinance/Resolution, and project will address items identified in Ordinance/Resolution



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## Community Enrichment Project Example

### BURNETTOWN & NEW ELLENTON – NEIGHBORHOOD DEMO

- Demolition of dilapidated, vacant homes in LMI neighborhoods
- Structures attractive nuisances & sites for criminal activities
- SBS – surveyed neighborhood to determine beneficiaries



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## Community Enrichment Project Example

### TOWN OF SELLERS – DRAINAGE STUDY

- Town had experienced severe flooding during hurricanes and rain events, ruining many homes
- LMA – HUD census data used for town



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## Community Enrichment Project Example

### ANDERSON COUNTY - LIBRARY RENOVATION

- Rehabilitation of a county owned building as a new space for the Iva library
- LMA – Census tract/Block Group data used



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## Community Enrichment Project Example

### EASTOVER – WATER TANK DEMOLITION

- Dilapidated, unused town-owned water tank
- Safety issue if it should come down as it is located near town's operating tank/wells
- SBS – used town HUD figures for benefit



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## Community Enrichment Project Example

### CITY OF HARTSVILLE- NEW SIDEWALKS

- Sidewalks to connect LMI neighborhood to existing sidewalks that lead to downtown
- Provides safe access to a population that often have transportation issues and where safe walkability is necessary
- LMA – area was surveyed



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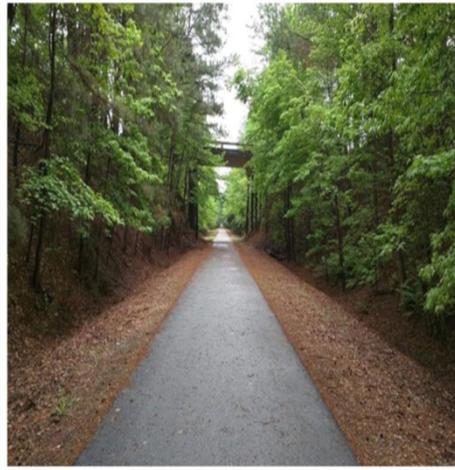
## Community Enrichment Project Example

### TOWN OF KINGSTREE – STREETScape

- Sidewalks with ADA accessibility, lighting and landscaping
- LMA - based on HUD census data for town



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## └ CDBG Program Categories

### Local Priorities Program



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## Local Priorities – Purpose/Outcome

- Meet alternative community development needs not typically funded through the other CDBG programs OR one of HUD's other partners (such as HOME and NHTF, ESG, HOPWA)
- Could include parks, trails/greenways, energy conservation, etc.



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## Local Priorities – Grant Amounts

\$1M available in this category

- Grant Maximum - \$300,000
- Grant Minimum - \$50,000



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## Local Priorities – State Priorities

Funding consideration will be based on 3 priorities:

1. Impact economic development or increase economic competitiveness
2. Address public health/safety or improve long-term sustainability of community
3. Address resiliency or help narrow the digital divide



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## Local Priorities Program Examples

### SALUDA COUNTY – BLOOD STORAGE EQUIPMENT

- County has no hospitals and is 45 minutes-hour from nearest hospital
- Had no equipment at county's main EMS station to store blood for use in emergencies to stabilize patients
- LMA national objective - used county census data



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## Local Priorities Program Examples

### BEAUFORT – SPANISH MOSS TRAIL EXTENSION

- Construct spur to connect to downtown
- LMA national objective - used city HUD census data



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## Local Priorities Program Examples

### CITY OF DILLON – COMMUNITY PAVILION

- No area for public events
- LMA national objective - used city HUD census data



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## Local Priorities Program Examples

### HEATH SPRINGS – PARK RENOVATION

- Town's only park was outdated and had limited play equipment
- LMA national objective - used town HUD census data



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## └ CDBG Program Categories

### Ready to Go



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## Ready to Go

- \$750,000 available
- Designed to address urgent/compelling needs & can be implemented quickly
- Requires upfront investment of other/local funds for planning, design/permitting, environmental review, and acquisition (which counts as match)



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## Ready to Go

- Must be eligible public improvement under Community Infrastructure, or a public facility construction project under Community Enrichment/Local Priorities
- CDBG can only pay for construction and administration
  - Activities leading up to bidding must be complete prior to application submission & paid by local government (*including design, environmental review, permitting – counts as local match*)



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## Ready to Go – Project Example

### COLLETON COUNTY – BUILDING DEMOLITION

- County owned building in Walterboro that was severely damaged in tornado/safety hazard
- SBS Benefit - HUD census data



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## Ready to Go – Project Example

### GREAT FALLS – MILL CLEARANCE

- Town owned mill with public safety hazards and site contamination
- Environmental Review, URA compliance, and DHEC Voluntary Clean-up Contract (VCC) all completed before grant award
- SBS Benefit – town HUD census data



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## Project Development

### Match & Other Budget Considerations



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## Required Match - All Projects

- 10% match required - can come from the locality or any other source
  - Other Commerce grants now allowed as match
- Various sources can count as match, including in-kind work and waiver of fees
- All funds must be committed and available at the time CDBG application submitted



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## Required Match - All Projects

- Match WAIVERS must be approved in advance and submitted prior to or with the application request (100% waiver not likely)
- Pre-agreement local match expenditures (like engineering to help prepare a PER for an application) must be requested in writing & approved by our office in advance



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## Budget Considerations

- Professional fees and caps (if CDBG paying for these):
  - Administration - 10% max (up to \$50,000) *(waiver for up to 15% for small/complicated project)*
  - Engineering: 15% max (up to \$150,000) *(waiver for up to 20% for small/complicated project – still \$150K max)*
- Construction contingency allowed – typically no more than 20%



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## Budget Considerations

- Consider acquisition/easement costs
- Budgets must be reasonable
  - For water/sewer, cost per unit reasonable (\$20K or less for CDBG)
- Need current cost estimate prepared by a professional
  - However, specific rules are in place that address procurement when federal funds are used for the contract



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## └ Budget Considerations - Cost Estimate

- Based on 2 CFR 200 rules, anyone who prepares cost estimate/PER related to Federal application cannot subsequently bid on the work if Federal (CDBG) funds will be used for that contract
  - *Example: If CDBG would cover engineering, the engineer who prepares application cost estimate cannot respond to engineering procurement*
- Solutions to this:
  - Have local money cover that cost
  - Get neutral 3<sup>rd</sup> party to prepare estimate – i.e. water/sewer authority, local government official



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## └ Application Process



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## Application Process - Phase 1

- Determine Community Needs
  - Develop Citizen Participation Plan
  - Hold a Needs Assessment hearing to find out what your community needs
    - *Since CDBG is program to benefit LMI, make sure to conduct outreach to LMI persons for the public hearing*



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## Application Process - Phase 1

- Needs Assessment public hearing advertisement
  - Published in a newspaper at least 7 days OR posted at least 10 days prior to hearing
  - *Don't count day of publication/posting*
- Needs assessment hearing held in person at a central location
- Joint applications require Needs Assessment for each locality
- Needs assessments **must** be held within 1 year of application submittal date



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## Application Process - Phase 1

Prepare a written Needs Assessment, which must include 3 sections:

1. Outreach
2. Needs
3. Priorities and Planned Activities



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## Application Process - Phase 1

### Needs Assessment - Outreach

- Describe outreach to LMI, persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP), persons with disabilities, etc.
- Consider LEP and disability related accommodations needed to make materials available and hearings accessible
- Describe extent of participation by local leadership, business, LMI groups and residents



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## Application Process - Phase 1

### Needs Assessment - Needs

- Specific areas that need to be covered (*see p. 25 of application guidelines*)
- Should reflect all community needs (*LMI and non-LMI, CDBG eligible/ineligible*)
- Should specify locations/areas of need (*i.e. neighborhoods, sections of town, etc.*)
- Should include the proposed project



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## Application Process - Phase 1

### Needs Assessment - Priorities and Planned Actions

- Top 3 priority needs
- Priority LMI needs
- Actions to be undertaken to meet the needs
- Activities for CDBG funding consideration and rationale

*Reminder: Locally controversial projects are not considered feasible for CDBG assistance/funding!*



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## Application Process - Phase 2

- Project Identification:
  - Evaluate the needs and determine priorities
  - Determine if any needs are feasible under CDBG
  - Seek collaborative partners if necessary
  - Contact the State for technical assistance



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## Application Process - Phase 3

- Project Development:
  - Determine how the project will work
  - Determine national objective and compile need documentation
  - Obtain Cost estimate and budget
  - Submit application request to State
    - *State will send you application if approved to move forward*



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## Application Request Deadlines

- Application requests for Community Infrastructure must be received by March 20, 2026 by 5:00 p.m.
- Application requests for Community Enrichment and Local Priorities must be received by August 21, 2026 by 5:00 p.m.

**Must use application request form on our website/in  
Application Guidelines**



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## Application Process - Phase 4



- Application Development:
  - Obtain all documentation needed for application
  - Address all selection criteria in your proposal (*before submittal, compare your application to scoring criteria to make sure everything has been covered*)
  - Complete application and submit to State by deadline

**\*Change from 2025 – Application public hearing is no longer required! \***



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## Application Deadlines

- Applications for Community Infrastructure must be received by April 20, 2026 by 5:00 p.m.
- Applications for Community Enrichment and Local Priorities must be received by September 21, 2026 by 5:00 p.m.



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## Application Process - Phase 5

- Project Selection Process – the State team:
  - Evaluates all proposals and conducts site visits
  - Seeks clarifications if needed (*5 days to respond to memo*)
  - Uses published selection criteria to score the projects
  - Makes grant awards for highest scoring, eligible projects based on funding available



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## Questions?

There are experienced regional Councils of Government (COG) and private grant consultants you may contact to help you develop a project, write application, and administer the project if funded.



***CONTACT State CDBG staff for help or with questions:***

**803-734-0429**

***www.cdbgsc.com***

