
State of South Carolina
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report

Program Year 2020
April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021

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 2021

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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 2020 Program Year in responding to priority needs in South Carolina, including the coronavirus pandemic and additional CARES Act (CV) funding received for CDBG, ESG and HOPWA to respond to, prepare for and prevent coronavirus. Programs for distributing CDBG-CV funds, however, were just getting started by the end of the Program Year. The CDBG-CV Short-term Housing Assistance Program had begun accepting applications and reviewing eligibility and initial administrative disbursements had been made. The CDBG-CV Public Services and Facilities Program was in the process of working with eligible non-entitlement local governments to develop applications. Awards will be made during Program Year 2021. Goals were added for CDBG-CV, ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV and are shown in the tables below, but there are not yet any accomplishments for CDBG-CV. And per HUD guidance, HOPWA-CV accomplishments are included with the accomplishments for regular HOPWA goals.

The State's Consolidated Plan originally established goals for each of three priority need areas: decent housing, economic opportunity and suitable living environment. Subsequent substantial amendments to the 2020 Action Plan included goals for CV funds, with corresponding actions to respond to, prepare for and prevent coronavirus. Projects funded in 2020 with regular program funds address each priority need. Projects funded with ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV generally address similar priority needs as regular ESG and HOPWA ,where needed to respond to COVID-19. CDBG-CV programs were still in the pre-application and application processing phases as of March 31, 2020.

Accomplishments for projects funded through regular programs and awarded or completed during the year exceeded all but two annual objectives and contributed to substantially exceeding most goals for the Consolidated Plan period. Cumulative accomplishments for the Plan period fell slightly short for only two goals and these were substantially met at 93% and 96%.

For the program year, CDBG accomplishments reflect actual accomplishments reported at project completion, and CDBG substantially exceeded all community development goals, including the economic opportunity job creation goal. ESG substantially exceeded its prevention and rehousing goals, exceeded its shelter goal, and fell short only on outreach. HOME and NHTF substantially exceeded the new rental housing goal, and though there was no goal for the year, 64 affordable housing units will be made more sustainable as a result of connection to public water and/or sewer. HOME and HOPWA (including HOPWA-CV) together substantially met the TBRA goal and substantially exceeded the short-term rental assistance goal. HOPWA and HOPWA-CV combined substantially met the HOPWA supportive services goal and the housing operations goal.

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ESG-CV goals were estimates only but ESG-CV assisted 5,635 people. More people were assisted with homeless prevention (616) than re-housing (96) and accomplishments were 48% and 246% of the estimates. ESG-CV shelter assisted 4,923 or 82% of the estimate.

For the Consolidated Plan period, all but two goals were substantially exceeded or exceeded, including the job creation goal. Overall, the State was successful in coordinating the various resources available for housing and community development, including CARES Act (CV) funding received for CDBG, ESG and HOPWA for activities to “prepare for, respond to and prevent coronavirus”, and in 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 TBRA and other short-term rental assistance. NHTF funds were used exclusively for new rental housing.
- 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 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 2020. CDBG-CV funds will be used for short-term housing assistance through the SC Stay Program, for which the application portal opened in early 2021. The majority of funds will be disbursed during 2021 but there were some initial disbursements for project delivery local administrative costs prior to the end of PY 2020. CDBG-CV Public Services and Public Facilities/Infrastructure Program awards will be made in PY 2021 to assist non-entitlement local governments with eligible activities to prepare for, respond to and prevent coronavirus.
- 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. ESG-CV funds were targeted toward these same activities, where needed to prepare for, respond to and prevent coronavirus.

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- 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. HOPWA-CV funds were targeted toward all but TBRA and additionally to temporary housing such as hotel/motel stays to facilitate quarantine for people living with HIV. All HOPWA-CV activities funded will prepare for, respond to and prevent coronavirus.

Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year 2020

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	130	808	Household Housing Unit	621.5%
Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	0	0	Households Assisted	%
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	0	64 (0 HOME / NHTF) 64 (CDBG connections)	Households Assisted	%
CDBG-CV Short-Term Mortgage Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG-CV	Public services activities for LMI Housing Benefit	1300	0	Households Assisted	0%
CDBG-CV Short-Term Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG-CV	Public services activities for LMI Housing Benefit	2000	0	Households Assisted	0%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME (DMH) & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	150 (125 HOPWA and 25 HOME DMH)	131 (11_ HOME & 120 HOPWA)	Households Assisted	87.3%
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME & HOPWA & HOPWA-CV	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	175 (HOPWA 150 + HOME 200)	318 (62 HOME & 256 HOPWA)	Households Assisted	181.7%

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Unit of Measure	% Complete
					& HOPWA-CV)		
HOPWA-CV STRMU	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA-CV	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing		Included above	Households Assisted	%
Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA & HOPWA-CV	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	10	10	Household Housing Unit	100.0%
HOPWA-CV Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA-CV	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	5	Included above	Household Housing Unit	%
Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA & HOPWA-CV	Other (Supportive Services)	1,500	1,501	Other	100.1%
HOPWA-CV Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA-CV	Other (Supportive Services)	150	Included above	Other	%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	100	298	Other - Persons Assisted	298.0%
ESG-CV Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG-CV	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	200	96	Households Assisted* See Narrative	48.0%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Prevention	175	1,058	Persons Assisted	604.6%
ESG-CV Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG-CV	Homeless Prevention	250	616	Persons Assisted	246.4%

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Unit of Measure	% Complete
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	3,000	3,336	Persons Assisted	111.2%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Other (Street Outreach)	2,000	936	Persons Assisted	46.8%
ESG-CV Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG-CV	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	6,000	4,923	Persons Assisted	82.1%
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	34,762	Persons Assisted	347.6%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	10,000	55,148	Persons Assisted	551.5%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	500	11,661	Persons Assisted	2332.2%
Community and Regional Planning	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other	40	42	Other (Communities Assisted)	110.0%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	25	141	Jobs	564.0%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Businesses Assisted	1	2	Businesses Assisted	200.0%
CDBG-CV Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV	Public services activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	5000	0	Households Assisted	0%

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Unit of Measure	% Complete
CDBG-CV Public Facilities/Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV	Public facilities activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	5000	0	Households Assisted	0%

Table 2 – Accomplishments - Strategic Plan to Date Program Years 2016 - 2020

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome 2016-2020	Actual Outcome 2016-2020	Unit of Measure	% Complete
New Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME & NHTF	Rental units constructed	633	1,370	Household Housing Unit	216.4%
Homeownership & Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	690	640	Households Assisted	92.8%
Preserve Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME (planned) CDBG (actual)	Existing affordable housing units repaired or rehabilitated or connected to infrastructure	33	317	Household Housing Unit	960.6%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	740	903	Households Assisted	122.0%
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	1,050	1,205	Households Assisted	114.8%
Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	50	48	Household Housing Unit	96.0%
Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Other (Supportive Services)	6,100	7,773	Other	127.4%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	1,200	6,257	Households Assisted* See narrative	521.4%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Prevention	1,000	3,362	Persons Assisted	336.2%

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome 2016-2020	Actual Outcome 2016-2020	Unit of Measure	% Complete
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	21,000	28,402	Persons Assisted	135.2%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Other (Outreach)	9,000	12,438	Persons Assisted	138.2%
New or Upgraded Public Infrastructure & Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	55,000	118,052	Persons Assisted	214.6%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	56,000	182,386	Persons Assisted	325.7%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	4,500	42,776	Persons Assisted	950.6%
Community and Regional Planning	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other (Planning)	200	220	Other (Communities Assisted)	110.0%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	125	368	Jobs	294.4%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Businesses Assisted	5	5	Business Assisted	100%

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.

CARES Act COVID-19 Respose Programs

CDBG-CV outcomes will be reported in 2021. Neither the Public Services/Facilities Programs nor the SC Stay Short-term Housing Assistance programs had made awards or disbursements as of program year end. Both were in the application development or processing phase and disbursements will begin in 2021. SC Stay will provide assistance exclusively to benefit eligible low and moderate income households financially impacted by the coronavirus pandemic and behind on their rent or mortgage. Up to six consecutive months of assistance will be paid to the landlord or landlord and not directly to the applicant household. As of the end of the program year, the SC Stay application portal had received all potential applicants and was closed to new applicants. Initial disbursements were made only for administering agency processing fees. Beneficiaries will be reported in PY 2021.

The CDBG-CV Public Services and Public Facilities/Infrastructure Programs were still in the application phase and working with eligible non-entitlement local governments to identify eligible projects and develop applications. There were no accomplishments as of program year end on March 31, 2021.

HOPWA-CV was advised by HUD and HUD consultants to report cumulative accomplishments for HOPWA-CV and HOPWA. ESG-CV accomplishments are being reported quarterly to HUD. The total for the program year is 5,635 people with re-housing, prevention and shelter/outreach, as reported in this section, but note that accomplishments in the ESG Program sections reflect regular ESG only.

Regular CPD Programs

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 2020, 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. New projects awarded during the year will produce accomplishments for every CDBG goal set for the 2020 Annual Plan period, including the Economic Opportunity goal of supporting new jobs. The State committed funds this year for two new economic development projects that will create 265 new jobs in Clarendon and Kershaw Counties. All annual CDBG goals were met, and most were substantially exceeded. All goals for the 2016-2020 Strategic Plan period have been exceeded, including the goals for job creation and businesses to be

assisted with the job creation. Goals and accomplishments for PY 2020 and the Con Plan period are summarized in the table above.

HOME & HOPWA Shared Objectives

Since Program Year 2017, both HOME & HOPWA have had TBRA and short-term rental assistance (STRMU for HOPWA) 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

In 2020, the Small Rental Development Program leveraged HOME, National Housing Trust Fund and SC Housing Trust Fund dollars to increase the state's production of affordable rental units. The goal for new rental units was substantially exceeded.

There was no homeownership goal for the year, as HOME funding for this activity was discontinued in 2018, but HOME continued to fund TBRA for special needs tenants in conjunction with the SC Department of Mental Health. These tenants are transitioning from HOME TBRA assistance to permanent assistance from other sources as it becomes available. HOME also provided short-term rental assistance through the Housing Authority's Rental Division and its security deposit program

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))

* Provided by IDIS for PY 2020

	CDBG IDIS	CDBG	HOME*	ESG	HOPWA	NHTF*
Race:						
White	38	36,890	61	1872	95	2
Black or African American	69	38,974	714	3375	488	11
Asian	3	612	3	15	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	500	0	21	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	30	0	6	0	0
Total *	110	81,540	778	5519	583	13
Ethnicity:						
Hispanic	27	3,512	29	206	31	0
Not Hispanic	83	78,028	749	5269	562	13

Table 2 – Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Narrative

* Note that Table 2, above, does not reflect all racial and ethnic categories of families assisted. For this reason, the totals above are not necessarily consistent with the sum of the racial and ethnic categories shown. The total reflects all families assisted, whether the racial or ethnic category is included on the table or not. Also, note that Table 2, above, in IDIS shows only the number of people assisted by CDBG projects where household income surveys were required to determine the eligibility of the project. Race and ethnicity for families or households assisted is not available in IDIS for the majority of CDBG projects which involve area benefit and the LMA national objective. . If you are reading the PDF CAPER posted on the cdbgSC.com website, Table 2 shows the race and ethnicity of all projects, whereas the IDIS CAPER shows only IDIS-generated data for only a small number of direct-benefit CDBG projects. In either case, please also see the CDBG narrative below.

ESG

ESG totals include multi-racial and individuals who didn't know or refused to respond, as well as individuals assisted for whom race/ethnicity data was not collected. Also, please refer to the ESG SAGE reports for additional information on individuals and families assisted by ESG funding. ESG-CV is not reflected above.

HOPWA

Note that the IDIS racial categories in Table 2 above do not allow for persons who report themselves as more than one race. In some years, total HOPWA beneficiaries include some multi-racial and the totals for race and ethnicity do not coincide. For 2020, this is not the case, and both the breakdown by race and ethnicity are 583.

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 46 different local governments of 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, most activities for projects completed met a Low to Moderate Income Area Benefit (LMA) objective, although one project met the SBS objective and one met the LMI Jobs objective. LMA requires at least 51% of the residents of the project service area to be LMI, while Low Mod Limited Jobs (LMJ) must also benefit at least 51% LMI. LMI Housing (LMH) activities must benefit 100% LMI. (During 2020, 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, fire stations and facilities, economic development assistance to businesses creating new LMI jobs, and local planning.

Overall, completed projects benefited 46.1% African Americans, 46.6% white, 5.1% other multi-racial, 4.7% Hispanic of Latin Americans, 1.4% African American and White, and less than 1% Asian, American Indian or Alaskan, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaskan and White, and Asian and White. Ratios of African Americans and whites benefiting from specific project types varied, ranging from 43% to 96% African American and 4% to 55% White, as shown in the table below. These ratios compare to the State population which, according to the 2019 5-Year American Community Survey estimates, is 27% African American and 67% white (unchanged from the prior 5-year ACS). Completed CDBG projects benefit a higher proportion of African Americans, for all project types, than the state as a whole.

Race & Ethnicity of CDBG Project Beneficiaries

HUD Matrix	Beneficiary Race									Ethnicity
	White	African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaskan	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	African American & White	Amer Indian/ Alaskan & White	Asian & White	Other Multi-Race	% Hispanic
03J - Water/Sewer	54.7%	43.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	4.7%
03K - Street Improvements	45.9%	44.6%	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	5.6%
03O - Fire Stations & Equipment	53.2%	45.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.3%	0.6%
04 - Clearance/Demolition	3.4%	96.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
18A – Economic Development Assistance to Businesses (Jobs)	32.8%	57.8%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	23.3%
Grand Total	46.6%	46.1%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	4.7%

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	21,232,575	14,833,336.22
HOME	HOME	16,363,078	6,820,092.83
HOPWA	HOPWA	2,321,805	2,197,031.31
ESG	ESG	2,536,297	2,493,498.00
,Housing Trust Fund	Housing Trust Fund	6,535,565	1,762,189.31

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 regular program 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 2020, CDBG funds were awarded for projects eligible under program categories described in the State's 2020 Program Description. Grant funds were awarded on a non-competitive basis for Regional Planning, Ready to Go and Economic Development projects. The majority of the state's Community Development Program grants, however, are competitive and two funding rounds were held in 2020.

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 2020, new CDBG grant awards were distributed throughout the state to 46 different local governments. One or more local governments in 32 of the 44 South Carolina eligible, non-entitlement counties received funding for Community Development, Economic Development and/or Planning projects.

CDBG-CV

CDBG-CV funds will be distributed through three programs – the Public Service and Public Facilities/Infrastructure programs for non-entitlement local governments throughout the state and the Short-Term Housing Assistance program, or SC Stay, to benefit residents of certain non-entitlement county governments, where the local government has requested that the State carry out this activity on their behalf, and other local government regions throughout the state including entitlement jurisdictions. A special CV waiver allowed the state to carry out coronavirus response activities directly, including on behalf of non-entitlement local governments, provided that at least the CV 1 allocation amount is reserved for non-entitlement local governments. The Public Services and Facilities Programs, plus the amount of short-term housing assistance carried out on behalf of Berkeley, Kershaw, Orangeburg and York counties, makes up this “non-entitlement local government set-aside” out of CDBG-CV.

Funding for the CDBG-CV Public Services program was established by region, based on the number of non-entitlement counties within the region. After initial awards are made, funds remaining will be available to any non-entitlement local government in the state. The CDBG-CV Public Facilities program is available to any non-entitlement local government in the state. No awards had been made from either of these programs as of the end of the Program Year. SC Stay housing assistance applications were submitted via online portal by the end of the Program Year and approximately 25% of owners and renters who may be assisted under the program reside in non-entitlement regions of the state. Disbursements are underway now, with the initial disbursement submitted in March 2021.

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 2020 will leverage an additional \$8.4 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. CDBG-CV does not have any matching requirement.

HOME Leveraging and Match

HOME funds awarded in Program Year 2020 will leverage an additional \$7,067,176.00 million in federal LIHTC funding, as well as other state, local and private funds. The SC Housing Trust Fund invested \$15,944,889.00 million, which was leveraging in HOME/HTF funded projects. 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. For 2019, match totaled \$15,944,889. See Table 5 below for more information on HOME match.

ESG Leveraging and Match

ESG funds awarded in Program Year 2020 will leverage an additional \$601,395 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. ESG-CV does not have any matching requirement.

HOPWA Leveraging and Match

HOPWA funds awarded in Program Year 2020 will leverage \$2,666,866 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. HOPWA-CV does not have any matching requirement.

Year Summary – HOME Match

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,072,954.24
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	15,944,889.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	18,017,843.24
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	1,809,422.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	16,208,421.24

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 Infra-structure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
HTF-5218	10-April-20	\$11,902.00						\$11,902.00
HTF-9319	23-Nov-20	\$101,520.59						\$101,520.59
HTF-9319	13-April-20	\$12,080.58						\$12,080.58
HTF-9719	24-Sep-20	\$7,139.00						\$7,139.00
HTF-67215	17-July-20	\$129,555.15						\$129,555.15
HTF-64916	17-July-20	\$91,687.00						\$91,687.00
HTF-9719	05-Nov-20	\$463,721.00						\$463,721.00

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

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 \$
\$5,519,481.82	\$3,259,251.24	\$3,730,089.68	\$133,665.00	\$4,914,978.38

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

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	6	0	0	0	1	5
Dollar Amount	20,018,906	0	0	0	1,192,209	18,826,697
Sub-Contracts						
Number	93	0	3	3	18	69
Dollar Amount	17,221,202	0	241,821	1,455,858	2,979,664	13,999,717
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	6	0	6			
Dollar Amount	20,018,906	0	20,018,906			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	93	0	93			
Dollar Amount	17,221,202	0	17,221,202			

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	42	0	0	0	0	42
Dollar Amount	\$9,142,725.00	0	0	0	0	\$9,142,725.00

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	0	0
Number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units	583	934
Number of special needs to be provided affordable housing units	28	11
Total	736	945

Table 11 – Number of Households

Number of households supported through	One-Year Goal	Actual
Rental Assistance	290	73
Production of New Units	130	808
Rehab of Existing Units	0	64
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	305	945

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

This section of the CAPER reflects only CDBG, HOME and NHTF. Goals and accomplishments for CDBG shown on AP-20 were used to arrive at the totals above, along with HOME units produced as reported on IDIS PR 23, according to HUD guidance.

Table 8 - Household Types to be Supported:

- Homeless - Per HUD, this estimate should be the annual goal for housing assistance for units reserved for homeless individuals and households. None are estimated, as none of the programs specifically reserve housing units for homeless individuals. Per HUD, this section does not pertain to ESG, and although ESG applicants may request funding for a variety of activities related to homeless shelter, outreach services, homeless prevention and transitional housing, according to HUD none of these activities should be included in Table 8 above for the homeless category.
- Non-Homeless - Per HUD, this estimate should be the total goal for all housing units NOT reserved for homeless individuals, and not specifically for special needs households. While

HOME may assist special needs households through its regular rental assistance programs, only the TBRA in partnership with the SC Department of Mental Health is aimed specifically at assisting special needs households. The figure there is the total of the goals for other housing activities including new rental units, preservation of existing housing, rental assistance (HOME non-special needs TBRA and short-term housing assistance), homeownership (where applicable in any year) and preservation of existing affordable housing.

- Special Needs - This should be the goal for assisting households that are not homeless but require specialized housing or supportive service, such as HOPWA TBRA and HOME TBRA through its partnership with the SC Department of Mental Health.

Table 9 - Households Supported through Activities:

- Rental Assistance – This is the total of the HOME rental assistance in conjunction with SC Housing’s Rental Division to reduce the waiting list for affordable housing, special needs TBRA through partnership with DMH, and the HOME-funded share of the short-term rental assistance goal (security deposit assistance)
- New units – The HOME/NHTF new rental units goal
- Rehab of Existing Units – The HOME/NHTF goal for rental development projects that involve rehabilitation. (Accomplishments, although there is no specific goal, may include limited rehabilitation of existing affordable housing units in conjunction with CDBG neighborhood revitalization or public infrastructure projects.)
- Acquisition of Existing Units - No homeownership goal was proposed for 2020 and there are no accomplishments.

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), including unique needs arising out of the coronavirus pandemic. HOPWA-CV funds were used for similar activities as regular HOPWA, except that HOPWA-CV was not used for TBRA and activities must have been needed to respond to, prepare for or prevent coronavirus. During FY 2020-2021, 120 households were served with TBRA with regular HOPWA funds only; 1,501 households received supportive services (such as case management, employment assistance, transportation, and alcohol and drug abuse services) using HOPWA and HOPWA-CV funding; and 10 households resided in units supported with HOPWA and HOPWA-CV operating funds. 256 households received HOPWA and HOPWA-CV funded STRMU assistance.

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 2021 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		49
Low Income		43
Moderate Income		18
Total **	0	110

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative

HOME - HOME actual accomplishments by income category, in Table 13 above, reflects HOME completions during the Program Year, as shown on PR23. 111 completed units reflect 56 rental and 54 TBRA families, as follows:

HOME Unit Completions by Percent of Area Median Income, PY 2020

Activity Type	0-30%	31-50%	51-60%	61-80%	Total 0-80%
Rentals	2	36	17	1	56
TBRA	47	7	0	0	54
Total	49	43	17	1	110

Note that Tables 11 and 12 above reflect new rental, TBRA and rental assistance funded during Program Year 2019, versus unit completions during the year. Tables 11 and 12 correspond to Table 1, Accomplishments.

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 64 total households, including 51 owner and 13 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 64 units were connected by projects completed in 2020. 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.

Note that CDBG-CV will result in a substantial number of persons assisted with short-term housing assistance in Program Year 2021, but these accomplishments relate to a public services goal rather than a housing goal. And these accomplishments will not be included in the table above, when reported.

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, 11 agencies received \$138,058 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.

31 agencies received \$1,269,429 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.

13 agencies received \$367,011 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.

10 agencies received \$319,879 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 2020, this subsidy amounted to over \$149.6 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 17,900 families totaling \$137.8 million in subsidy payments. The Housing Choice Voucher Program assisted an average of 2,238 families, totaling \$11.9 million in its seven county jurisdictions. Note that Fiscal Year 2020-2021 reports were not yet available as of March 31, 2021. Figures reported above are for the Fiscal Year prior to the current plan period.

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 2020 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’s primary action is to increase the availability of affordable housing through homebuyer assistance, and in FY 2019, the SC Homebuyer Assistance Program helped 2,526 homeowners. The Authority invested almost \$180 million, using a combination of Housing Authority funding and federal Hardest Hit Fund assistance. Accomplishments for FY 2020, when reported, should be similar.
- Other assistance not included in the Consolidated Plan (ie, excluding HOME and NHTF) is provided each year. FY 2020 should be similar to FY 2019, which included:
 - SC Housing Trust Fund - \$12.2 million invested in owner-occupied rehabilitation, supportive housing, group housing and rental housing activities. 590 families were assisted.
 - Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program – In addition to leveraging from HOME, NHTF, and the SC Housing Trust Fund, \$10.4 million was invested in 16 rental housing development projects that will create 738 new affordable rental units.
 - Multi-family Exempt Bond Program - \$57.8 million in bonds were issued for 4 affordable housing projects.
 - SC HELP – This program was closed for new applications in November 2017 but applications approved before that time were still being processed. In FY 2019, \$7 million was committed to assist 1,011 families.
- 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 was proud to assist assist local “heroes” during 2020, including the healthcare workers, teachers, first-responders, veterans, active-duty military and other frontline workers whose long hours and dedicated service during the public health crisis helped keep the State’s families safe and communities strong. For 2020, “heroes” eligible for homeownership assistance included teachers, emergency medical services personnel, licensed medical professionals, law enforcement officers, correctional officers, fire fighters, active-duty military, veterans, and SC Army and Air National Guardsmen. The Palmetto Heroes program also lower interest rates and increased the down payment assistance cap. The Program provided a reduced fixed rate mortgage and forgivable down payment assistance up to\$12,000.
- The Authority also continued its Palmetto Home Advantage Program for both first-time and “move-up” borrowers. It is a Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae conventional mortgage offering 0%, 4% or 5% forgivable down payment assistance, no first-time homebuyer requirements and reduced mortgage insurance coverage for lower monthly payments. New and existing homes are eligible.
- 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 2020, South Carolina's actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards were consistent with the strategies set forth in the Consolidated Plan and 2020 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)

The COVID-19 national pandemic affected not just communities and individuals in the state during Program Year 2020, but also each of the Consolidated Plan partner agencies and local governments throughout the state. Each had unprecedented challenges to manage during the year. In spite of this, SC CDBG and local governments that received CDBG funding continued to promote fair housing and comply with their requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. Actions during 2020 included:

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

- Promoted April 2020 and 2021 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.
- Provided HOME funding for security deposit assistance through the Authority's Rental Division.
- Made funding from HOME and the National Housing Trust Fund available for affordable rental development.
- Used HOME and NHTF funding, along with the SC Housing Trust Fund, as leveraging for LIHTC to create additional funding for affordable rental housing development projects.
- 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 2020 and 2021 CDBG Community Enrichment Programs.

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 current 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 28 fair housing plans submitted by recipients of CDBG grants that cleared startup during the program year, review of fair housing reports submitted by 30 recipients of CDBG grants that were programmatically closed during the year, and monitoring of 17 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, or during COVID-19 to comply with public health protocols through virtual and desk monitorings, 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 (virtually during 2020) 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. During 2020, workshops were held virtually via webinar. 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 2020, 17 programmatic monitorings were conducted virtually (to comply with COVID-19 protocols) 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. 8 of the 17 monitorings conducted resulted in some level of findings or concerns,

and all have been cleared as a result of the grant recipient taking actions that satisfactorily resolved all findings.

Also during 2020, financial monitorings were conducted virtually with the grant recipients of 35 CDBG-funded projects, and as with programmatic monitorings, letters were sent to each afterwards, identifying any concerns or findings noted during the monitoring. 7 of the recipients received letters describing monitoring findings or concerns and all have taken actions that satisfactorily resolved all findings.

CDBG Slow-Moving Projects

Overall, it is the goal of the State to assist and support recipients in complying with applicable State and Federal requirements and in implementing their project activities in a timely manner. However, delays are sometimes encountered and this occasionally results in slow-moving projects that are identified by HUD as at risk of falling behind schedule. These projects are first identified when their HUD slow-moving status is pending, and the State works very aggressively with the grant recipients 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 normally subject to compliance monitoring requirements including an on-site review. Pandemic conditions prevalent during PY 2020 prevented such reviews from being conducted. Note, however, that 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.

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 together. 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.

The annual site visit included a review of the following: Financial review, chart reviews for eligibility, documentation, policies and procedures, productivity, compliance with established federal and state regulations, and programmatic and quality reports.

During Grant Year 2020-2021, a total of 14 HOPWA grant project sponsors, including 11 RW Part B/HOPWA dually funded and 3 HOPWA only project sponsors, were provided virtual (due to COVID-19 protocols) 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 13, 2021 in *The State*. This is a newspaper 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, the web address from which the draft document can be downloaded (www.cdbgSC.com) and how to obtain a copy of the report. Normally, a physical address where a hard copy of the report can be reviewed is provided, but since COVID-19 protocols were still largely in effect the primary avenues for obtaining draft documents are via the cdbgSC.com website and by requesting email or physical copies. The public notice provided 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. A total of 386 notices were sent out to local governments. The 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. The State Housing Authority used their Constant Contact tool to email notifications to program constituents, and each of the other partner agencies were also sent electronic copies of the draft CAPER and asked to advise their constituents of its availability via email or newsletter. (Note that this is normally in addition to making physical copies available at partner agency offices during regular business hours, throughout the public comment period, and posting on the Housing Authority website.)

Availability

The draft document was made available via download from the www.cdbgSC.com website, at each of the partner agency offices where COVID-19 protocols had been lifted to allow visitors 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 ran from June 14, 2021 through June 28, 2021. The deadline for submitting written comments was close of business at the end of the 15-day period, or 5pm on June 28th.

Summary of Comments Received

Comments received by the State or any of the program partners will be summarized in the final document when 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 2019.

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.

A list of HOME-assisted projects that had on-site inspections during the year would normally be provided below. Due to the pandemic, no on-site inspections were conducted during PY 2020.

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 2020.

Program income used for Rental Development totaled \$736,000 Thousand and represented 8 projects and 140 units. Tenant characteristics - 0 - 60%.

In total, \$295,025 in Program Income was used for 2 TBRA projects and 450 units.

2020 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)	295,025	2	480	20	0	0
Rental Development	735,698.22	8	140	6	16	0
Total	1,030,723.22	10	620	42		

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 (HOPWA & HOPWA-CV)	175	256
Tenant-based rental assistance (HOPWA only)	120	120
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds (HOPWA & HOPWA-CV)	10	10
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	305	386

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.

Also note that HUD and HUD consultants advised the SC HOPWA program to combine accomplishments for regular HOPWA and HOPWA-CV, in spite of there being separate goals for CV activities.

Accomplishments on the Goals table for regular HOPWA therefore reflect both HOPWA and HOPWA-CV funded activities.

Program Year 2020 Accomplishments:

During FY 2020-2021, 120 clients were served with TBRA (HOPWA only), 1,501 households received supportive services (HOPWA and HOPWA-CV) such as case management, employment assistance, transportation, and alcohol and drug abuse services, ten (10) households resided in units supported with HOPWA and HOPWA-CV operating funds and 256 households received STRMU assistance (HOPWA and HOPWA-CV).

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, 39 NHTF rental units are in the pre-construction phase and are approximately 2% complete as of May 2020. Construction is expected to begin within the next few months on 39 NHTF rental units for which funding was awarded in the Fall of 2020.

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 2020 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 2020 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 04/01/2020
Program Year End Date 03/31/2021

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SUNBELT HUMAN ADVANCEMENT RESOURCES
City: Greenville
State: SC
Zip Code: 29603, 0204
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 110000

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: 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: 15000

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: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65000

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: 60000

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: 55000

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: 51364.1

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY OF GREENVILLE
City: Greenville
State: SC
Zip Code: 29602, 1237
DUNS Number: 095442914
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
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: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 52000

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: 100000

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: 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: 64755

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: 80000

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: 48000

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: 156282.13

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: OUR DAILY REST
City: Seneca
State: SC
Zip Code: 29678, 2801
DUNS Number: 784219268
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50000

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: 168800

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Any Length Recovery
City: Sumter
State: SC
Zip Code: 29154, 1551
DUNS Number: 157343141
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: 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: 80000

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: 70000

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: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 90000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: One Eighty Place
City: Charleston
State: SC
Zip Code: 29403, 4525
DUNS Number: 960375996
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 167429.68

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: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Homeless No More, Inc.

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29204, 2486

DUNS Number: 840955314

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: 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: 70000

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: 35000

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: 20000

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: 35000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mental Illness Recovery Center, Inc.

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29201, 3527

DUNS Number: 163001357

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: BETHEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, INC. OF ROCK HILL

City: Rock Hill

State: SC

Zip Code: 29730, 4252

DUNS Number: 120515630

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: Fellow Countrymen
City: Greenville
State: SC
Zip Code: 29611, 3600
DUNS Number: 938835225
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: GoForth Recovery
City: Spartanburg
State: SC
Zip Code: 29306, 3423
DUNS Number: 081500714
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: Fort Lawn Community Center Inc, The
City: Fort Lawn
State: SC
Zip Code: 29714, 8679
DUNS Number: 806594706
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: Pendleton Place
City: Greenville
State: SC
Zip Code: 29601, 2317
DUNS Number: 098397235
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

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	587
Children	458
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	13
Total	1,058

Table 1 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	221
Children	77
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	298

Table 2 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,925
Children	403
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	8
Total	3,336

Table 3 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	680
Children	232
Don't Know/Refused/Other	8
Missing Information	16
Total	936

Table 4 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	4,313
Children	1,157
Don't Know/Refused/Other	8
Missing Information	41
Total	5,519

Table 5 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	2,992
Female	2,491
Transgender	7
Don't Know/Refused/Other	27
Missing Information	2
Total	5,519

Table 6 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	1,157
18-24	453
25 and over	3,860
Don't Know/Refused/Other	8
Missing Information	41
Total	5,519

Table 7 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	245	17	13	215
Victims of Domestic Violence	706	37	35	634
Elderly	325	69	14	242
HIV/AIDS	77	1	2	74
Chronically Homeless	675	0	45	602
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	1,122	36	57	1,029
Chronic Substance Abuse	626	4	20	602
Other Disability	1,760	104	88	1,568
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	1,900	120	103	1,677

Table 8 – 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 9 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	166,191	234,670	233,426
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	40,191	53,886	80,886
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	80,831	130,696	80,238
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	11,538	10,748	3,202
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	298,751	430,000	397,752

Table 10 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	218,529	117,996	107,916
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	89,952	55,772	54,291
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	89,952	133,164	69,568
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	9,984	16,373	12,355
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	408,417	323,305	244,130

Table 11 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	24,784	12,922	34,702
Operations	1,470,509	1,123,891	1,278,549
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0

Subtotal	1,495,293	1,136,813	1,313,251
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Table 12 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	73,255	77,791	90,133
HMIS	168,137	232,544	188,380
Administration	134,077	164,406	259,852

Table 13 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	2,577,930	2,364,859	2,493,498

Table 14 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	121,747	150,215
Other Federal Funds	105,205	91,923	265,966
State Government	128,635	150,773	48,041
Local Government	38,787	27,777	0
Private Funds	226,994	220,558	35,000
Other	564,155	1,251,239	102,173
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,063,776	1,864,017	601,395

Table 15 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	3,641,706	4,228,876	3,094,893

Table 16 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Table 12 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	41,036	73,255	77,791
HMIS	143,359	168,137	232,544
Administration	178,813	134,077	164,406

Table 13 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	2,473,932	2,577,930	2,364,859

Table 14 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	242,297	0	121,747
Other Federal Funds	926,326	105,205	91,923
State Government	316,934	128,635	150,773
Local Government	24,916	38,787	27,777
Private Funds	202,657	226,994	220,558
Other	662,174	564,155	1,251,239
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	2,375,304	1,063,776	1,864,017

Table 15 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	4,849,236	3,641,706	4,228,876

Table 16 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities