
State of South Carolina
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report

Program Year 2017
April 1, 2017 – March 31, 2018

PUBLIC COMMENT DRAFT

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 2018

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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 program year in responding to priority needs in South Carolina. This is reflected in the accomplishments for objectives and goals identified in the tables below.

The State's Consolidated Plan established goals for each of three priority need areas: decent housing, economic opportunity and suitable living environment. Accomplishments resulting from projects funded in 2017 will address each priority need and all annual objectives but one were met or exceeded.

Progress was made in all areas and the State was also successful in coordinating the various resources available for housing and community development and targeting HUD funds to achieve the greatest impact.

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

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and Utility payments (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Operating Funds for Facility Based Housing.

Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year 2017

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
Homeownership & Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	350	276	Households Assisted	79%
New Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME & NHTF	Rental units constructed	100	228	Household Housing Unit	228%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	150	305	Households Assisted	203%
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	200	253	Households Assisted	127%
Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	10	10	Household Housing Unit	100%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	8,000	60,191	Persons Assisted	752%
Community and Regional Planning	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other	40	44	Other (Communities Assisted)	110%

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Unit of Measure	% Complete
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	1,000	3,219	Persons Assisted	322%
New or Upgraded Public Infrastructure & Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	15,000	16,886	Persons Assisted	113%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	25	150	Jobs	600%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Businesses Assisted	1	1	Businesses Assisted	100%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	300	2,205	Households Assisted* See Narrative	735%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Prevention	150	316	Persons Assisted	211%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	5,000	7,542	Persons Assisted	151%
Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Other	800	1,503	Other	188%

Table 2 – Accomplishments - Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Unit of Measure	% Complete
Homeownership & Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	450	581	Households Assisted	129%
New Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME NHTF	Rental units constructed	213	354	Household Housing Unit	166%
Preserve Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME & NHTF	Rental units rehabilitated	27	0	Household Housing Unit	0%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	270	524	Households Assisted	195%
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME & HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	400	404	Households Assisted	101%
Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	20	27	Household Housing Unit	135%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	28,000	85,490	Persons Assisted	305%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing 1000Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	300	1,454	Persons Assisted	485%
Community Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	10	21	Buildings	210%

Goal	Category	Funding	Indicator	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Unit of Measure	% Complete
Community and Regional Planning	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Other	80	88	Other (Communities Assisted)	110%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	2,500	4,594	Persons Assisted	184%
New or Upgraded Public Infrastructure & Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	25,000	30,858	Persons Assisted	123%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	75	550	Jobs	733%
Support New or Retention of Existing Jobs	Other - Economic Opportunity	CDBG	Businesses Assisted	2	2	Business Assisted	100%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	600	5,647	Households Assisted* See narrative	941%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Prevention	450	1,050	Persons Assisted	233%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	10,000	14,303	Persons Assisted	143%
Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Other	1,600	3,054	Other	191%

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

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

In 2017, the State made CDBG funds competitively available to address each CDBG Consolidated Plan objective, with the majority of funding available for the highest priority activities. Objectives to be met were identified as local priorities by successful applicants for funding. For the current Consolidated Plan period, the State is reporting on performance under an Annual Action Plan and 5-Year Strategic Plan submitted using the HUD IDIS system. For this reason, the State opted to establish goals for objectives in terms of people to be served, rather than communities served as has been used during prior Con Plan periods. This change was due to the new IDIS format for Annual and Strategic Plan goals, which provides a list of outcome measures. Of the outcomes available in IDIS, "other" is the only measure that could be selected to reflect communities served and the State considers this too vague. Therefore, only Regional Planning grant goals are still reflected using the "other" measure, because to use the number of residents in the multi-county project areas for these projects would unfairly inflate overall CDBG benefit each year. Goals for actual construction type projects were based on estimated number of persons to be assisted.

Using this new framework, new projects awarded during the year reflect accomplishments for every CDBG goal set for the 2017 Annual Plan period, including the Economic Opportunity goal of supporting new jobs. Projects completed during the program year, for which actual accomplishments could be measured in terms of persons served, jobs created and communities served (other), are the basis for determining accomplishments. All goals were met and exceeded, and substantial progress was made toward 2016-2020 Strategic Plan period goals. Goals and accomplishments for PY 2017 and the Con Plan period to date are summarized in the table above.

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

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Race:				
White	846	507		167
Black or African American	3094	1040		386
Asian	7	29		0
American Indian or American Native	9	0		1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2		0
Total	3956	1578		554
Ethnicity:				
Hispanic	1	65		88
Not Hispanic	3955	1513		471

Narrative

ESG race and ethnicity data is now maintained in the HUD SAGE system. Please see the SAGE attachment uploaded to this CAPER.

CDBG

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

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

Other requirements for CDBG grant recipients include:

- Track and report the income, race and ethnicity of all applicants for direct CDBG financial assistance, as well as for actual beneficiaries of CDBG funded projects.
- Comply with Equal Opportunity laws and requirements and ensure non-discrimination in the provision of, use of or benefit from CDBG-funded housing, services, facilities and improvements, in CDBG-related employment and in procurement related to CDBG-funded activities.
- Track and report on contracts quarterly, including information on the minority and Section 3 status of contractors and whether contractors represent woman-owned businesses.

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

Race & Ethnicity of Persons Assisted by CDBG Projects

During the Program Year, activities for projects completed generally met a Low to Moderate Income National Benefit - either Area Benefit (LMA), Limited Clientele (LMC), Jobs (LMJ) or Housing (LMH) National Objectives, but projects also met the Slum/Blight Area National Objective. LMA requires at least 51% of the residents of the project service area to be LMI, while Slum/Blight requires specific characteristics for the area to benefit. LMC, LMJ and LMH all require at least 51% of the actual beneficiaries to be LMI. Activities included water and sewer facilities, connections to public water and/or sewer, drainage, street improvements, clearance, public and community facilities, and fire station facilities and equipment. Slightly more than half of the people benefited by these projects were African American. At 51.7%, the proportion of African Americans benefited is almost twice the proportion of African Americans in the state as a whole, which is only 28.0% according to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS). On the other hands, white residents represented a much lower proportion of beneficiaries at 43.4% , which is much less than the proportion of whites in the total state population at 67.3% according to the 2012-2016 ACS. Hispanic beneficiaries are 4.0% vs. 5.3% in the 2012-2016 ACS. Other races represented very small percentages of beneficiaries: Asian 0.60%, American Indian or Alaskan Native 1.19%, African American & White 0.13%, American Indian or Alaskan Native & White 0.04%, Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0.03%, American Indian or Alaskan Native & African American 0.03%, and Asian & White 0.01%. These racial categories are also very small percentages of the total state population according to the ACS.

Race/Ethnicity	CDBG % Benefiting	2012-2016 ACS %
African American	51.67%	28.0%
White	43.36%	67.3%
Asian	0.60%	1.4%
American Indian or Alaskan	0.19%	0.3%
African American & White	0.13%	0.8%
Amer Indian/Alaskan & White	0.04%	0.4%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.03%	0.1%
Amer Indian/Alaska & African Amer	0.03%	0.1%
Asian & White	0.01%	0.3%
Hispanic	4.00%	5.3%

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Expended During Program Year 2017
CDBG	18,522,693	1,907,1224.60
HOME	6,892,622	7,086,031.00
HOPWA	1,847,215	\$1,186,938.64
ESG	2,645,837	\$2,473,938.02
Housing Trust Fund	3,000,000	68,255.05
Other	9,906,624	

Use of Publicly Owned Land or Property

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

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments.

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation

Narrative Description.

CDBG

The South Carolina CDBG program does not allocate funds to specific geographic areas. Instead, the State seeks to fund projects that will have the greatest impact and best contribute toward meeting the objectives outlined in the State's Consolidated Plan. During 2017, CDBG funds were awarded for projects eligible under program categories described in the State's 2017 Program Description. Grant funds were awarded on a non-competitive basis for Regional Planning, Ready to Go and Economic Development projects. The Community Development Program is competitive and two funding rounds were held in 2017.

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 2017, new CDBG grant awards were distributed throughout the state to 37 different local governments. One or more local governments in 24 of the 44 South Carolina eligible, non-entitlement counties received funding for Community Development, Economic Development and/or Planning projects.

Leveraging

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

CDBG Leveraging and Match

CDBG funds awarded in Program Year 2017 will leverage an additional \$12.4 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.

HOME Leveraging and Match

HOME funds awarded in Program Year 2017 will leverage an additional \$23 million in other state, federal, local and private funds. The HOME program requires a 25 percent match, and HOME program matching funds are provided by the SHFDA through the State Housing Trust funds and other private funding. More information on the HOME match is provided below.

ESG Expended, Leveraging and Match

ESG funds awarded in Program Year 2017 will leverage an additional \$2,473,938.02 in other state, federal, local and private funds. The ESG Program requires a dollar-for-dollar match in non-ESG funds from the State for their allocation. To meet this requirement, the State requires that applicants to the State program provide a dollar-for-dollar match if they are awarded a grant.

HOPWA Leveraging and Match

HOPWA funds awarded in Program Year 2017 will leverage \$3,912,260 in Ryan White Part B Program funds. The state HOPWA program is administered by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), in conjunction with the Ryan White programs, and funding recipients are typically Ryan White care providers. This linkage between programs maximizes available services and support to the shared client population of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in South Carolina. Ryan White Medical Case Management funds are leveraged annually.

Match Reports

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	469,895
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	2,532,210
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	3,002,105
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	2,631,864
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	370,241

Table 1 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
HTF-15518	11/15/2017	85,000	0	0	0	0	0	85,000
HTF-15618	11/15/2017	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
HTF-15718	11/15/2017	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
HTF-15818	11/15/2017	90,000	0	0	0	0	0	90,000
HTF-15918	11/15/2017	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
HTF-16018	11/15/2017	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
HTF-4818	09/20/2017	77,636	0	0	0	0	0	161,486
HTF-4918	09/20/2017	67,248	0	0	0	0	0	67,248
HTF-5118	09/20/2017	195,449	0	109,327	0	0	0	304,776
HTF-5218	09/20/2017	619,017	0	0	0	0	0	619,017
HTF-7218	09/20/2017	94,325	0	0	0	0	0	94,325
HTF-7318	09/20/2017	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
HTF-7418	09/20/2017	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
HTF-7518	09/20/2017	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
HTF-7618	09/20/2017	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
HTF-7718	09/20/2017	94,208	0	0	0	0	0	94,208
HTF-9718	01/26/2018	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000

Table 2 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,282,000.00	1,002,771.42	1,457,128.78	21,665.00	827,642.00

Table 3 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dollar Amount	44,779,758	0	0	0	0	44,779,758
Sub-Contracts						
Number	47	1	0	0	5	41
Dollar Amount	4,865,381	18,000	0	0	631,665	4,215,716

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number	2	0	2
Dollar Amount	44,779,758	0	44,779,758
Sub-Contracts			
Number	47	11	36
Dollar Amount	4,865,381	1,257,418	3,607,963

Table 4 - 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	8	0	0	0	0	8
Dollar Amount	2,269,575	0	0	0	0	2,269,575

Table 5 – 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 6 – 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	500	2,205
Number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units	685	730
Number of special needs to be provided affordable housing units	305	130
Total	1,490	3,065

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	1,090	558
Production of New Units	100	228
Rehab of Existing Units	0	267
Acquisition of Existing Units	300	276
Total	1,490	1,329

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

Note the following assumptions for the tables above:

Table 1, or top table: Number of homeless to be provided affordable housing is the number of people provided with ESG re-housing assistance. Number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units is the total number of households assisted by HOME, including as a result of new rental units constructed and those which received TBRA and other short-term rental assistance. Number of special needs to be provided affordable housing is the number of households provided with HOPWA TBRA assistance.

Table 2, or bottom table: Number of households assisted through rental assistance is the number of households assisted by HOME & HOPWA, combined, through TBRA and short-term rent and mortgage assistance. Production of new units corresponds to the number of new rental units funded by HOME, and acquisition of existing units is the number of households receiving HOME downpayment and closing cost assistance.

CDBG project completions involving rehab resulted in 267 rehabilitated housing units, and this number is reflected in rehab of existing units. This is also the number of households served where family size is required to determine eligibility, shown in table below. However, there was no corresponding goal for

this activity for CDBG for 2017, so these accomplishments are not reflected on CR-05 Goals and Outcomes.

HOPWA

SC DHEC statewide HOPWA program activities during the program year included numerous activities to address the needs of persons with disabilities, specifically people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). During FY 2017-2018, the goal of 120 clients served with TBRA was exceeded as 130 households were served with TBRA.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

HOPWA

The State HOPWA Program plans the following activities: Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, & Utility Assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Facility Based Housing, and Supportive Services. Project Sponsors experienced in providing a continuum of care for persons and families living with HIV/AIDS each year who are either homeless or at risk for becoming homeless will be recipients of FY 2019 HOPWA funds.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low Income	361	241
Low Income	154	147
Moderate Income	165	342
Total **	680	730

Narrative

HOME - HOME accomplishments above reflect the following:

Total, Rentals and TBRA

- 0 - 30% - 241
- 31% - 50% - 142
- 51% - 60% - 57
- 61% - 80% - 14
- Total 0% - 60% - 440

- Total 0% - 80% - 454

Total, Homebuyers and Homeowners

- 0 - 30% - 0
- 31% - 50% - 5
- 51% - 60% - 16
- 61% - 80% - 255
- Total 0% - 60% - 21
- Total 0% - 80% - 276

Grand Total

- 0 - 30% - 241
- 31% - 50% - 147
- 51% - 60% - 73
- 61% - 80% - 269
- Total 0% - 60% - 461
- Total 0% - 80% - 730

CDBG

CDBG accomplishments reflect connection of LMI units to water and sewer facilities. The numbers of people above reflect 267 total households, including 213 owner households and 54 renter households.

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

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

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

During the program year, ESG provided \$41,036.40 in funding to subrecipients operating Street Outreach programs across the state.

HOPWA-Reaching out to homeless persons and assessing individual needs

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

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

26 agencies receiving ESG funding provided emergency shelter during the program year.

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

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

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of

care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

9 agencies that received ESG funding in 2017 provide Homeless Assistance and Rapid Rehousing programs designed to keep people out of homelessness. ESG also has a HUD rule prohibiting discharge planning.

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

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

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

For the ESG Program, these people would also fall under the umbrella of Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing.

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

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

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing.

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

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

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

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

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

Approximately 20,000 families received housing assistance through SC Housing's management of the Contract Administration and Housing Choice Voucher Programs. Tenants pay approximately 30 percent

of their income toward rent and utilities, and the remainder is subsidized. During Fiscal Year 2017, this subsidy amounted to over \$140.9 million. The level of rental assistance activity has remained at a fairly consistent level for the past several years. Specifically, Project-Based Contract Administration assisted 17,902 families totaling \$124,527,011 in subsidy payments. The Housing Choice Voucher Program assisted an average of 1,942 families, totaling \$11,089,586 in its seven county jurisdictions.

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

[Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs.](#)

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

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j) – 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 2017 program year, SHFDA and other housing partners in South Carolina continued to make progress toward overcoming barriers to affordable housing.

- SHFDA hosted its annual Palmetto Affordable Housing Forum in April. The two-day conference covers topics, education and skills necessary to implement strategies and overcome barriers and promotes SHFDA programs and tools for: cutting production and financing costs to make affordable single and multifamily rental projects more attractive to developers ; and lowering purchasing and financing costs to make homeownership more affordable for more families.
- SHFDA continued the SC Mortgage Tax Credit Program to help homebuyers make their mortgages more affordable. This program administered by SHFDA provides a federal income tax credit to qualified homebuyers of up to \$2,000 per calendar year for every year they occupy the home as their primary residence.
- SHFDA continued to assist local “heroes” to become homeowners, including law enforcement officers, teachers, veterans, fire fighters, nurses and certified nurses aides, correctional workers, EMS personnel, and SC National Guardsmen. The Palmetto Heroes program provided a reduced mortgage interest rate of 4% and down payment assistance up to \$6,000.
- SHFDA held Lender Partner and SC State Housing Authority Certified Real Estate Professional training classes at locations throughout the state. The Lender Partner training covers program requirements such as home price limits, income limits, and the SHFDA loan process. Certified Real Estate Professional training covers SHFDA programs availability and eligibility and requirements for SHFDA loans. Legal and Real Estate continuing education sessions were also included in the Palmetto Affordable Housing Forum. The overall purpose is to increase awareness of housing programs and resources to expand the supply of affordable housing and increase homeownership opportunities in the state.
- SHFDA maintained its 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. SHFDA’s use of these innovative

electronic tools and technologies has allowed it to operate more efficiently and communicate in a more dynamic and timely way.

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

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

All activities described in the State's Consolidated Plan are aimed at meeting underserved needs, and all Consolidated Plan funding is targeted toward projects that will help meet the needs of low and moderate income persons and families, homeless individuals and families, those in danger of becoming homeless and persons living with HIV/AIDS. These populations generally represent those with the highest levels of unmet needs. 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 2017, South Carolina's actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards were consistent with the strategies set forth in the Consolidated Plan and 2017 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 enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

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

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

HOPWA Coordination Enhancement

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

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

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

Consistent with the above requirements, the State prepared an initial Analysis of Impediments (AI) in 1997, updated that AI in 2003 and 2009, prepared a new AI in 2011 as part of the development of the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan, and in 2016 began evaluating the requirements of the new AFH that will be required of State Programs beginning in 2018. This effort was spearheaded by HOME and included a plan to develop a State AFH using guidance and tools available at the time, which in turn would lead to a more coordinated and collaborative approach to Fair Housing amongst the Consolidated Plan partner agencies. This was in anticipation of HUD's new requirements becoming applicable to State Programs and in lieu of updating the older Analysis of Impediments for the new 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan Period. A professional services contract was awarded and work on the Assessment of Fair Housing began last Program Year.

During the current program year, HUD issued its memorandum regarding a delay in requiring States to comply with the new AFH requirements, and to instead ensure continued compliance with the existing Analysis of Impediments requirements to affirmatively further fair housing. To this end, the consultants procured to develop the AFH were redirected toward completing an update to the State's Analysis of Impediments. The updated Analysis of Impediments was completed during the Program Year in March 2018.

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 development of the new AI, and CDBG will begin reporting actions taken to help address impediments identified in the updated AI in next year's CAPER. Other actions this year including 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 45 fair housing plans submitted by recipients of CDBG grants that cleared startup during the program year, review of fair housing reports submitted by 61 recipients of CDBG grants that were programmatically closed during the year, and monitoring of 51 recipients of CDBG grants to ensure compliance with the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. CDBG also keeps records and coordinates reporting regarding state and grant recipient actions that help address impediments to fair housing. The CDBG Program will continue its role with respect to local governments that receive CDBG funding each year.

Entitlement CDBG Programs in South Carolina

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

HOME Program

The HOME Program has requirements that are similar to those for the CDBG Program to affirmatively further fair housing. The HOME Program must ensure that HOME-assisted property owners and developers understand fair housing requirements and ensure that rental properties will be operated in a way that does not discriminate or otherwise impede fair housing choice with respect to funded properties. Additional affirmative marketing requirements also apply. As the HOME Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) for the State HOME Program as well as the administrator of the National Housing Trust Fund, the State Housing Finance and Development Authority has adopted affirmative marketing procedures and imposes affirmative marketing requirements on each funding recipient regardless of how many units will receive HOME assistance. Recipients must undertake specific procedures to market to potential tenants and homebuyers who are least likely to apply for the housing, in order to make

them aware of available affordable housing opportunities. Affirmative marketing procedures include methods to inform the public, potential tenants and owners about fair housing laws and the State's own affirmative marketing policy, actions a project owner must take to market HOME-assisted housing, including displaying the HUD EEO logo and/or slogan, and procedures project owners will use to inform persons who are not likely to apply without special outreach efforts about the housing. The State PJ requires that records are kept documenting these actions to assist in evaluating the effectiveness of these affirmative marketing actions.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

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

CDBG Monitoring

In the CDBG program, all projects are monitored for compliance. The review process is carried out to determine whether approved activities are being carried out in a timely manner, whether activities and certifications are being conducted in accordance with the requirements and the primary objectives of Title I and with other applicable laws, and whether the grant recipient shows a continuing capacity to carry out approved activities in a timely manner. During the course of a CDBG project, the State monitors each recipient through periodic on-site visits and written quarterly reports, so that any problems that might occur may be resolved as soon as possible. The State also conducts technical assistance visits for all new grant awards to explain requirements to local officials and grant administrators, annually updates an implementation manual that describes all CDBG and State program requirements, as well as any related federal requirements, and every year holds a one-day application workshop and a two-day implementation workshop to provide more in-depth training for potential applicants and existing grant recipients. The purpose of the implementation workshop in particular is to provide instruction in all areas of state and federal program requirements, such as Section 3, procurement, environmental review, financial management, acquisition of real property, relocation, fair housing, Section 504, and labor standards. Additional topic sessions are added as needed to address any compliance areas where grantees have been requiring greater assistance, to provide even more in-depth training.

During Program Year 2017, programmatic monitorings were conducted with 51 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. 21 of the 51 monitorings conducted resulted in some level of findings or concerns, and out of these, 18 have been cleared by the grant recipient taking actions that satisfactorily resolved all findings. The others have responses due or have been partially resolved and the State will continue to work with them until all findings are resolved.

Also during 2017, financial monitorings were conducted with the grant recipients of 48 CDBG-funded projects, and as with programmatic monitorings, letters were sent to each afterwards, identifying any concerns or findings noted during the monitoring. 29 had findings or concerns and 26 of the 29 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 get construction underway in a timely fashion. The number of projects flagged by HUD as slow-moving is continually changing. The IDIS report PR59 CDBG Activities at Risk Dashboard should be consulted for the most recent list.

CDBG Funds Disbursed and Requested

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

HOME Rental Project On-Site Compliance Reviews

In the HOME program, all projects are subject to compliance monitoring requirements. During PY 2017, 61 HOME rental projects had on-site inspections. Regardless if HOME projects are scheduled for an on-site inspection in any given year, at a minimum, the owners of rental projects are responsible for their own compliance evaluation annually. Rent and utility allowances must be reviewed and recalculated upon the anniversary of the lease renewal date. The HOME Final Rule requires approval of HOME rents

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

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

HOPWA Monitoring

Within the SC DHEC HOPWA statewide program, all project sponsors are monitored annually for programmatic and financial compliance and evaluation. Programmatic and financial site visits are conducted separately. The RW Part B/HOPWA programmatic and quality site visits are mechanisms utilized by the SC DHEC RW Part B Program to evaluate the level of compliance to programmatic guidelines and to evaluate performance outcomes/data for core and support services. This is a collaborative effort to support RW providers in the provision of quality services to clients. For 2017, the RW/HOPWA programmatic and quality management site visits were integrated into a comprehensive site visit for each project sponsor, which included a review of the following: Chart reviews for eligibility; documentation; policies and procedures; productivity; compliance with established federal and state regulations; and programmatic and quality reports. During Program Year 2017, a total of 14 HOPWA grant project sponsors, including 11 RW Part B/HOPWA dually funded and 3 HOPWA only project sponsors, were provided on-site programmatic monitoring and evaluation. Site visit summaries were sent to each project sponsor, outlining recommendations, findings, and/or areas of improvement concerns or findings. Of the 14 HOPWA project sponsors 1 project sponsor received findings that required further follow-up action. DHEC HOPWA staff continued to provide assistance and work very closely with those project sponsors regularly to ensure compliance and monitoring through meetings and applicable trainings as needed. Additionally, DHEC has expanded each project sponsor's training capacity by incorporating peer-to-peer training funds to each project sponsors budgets for capacity building, technical assistance, and quality improvement initiatives.

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 3, 2018 in The State, a newspaper of general circulation with a wide readership of both its traditionally delivered paper version and its new online version. Readers of the online version can be found throughout South Carolina. The notice indicated when the document would be available and provided: a web address to download a copy of the report, a physical address where a hard copy of the report could be reviewed and a phone number and email address for requesting copies to be mailed or emailed.

Per the State's CP Plan, additional avenues for public notification were also used to capitalize on new technology and expand the reach of the notification effort. The SC Department of Commerce sent an email to the ten regional Councils of Government (COGs) as well as all of the local governments within

the State CDBG Program area. This electronic notification to the COGs included an electronic copy of the draft CAPER and a request to make the document available within their region. Electronic notices to local governments included the web address from which the document could be downloaded. Finally, each of the partner agencies was sent electronic copies of the draft CAPER and asked to advise their constituents of its availability via email or newsletter. (Note that this is in addition to making physical copies available at partner agency offices during regular business hours, throughout the public comment period, and posting on the Housing Authority website.)

Availability

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

Timeframe for Review and Comment

The 15-day period for public review and comment will run from June 4, 2018 through June 18, 2018. The deadline for submitting written comments is close of business at the end of the 15-day period, or 5pm on June 18th.

Summary of Comments Received

Any comments received and the State's response will have been summarized in the final CAPER 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 2017.

Does this state have any Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
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CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Below is a list of 61 HOME-assisted projects that had on-site inspections during the 2017 program year. All projects that were supposed to have an on-site inspection based on §92.504(d) were inspected. Issues commonly found during such inspections were incorrect utility allowances and incorrect rents. Incorrect rents were especially prevalent when HOME funds were used with other restrictive funding sources, such as LIHTC.

HOME Monitoring Program Year 2017

PROJECT NUMBER	NAME	COUNTY	HOME UNITS
M09-SG450901	Glenfield Apartments, Phase I	Marlboro	10
M09-SG450900	Glenfield Apartments, Phase II	Marlboro	10
M09-SG450899	Brookside Gardens	Greenville	28
M09-SG450897	Hartsville Garden Apartments	Darlington	15
M00-SG450667	College Downs Phase III	York	6
M01-SG450713	College Downs Phase IV	York	6
M02-SG450750	The Arbors I	Lexington	6
M03-SG450100-40	Queen St. Project	Greenville	10
M07-SG450100-40	Haynie Street	Greenville	11
M10-SG450100-40-3	Homes of Hope, Inc.- Curtis Place	Greenville	10
M11-SG450100-40-1	HOH 2011 Anderson	Anderson	6
M11-SG450100-40-2	HOH Berea at Lora Lake	Greenville	6
M11-SG450920	In-Fill Homes (Sites in Beaufort & Port Royal)	Beaufort	4
M12-SG450100-40-1	Homes of Hope - 2012 Shaley Heights	Anderson	3
M12-SG450100-40-2	Homes of Hope - 2012 Daybreak Crossing	Anderson	4
M00-SG450709	Harmony Ridge Apartments	Greenville	40
M02-SG450738	Blackwater Cove Apartments	Horry	30
M02-SG450741	Lakota Crossing Apartments	Florence	72
M02-SG450734	Elm Square Apartments	Williamsburg	24
M03-SG450769	Edgewood Apartments	Orangeburg	8
M03-SG450767	Autumn Run Apartments	Darlington	20
M03-SG450780	Wilderness Cove Apartments	Beaufort	48
M05-SG450100-31	Deerfield Village	Jasper	26

PROJECT NUMBER	NAME	COUNTY	HOME UNITS
M05-SG450828	Heron Crossing Apartments	Jasper	8
M05-SG450831	Georgetown Landing Apartments	Georgetown	24
M06-SG450856	Edisto Terrace Apartments	Colleton	10
M06-SG450840	Cedar Springs Place	Spartanburg	29
M07-SG450872	The Manor	Lancaster	16
M07-SG450877	York Townhouses	York	23
M08-SG450882	Fountain Hills II M08-SG450885	Laurens	16
M08-SG450886	Hallmark at Truesdale	Kershaw	13
M10-SG450912	Oak Hollow	Charleston	10
M11-SG450931	Cypress Lane	Georgetown	12
M11-SG450931	Cypress Lane	Georgetown	12
M11-SG450938	Pelham Village	Greenville	12
M11-SG450932	Merrimack Heights	Berkeley	10
M12-SG450940	Lake Pointe M12-SG450940	Dorchester	11
M12-SG450940	Lake Pointe M12-SG450940	Dorchester	11
M12-SG450943	Seneca Heights	Oconee	8
M12-SG450946	Cedar Brook Townhomes	Pickens	8
M12-SG450941	Sterling Ridge	Greenwood	8
M12-SG450942	Fairgrounds Senior Village	Laurens	11
M12-SG450945	Applewood Villas	Oconee	12
M14-SG450974	Butler Crossing	Williamsburg	9
M14-SG450971	Hazelhurst Townhomes	York	7
M14-SG450973	Parkside at Boulevard	Orangeburg	5
M14-SG450968	Aberdeen Chase	Pickens	9
M14-SG450967	Carolina Oaks Village	Horry	10
M14-SG450962	Laurel Street Village	Anderson	9
M14-SG450965	Indigo Pointe	Florence	11
M96-SG450640	Iveywood Park Apartments	Cherokee	7
M97-SG450651	Sweetwater Apartments	Edgefield	11
M97-SG450645	Iveywood Park Apartments Phase II	Cherokee	6
M99-SG450623	Simmons Townhomes	Beaufort	20
M06-SG450858	SENECA GARDENS APTS.	Oconee	31
M06-SG450860	MAULDIN GARDENS	Greenville	26
M05-SG450832	PAGELAND PLACE APARTMENTS	Chesterfield	13
M97-SG450659	Bridle Ridge Apartments	Kershaw	3
M09-SG450100-01	Draymont Ridge Phase 5A	Spartanburg	12
M13-SG450100-01-1	Draymont Place Phase II 5B	Spartanburg	6
M08-SG450886	Hallmark at Truesdale	Kershaw	13

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

SHFDA requires all recipients of HOME funding to submit an Affirmative Marketing Plan at initial application, regardless how many HOME-assisted units are 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

Program income used for Homeownership DPA totaled \$1,116,000 and represented 174 projects, with 174 units. Tenant characteristics - 60% - 80%.

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

Program income used for Rental Development totaled \$0 and represented 0 projects and 0 units. Tenant characteristics - 0 - 60%.

In total, \$1,116,000 in Program Income was used for 174 projects and 174 units.

2017 Program Income ONLY

Category	Amount	# Projects	# Units	Tenant Characteristics		
				31% - 50%	51% - 60%	61% - 80%
Homeownership DPA	1,116,000	174	174	3	10	161
TBRA (HAP and Security Deposits)						
Rental Development						
Total	1,116,000	174	174	174		

[Other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220\(k\) \(STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing\). 91.320\(j\)](#)

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

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

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

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number Of Households Served Through	One-Year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	175	202
Tenant-based rental assistance	120	130
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	10	10
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	305	342

Note: The goals above indicate HOPWA only goals for STRMU and TBRA, and the HOPWA share of goals shown on Table 1 on CR-05. Conversely, supportive services is not included in the IDIS table above, but is shown on Table 1, with the goal of 800 and 2017-2018 accomplishments of 1,503. Permanent housing placement appears on neither Table 1 on CR-05 or above, but is discussed narratively below.

Program Year 2017 Accomplishments:

During the program year, the HOPWA goal of 120 clients served with TBRA was exceeded as 130 households were served. Fifty-two (52) households were provided with permanent housing placement exceeding the goal of 40. 1,503 households received supportive services such as case management, employment assistance, transportation, and alcohol and drug abuse services, exceeding the goal of 800. Ten households resided in units supported with HOPWA operating funds, meeting the goal of 10. 202 households received STRMU assistance, exceeding the HOPWA goal of 175.

Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) goals were 108% complete for the program year. Permanent Housing Placement goals were 130% complete. STRMU was 115% complete. Supportive Service goals were 188% complete. Facility-based housing was complete at 100%.

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 04/01/2017
Program Year End Date 03/31/2018

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE WOMEN'S SHELTER

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29203, 6434

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 46290

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LOWCOUNTRY CAA

City: Walterboro

State: SC

Zip Code: 29488, 3919

DUNS Number: 071408165

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 71132.3

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ANDERSON INTERFAITH MINITRIES

City: Anderson

State: SC

Zip Code: 29622, 1136

DUNS Number: 842017865

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 92580

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE COOPERATIVE MINISTRY

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29204, 1567

DUNS Number: 002698077

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 51690

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: 19287

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LAURENS COUNTY SAFE HOME

City: Clinton

State: SC

Zip Code: 29325, 0744

DUNS Number: 361596179

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65577

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: 74997.5

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: 142573

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: 65577

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: 58622.75

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: 74664.5

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY OF COLUMBIA

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29202, 2786

DUNS Number: 077993335

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 84865

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: 73292

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: 76716

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: 46290

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE HAVEN

City: Spartanburg

State: SC

Zip Code: 29304, 2914

DUNS Number: 111286357

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 84865

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CUMBEE

City: Aiken

State: SC

Zip Code: 29802, 1293

DUNS Number: 060462871

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 34717

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: 36653

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY OF AIKEN

City: Aiken

State: SC

Zip Code: 29802, 0439

DUNS Number: 125803283

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 23145

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SHARE

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29603, 0204

DUNS Number: 039283668

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 133381

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: 48219

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: 73292

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: 33946

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: 116496

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: 151155

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: 92850

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: 96437

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: One80Place
City: Charleston
State: SC
Zip Code: 29413, 0038
DUNS Number: 960375996
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 202133

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: 38575

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: 24999.5

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Homeless No More
City: Columbia
State: SC
Zip Code: 29204, 2413
DUNS Number: 840955314
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 95665

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: 59405

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: 7715

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

4. Persons Served

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

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

Table 7 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

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

Table 8 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter (See SAGE)

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

Table 9 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach (See SAGE)

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

Table 10 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

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

Table 11 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

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

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

Table 12 – Gender Information

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

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

Table 13 – Age Information

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

Number of Persons in Households

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

Table 14 – 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 15 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – ESG Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	133,348	138,375	171,844
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	30,352	29,003	39,553
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	193,904	79,591	61,967
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	19,265	14,643	6,871
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	376,869	261,612	280,235

Table 16 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	252,533	152,429	240,211
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	171,644	105,121	135,832
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	195,829	177,811	169,094
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14,783	12,557	11,703
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	634,789	447,918	556,840

Table 17 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Essential Services	22,362	23,204	20,156
Operations	1,019,695	1,187,521	1,253,493
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,042,057	1,210,725	1,273,649

Table 18 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other ESG Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Street Outreach	92,672	94,506	41,036
HMIS	247,383	182,837	143,359
Administration	98,102	232,314	178,813

Table 19 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2015	2016	2017
	2,491,872	2,429,912	2,473,932

Table 20 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. ESG Match Sources

	2015	2016	2017
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	407,744	238,192	242,297
Other Federal Funds	471,136	818,866	926,326
State Government	174,221	272,836	316,934
Local Government	17,448	291,950	24,916
Private Funds	270,672	85,882	202,657
Other	484,344	817,003	662,174
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,825,565	2,524,729	2,375,304

Table 21 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. ESG Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2015	2016	2017
	4,317,437	4,954,641	4,849,236

Table 22 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities