
State of South Carolina Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report

**Program Year 2021
April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022**

**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 2022

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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 2021 Program Year in responding to priority needs in South Carolina. Funding continued to be available from the 2020 CARES Act allocations, including additional CARES Act (CV) funding received for CDBG, ESG and HOPWA, to respond to, prepare for and prevent coronavirus. \$9,040,254 in CDBG-CV funding was awarded to 15 Non-Entitlement local governments during the year, for regional public services and facilities projects that will be implemented during 2022. The State acting directly disbursed \$13.8 million in CDBG-CV funding to provide short-term housing assistance for 5,266 LMI owners and renters, benefiting 2,236 households (593 homeowner and 1,643 renter). ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV continued implementing CV funding and had additional accomplishments during 2021. ESG-CV funding resulted in homeless prevention for 2,639 people, rapid rehousing for 377 households and shelter/outreach for 1,277 people. HOPWA-CV accomplishments, per HUD guidance, are combined with regular HOPWA accomplishments and are reflected in the table below.

Accomplishments for projects funded through regular programs and awarded or completed during the year are shown in the table below. Progress was made toward all objectives, although in some cases actual accomplishments were less than expected. In other cases, goals were substantially exceeded. As the first year in the five-year plan period, cumulative accomplishments are the same as for the program year.

For the program year, CDBG accomplishments reflect actual accomplishments reported at project completion, and CDBG substantially met, exceeded or substantially exceeded all goals except the economic opportunity job creation goal (because no CDBG economic development projects were completed during the year). ESG substantially exceeded its prevention and rehousing goals and provided shelter for 1,111 people (below the goal). HOME and NHTF met 79% of the new affordable rental housing goal, and though there was no goal for the year, 37 affordable housing units will be made more sustainable as a result of connection to public water and/or sewer. HOPWA (including HOPWA-CV) met the TBRA goal and exceeded the short-term rental assistance and supportive services goals. HOPWA combined substantially met the housing operations goal.

Overall, the State was successful in coordinating the various resources available for housing and community development, including CARES Act (CV) funding received for CDBG, ESG and HOPWA for activities to “prepare for, respond to and prevent coronavirus”, and in targeting HUD funds to achieve the greatest impact.

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- HOME funds continued to be used primarily for the development of new affordable housing for renters and TBRA and other short-term rental assistance. NHTF funds were used exclusively for new rental housing.
- HOME and NHTF funds in general continued to be administered in conjunction with other federal and state resources managed by the Housing Authority, including the State Housing Trust Fund, the Authority's downpayment and rental assistance programs and federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits.
- CDBG remained the primary HUD resource for addressing suitable living environment priority needs, including infrastructure, community facilities and services, and economic opportunity. CDBG funds continued to be coordinated with other state resources for community and economic development managed by the SC Department of Commerce, including: the State Rural Infrastructure Authority, which also provides infrastructure assistance; the Governor's Closing Fund, Economic Development Setaside Fund and other state resources that can be used for economic development, and the Rural Infrastructure Fund, which can assist both with job creation and other community development needs. When CDBG funds for infrastructure projects result in new connection of LMI housing units to public water/sewer infrastructure, or neighborhood revitalization projects involve exterior housing repair, CDBG also assists with preservation of existing housing. This was the case for Program Year 2021.
- CDBG-CV funds were used for short-term rental and mortgage housing assistance through the SC Stay Program to assist LMI households adversely affected by the coronavirus pandemic. Additional CDBG-CV funds were awarded to Non-Entitlement local governments for regional public services and public facilities activities that will directly assist in responding to, preparing for or preventing coronavirus. Some funds were disbursed during 2021 but more projects will be underway during 2022 and disbursements and accomplishments will follow.
- ESG continued to be the primary Consolidated Plan funding source for homeless assistance, and ESG funds were committed this year in close coordination with the State's four regional Continuums of Care. ESG also continued to fund shelter and supportive services for homeless individuals, street outreach to the unsheltered homeless, homeless prevention for individuals and families at risk of homelessness, and rapid re-housing. ESG-CV funds were targeted toward these same activities, where needed to prepare for, respond to and prevent coronavirus.
- HOPWA continued to be the only source for assisting the HIV/AIDS special needs population, and HOPWA continued to coordinate its resources with other federal funds such as those provided through the Ryan White Care Act. Both Ryan White and HOPWA continued to be used to provide assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS who require supportive housing and services. HOPWA funds are used to provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Operating Funds for Facility Based Housing. HOPWA-CV funds were targeted toward all but TBRA and additionally to temporary housing such as hotel/motel stays to

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facilitate quarantine for people living with HIV. All HOPWA-CV activities funded will prepare for, respond to and prevent coronavirus.

Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year 2021

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community and Regional Planning	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other (Communities Assisted)	Other	40	42	105.00%	40	42	105.00%
Community Sustainability & Opportunity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10,000	9,805	98.05%	10,000	9,805	98.05%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	113	113.00%	100	113	113.00%
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	175	624	356.57%	175	624	356.57%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3000	1111	37.03%	3000	1111	37.03%
Homeless Shelter, Services & Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	2000	0	0.00%	2000	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	2258	451.60%	500	2258	451.60%
New Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	100	79	79.00%	100	79	79.00%
New Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100					
New Jobs or Retention of Existing Jobs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	0	0.00%	25	0	0.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Operating Funds for Facility-Based Housing Units	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	16	11	68.75%	16	11	68.75%
Preservation of Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	24	37	154.17%	24	37	154.17%
Public Infrastructure, Facilities & Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	13798	137.98%	10000	13798	137.98%
Short-Term Rental Assistance & HOPWA (STRMU)	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	217	256	117.97%	217	256	117.97%
Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	1500	1536	102.40%	1500	1536	102.40%
Tenant-based Rental Assistance for Special Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	126	126	100.00%	144	126	100.00%
CDBG-DR Housing Rehabilitation		CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	0	0.00%	15	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR Housing Rehabilitation		CDBG-DR: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	305	0	0.00%	305	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR Housing Rehabilitation		CDBG-DR: \$	Other	Other	39	0	0.00%	39	0	0.00%
CDBG-MIT Hazard Mitigation		CDBG-MIT: \$	Other	Other	128	0	0.00%	128	0	0.00%

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

CARES Act COVID-19 Response Programs

\$9,040,254 in CDBG-CV funding was awarded to 15 Non-Entitlement local governments during the year, for regional public services and facilities projects that will be implemented during 2022.

Accomplishments will result once these projects are underway and will be reported beginning with the 2022 CAPER.

The State acting directly disbursed \$13.8 million in CDBG-CV funding, under the SC Stay Program, to provide short-term housing assistance for 5,266 LMI owners and renters. A total of 2,236 households benefited, including 593 LMI homeowner and 1,643 LMI renter households. The total disbursed includes \$871,974 benefiting residents of Non-Entitlement local governments which had requested that the State undertake short-term housing activities on their behalf, under the SC Stay Program, to benefit eligible LMI residents of their counties. These funds combined with CDBG-CV funds awarded to Non-Entitlement Local Governments under the CV1 Public Services and Public Facilities Programs equal, or will equal when all CV1 program funds are awarded, the amount of the required Non-Entitlement local government set-aside, or the amount of the CDBG-CV1 allocation.

All SC Stay applications for CDBG-CV short-term housing assistance had been received and funds disbursed as of the end of the program year for those applications, leaving only program delivery and state level program administration costs to disburse. Remaining SC Stay funding will be reprogrammed for eligible public services activities which the State will administer directly, per another substantial amendment to the 2021 Action Plan for the CARES Act for CDBG-CV. Since the Non-Entitlement local government set-aside has been satisfied, the method of distribution will be similar to CV2 and the State will distribute these funds directly through subrecipients.

ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV continued implementing CV funding and had additional accomplishments during 2021. ESG-CV funding resulted in homeless prevention for 2,639 people, rapid rehousing for 377 households and shelter/outreach for 1,277 people. HOPWA-CV accomplishments, per HUD guidance, are combined with regular HOPWA accomplishments and are reflected in the table below.

HOPWA-CV was advised by HUD and HUD consultants to report cumulative, combined accomplishments for HOPWA-CV and HOPWA. ESG-CV accomplishments are being reported quarterly to HUD and included for Program Year 2021 are 2,639 people assisted with homeless prevention, 377 households assisted with rehousing, and 1,277 people assisted with emergency shelter and outreach.

Note that accomplishments in the CDBG and ESG Program sections reflect regular CDBG and ESG only.

Regular CPD Programs

The state's Consolidated Plan identifies priority needs in terms of housing, suitable living environment and economic opportunity. HOME and other SHFDA-managed housing resources are targeted

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

In 2021, the State made CDBG funds competitively available to address each CDBG Consolidated Plan objective, with the majority of funding available for the highest priority activities. Objectives to be met were identified as local priorities by successful applicants for funding. New projects awarded during the year will produce accomplishments for every CDBG goal set for the 2021 Annual Plan period, except the Economic Opportunity goal of supporting new jobs. The State has discussed economic development funds this year for several new economic development projects but none moved forward during the year and were awarded funding. Most annual CDBG goals were met, and most of those were substantially exceeded. Goals and accomplishments for PY 2021 and the Con Plan period are summarized in the table above.

HOME & NHTF Accomplishments

In 2021, the Small Rental Development Program leveraged HOME, National Housing Trust Fund and SC Housing Trust Fund dollars to increase the state's production of affordable rental units. The goal for new rental units was substantially met.

There was no homeownership goal for the year, as HOME funding for this activity was discontinued in 2018, and HOME discontinued funding for TBRA for special needs tenants in conjunction with the SC Department of Mental Health.

HOPWA & ESG Accomplishments

Both of these programs now have their own separate CAPERs or performance reports. Please see these separate reports for HOPWA and ESG.

CDBG-DR & CDBG-MIT

These programs also have their own reporting in the separate HUD DRGR system. Program year accomplishments include:

- 2015 Severe Storm B-16-DH-45-0001 grant - 9 Rehabs and 3 Rentals completed.
- 2016 Hurricane Matthew B-16-DL-45-0001 grant - 67 Rehabs.
- 2018 Hurricane Florence P-19-SC-45-ODD2 grant - 87 Rehabs.
- No Buyouts occurred during the program year.

For the CDBG-MIT Mitigation grant, none of the plans and studies or buyout programs have been completed, although approximately \$75 million has been awarded/allocated for projects and studies.

One buyout program is underway and one infrastructure project ground just after program year end in April 2022.

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

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

* Provided by IDIS for PY 2021

	CDBG*	HOME*	ESG	HOPWA	NHTF*
Race:					
White	226,617	23			1
Black or African American	168,617	207			5
Asian	7,983	0			0
American Indian or American Native	1,499	0			0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	690	0			0
Total *	405,406	230			6
Ethnicity:					
Hispanic	54,973	0			0
Not Hispanic	350,433	230			6

Table 2 – Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Narrative

* Note that Table 2, above, reflects data provided by IDIS for CDBG, HOME, and NHTF. IDIS does not provide any race or ethnicity data for HOPWA or ESG. Please see the separate HOPWA and ESG CAPERs for these programs. For CDBG, the figures in Table 2 are largely for CDBG-CV, for which accomplishments from short-term housing assistance were reported in 2021. Otherwise, regular CDBG tends to provide assistance to local governments for infrastructure projects meeting the Low Mod Area Benefit national objective, and IDIS does not collect information regarding race or ethnicity for these project types. Please see the CDBG narrative below. Finally, note that Table 2 does not reflect all racial and ethnic categories of families assisted. For this reason, the totals above are not necessarily consistent with the sum of the racial and ethnic categories shown. The total reflects all families assisted, whether the racial or ethnic category is included on the table or not.

ESG

Please see the separate ESG CAPER.

HOPWA

Please see the separate HOPWA 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, race and ethnicity categories for the proposed beneficiaries. Recipients of CDBG funds must also ensure that CDBG-funded activities are conducted in a manner that will not cause discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age or familial status.

All CDBG recipients must also comply with Fair Housing and Section 504 accessibility requirements, and submit plans for complying with both. Both plans must be reviewed and approved prior to any funds being drawn. Fair Housing and Section 504 compliance plans were submitted by and approved for each of the 46 different local governments of CDBG funding and completed startup requirements during the program year. The purpose is to encourage recipients to develop a comprehensive strategy for creating an environment that fosters non-discrimination, an accessible living environment and affirmatively furthers fair housing. Implementation of activities on either the 504 or Fair Housing Plan must occur prior to project close out.

Other requirements for CDBG grant recipients include:

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

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

Race & Ethnicity of Persons Assisted by CDBG Projects

During the Program Year, most activities for projects completed met a Low to Moderate Income Area Benefit (LMA) objective, although four projects met the SBS objective. LMA requires at least 51% of the residents of the project service area to be LMI; Low Mod Limited Jobs (LMJ) must benefit at least 51% LMI; and LMI Housing (LMH) activities must benefit 100% LMI. (During 2021, no LMJ or LMH projects

were completed.) Activities included water and sewer facilities, drainage, street improvements and clearance. .

Overall, completed projects benefited 54.9% African Americans, 40.5% white, 3.6% other multi-racial, , 0.5% Asian, 0.2% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 0.2% African American and White, and less than 0.5% Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaskan and White, and Asian and White. Ratios of African Americans and whites benefiting from specific project types varied, ranging from 25% to 79% African American and 20% to 69% White, as shown in the table below. These ratios compare to the State population which, according to the 2020 5-Year American Community Survey estimates, is 26.3% African American and 63.4% white (similar to the prior 5-year ACS). Completed CDBG projects benefit a similar (flood/drainage) or higher (all other project types) proportion of African Americans than the state as a whole.

Race & Ethnicity of CDBG Project Beneficiaries – Program Year 2021 Completed Projects

HUD Matrix Code	White	African American	American Indian or Alaskan	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Asian	African American & White	Amer Indian/Alaskan & White	Asian & White	Other Multi-Race	Grand Total
03I – Flood/Drainage	69.44%	25.12%	0.32%	0.00%	1.12%	0.00%	0.16%	0.00%	3.84%	100.00%
03J – Water/Sewer	41.82%	55.41%	0.14%	0.03%	0.53%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	2.06%	100.00%
03K – Street improvements	40.26%	52.91%	0.19%	0.07%	0.48%	0.44%	0.04%	0.03%	5.58%	100.00%
04 – Clearance/Demolition	19.97%	79.26%	0.16%	0.00%	0.16%	0.12%	0.04%	0.00%	0.29%	100.00%
Grand Total	40.47%	54.90%	0.17%	0.05%	0.50%	0.22%	0.03%	0.02%	3.64%	100.00%

Race	White	African American	American Indian or Alaskan	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Asian	African American & White	Amer Indian/Alaskan & White	Asian & White	Other Multi-Race	Grand Total
Total Beneficiaries	12,505	16,963	53	14	155	68	9	5	1,124	30,896
Percentage	40.5%	54.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	100.0%

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

*Provided by IDIS for PY 2021

**Amounts expended are per IDIS PR07 Drawdown reports for the period 4/1/2021 through 3/31/2022.

- ESG - It is unclear whether the PR07 Report filtered for ESG, HESG and ESG-CV includes CV or not. The PR07 for ESG indicates the same total amount drawn whether CV is included in the filtered programs or not. The amount shown below for ESG is from the PR07 filtered for ESG, HESG and HPRP.
- The PR07 for CDBG indicates no draws at all when filtered for CDBG-CV. The amount shown below for CDBG is from the PR07 filtered for CDBG only. \$13,164,495 in CDBG-CV has been drawn cumulatively through 4/15/2022. This includes \$18,753 drawn in PY 2020, \$338,067 drawn in PY 2022, and the balance or \$ 12,807,675 drawn in PY 2021. Funding available for CDBG-CV was \$39,499,819.
- The separate HOPWA version of the PR07 does allow for selecting either regular HOPWA or HOPWA-CV. The amount below for HOPWA is regular HOPWA only. Total drawn for HOPWA-CV is \$101,495.

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available*	Amount Expended During Program Year**
CDBG	CDBG	20,473,746	\$12,452,712
HOME	HOME	12,455,463	\$3,403,905
HOPWA	HOPWA	2,778,669	\$2,367,657
ESG	ESG	2,574,853	\$2,302,697
Housing Trust Fund	Housing Trust Fund	7,756,516	\$1,736,644
Other	CDBG-DR & CDBG-MIT	157,590,000	\$22,338,321

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Use of Publicly Owned Land or Property

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

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments.

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative Description.

CDBG

The South Carolina CDBG program does not allocate regular program funds to specific geographic areas. Instead, the State seeks to fund projects that will have the greatest impact and best contribute toward meeting the objectives outlined in the State's Consolidated Plan. During 2021, CDBG funds were awarded for projects eligible under program categories described in the State's 2021 Program Description. Grant funds were awarded on a non-competitive basis for Regional Planning, Ready to Go and Economic Development projects. The majority of the state's Community Development Program grants, however, are competitive and two funding rounds were held in 2021.

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 2021, new CDBG grant awards were distributed throughout the state to 44 different local governments. One or more local governments in 28 of the 44 South Carolina eligible, non-entitlement counties received funding for Community Development, Economic Development and/or Planning projects.

CDBG-CV

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

Funding for the CDBG-CV Public Services program was established by region, based on the number of non-entitlement counties within the region. After initial awards were made, funds remaining became available to any non-entitlement local government in the state. The CDBG-CV Public Facilities program was available to any non-entitlement local government in the state and any remaining balance could be allocated along with Public Services to any eligible non-entitlement local government in the state.

As of March 31, 2022, substantially all funds allocated to the CDBG-CV Public Services and Facilities Programs had been awarded. SC Stay funding, however, is being reduced to the amount disbursed and reprogrammed into a new Direct Public Services Program. Since the amount required to be used to assist Non-Entitlement local governments has already been awarded, the balance of CDBG-CV funds available will be distributed by the State directly, using subrecipients, for eligible public services activities. Another substantial amendment to the 2020 Annual Action Plan for the CARES Act for CDBG-CV will amend the CDBG-CV Method of Distribution accordingly.

HOPWA

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

Leveraging

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

CDBG Leveraging and Match

CDBG funds awarded in Program Year 2021 will leverage an additional \$8.4 million in other state, federal, local and private funds. With respect to matching funds, the CDBG program requires a 50 percent match for all administrative costs in excess of \$100,000 on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The State's match for CDBG is provided by the Department of Commerce budget. CDBG generally requires local governments to match a portion of the grant if they have the financial capacity, and public and private resources are often used to complete projects and create greater local impact. CDBG-CV does not have any matching requirement.

HOME Leveraging and Match

HOME funds awarded in Program Year 2021 will leverage an additional \$2,806,958.59 million in federal LIHTC funding, as well as other state, local and private funds. The SC Housing Trust Fund invested \$8,143,929 million, which was leveraging in HOME/HTF funded projects. The HOME program requires a 25 percent match, and HOME program matching funds are provided by the Housing Authority through

State Housing Trust funds and other private funding. For 2021, match totaled \$8,143,929. See Table 5 below for more information on HOME match.

ESG Leveraging and Match

ESG funds awarded in Program Year 2021 will leverage additional state, federal, local and private funds. The ESG Program requires a dollar-for-dollar match in non-ESG funds from the State for their allocation. To meet this requirement, the State requires that applicants to the State program provide a dollar-for-dollar match if they are awarded a grant. ESG-CV does not have any matching requirement.

HOPWA Leveraging and Match

HOPWA funds awarded in Program Year 2021 will leverage Ryan White Part B Program funds. The state HOPWA program is administered by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), in conjunction with the Ryan White programs, and funding recipients are typically Ryan White care providers. This linkage between programs maximizes available services and support to the shared client population of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in South Carolina. Ryan White Medical Case Management funds are leveraged annually. HOPWA-CV does not have any matching requirement.

Year Summary – HOME Match

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$16,208,421.24
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$8,143,929
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$24,352,350.24
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$1,799,248.50
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$22,553,101.74

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/ Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
HT-22623	3/17/2022	\$1,637,440						\$1,637,440
HT-22627	3/31/2022	\$3,059,557						\$3,059,557
HT-22625	3/17/2022	\$3,446,932						\$3,446,932

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$4,914,978.38	\$4,462,224.55	\$2,425,742.18	\$211,399	\$6,740,061.75

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	9	0	0	0	0	9
Dollar Amount	\$21,808,221	0	0	0	0	\$21,808,221
Sub-Contracts						
Number	166	1	1	6	25	133
Dollar Amount	\$25,590,006	\$62,070	\$195,830	\$111,775	\$2,829,990	\$22,390,341
	Total	Women Business Enterprises		Male		
Contracts						
Number	0	0		9		

Dollar Amount	0	0	\$21,808,221
Sub-Contracts			
Number	135	1	134
Dollar Amount	17,226,232	24,208	\$17,202,024

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number		0	0	0	0	
Dollar Amount		0	0	0	0	

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
		Number			Cost	
Parcels Acquired		0			0	
Businesses Displaced		0			0	
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0			0	
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0			0	
Minority Property Enterprises:	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Households Displaced						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

Number of Households Supported:	One-Year Goal	Actual
Homeless	0	0
Non-Homeless	173	116
Special-Needs	144	126
Total	317	242

Table 11 – Number of Households

Number of households supported through:	One-Year Goal	Actual
Rental Assistance	193	126
Production of New Units	100	79
Rehab of Existing Units	24	37
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	317	242

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Note that Action Plan goals included CDBG-DR and CDBG-MIT. However, accomplishments above reflect only CDBG, HOME and NHTF. Please see separate DRGR and program reporting for CDBG-DR and CDBG-MIT. Goals and accomplishments for CDBG, HOME and NHTF shown on AP-20 were used to arrive at the totals above on Table 12. However, Table 13 below is based on completed CDBG projects and HOME and HTF units produced as reported on IDIS PR 23 and PR 110.

Table 8 - Household Types to be Supported:

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

- Non-Homeless - Per HUD, this estimate should be the total goal for all housing units NOT reserved for homeless individuals, and not specifically for special needs households. While HOME may assist special needs households through its regular rental assistance programs, only the TBRA in partnership with the SC Department of Mental Health is aimed specifically at assisting special needs households. The figure there is the total of the goals for other housing activities including new rental units, preservation of existing housing, rental assistance (HOME non-special needs TBRA and short-term housing assistance), homeownership (where applicable in any year) and preservation of existing affordable housing.
- Special Needs - This is the goal for assisting households that are not homeless but require specialized housing or supportive service, such as HOPWA TBRA and HOME TBRA through its partnership with the SC Department of Mental Health.

Table 9 - Households Supported through Activities:

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

HOPWA

SC DHEC statewide HOPWA program activities during the program year included numerous activities to address the needs of persons with disabilities, specifically people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), including unique needs arising out of the coronavirus pandemic. HOPWA-CV funds were used for similar activities as regular HOPWA, except that HOPWA-CV was not used for TBRA and activities must have been needed to respond to, prepare for or prevent coronavirus. During the Program Year, HOPWA eligible households were served with TBRA with regular HOPWA funds only, received supportive services (such as case management, employment assistance, transportation, and alcohol and drug abuse services) using HOPWA and HOPWA-CV funding, received HOPWA and HOPWA-CV funded STRMU assistance, and resided in units supported with HOPWA and HOPWA-CV operating funds. . Please see CR-55 HOPWA for more details.

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 next year’s 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. * Provided by IDIS for PY 2021

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual*	HOME Actual*	HTF Actual*
Extremely Low Income		19	0
Low Income		1	
Moderate Income		0	
Total **	0	20	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative

HOME - Note that Tables 11 and 12 above reflect new rental, TBRA and rental assistance funded during Program Year 2021, versus unit completions during the year. Tables 11 and 12 correspond to Table 1, Accomplishments. Table 13 above, on the other hand, corresponds to unit completions during the Program Year, as partially reported on PR23. PR23 actually reflects 30 completed units including 10 rental and 20 TBRA families, as follows:

HOME Unit Completions by Percent of Area Median Income, PY 2021

Activity Type	0-30%	31-50%	51-60%	61-80%	Total 0-80%
Rentals	0	2	8	0	10
TBRA	19	1	0	0	20
Total	19	3	8	0	30

CDBG

Table 13 above is provided by IDIS and includes only housing rehabilitation matrix code activities. Additional rehab activities derive from projects involving public water and/or sewer that were completed during the program year and involved incidental connection of LMI units. There is no specific goal set for this activity, because it is unknown from year to year whether infrastructure projects will use CDBG to connect LMI households. New infrastructure projects are required to connect LMI households, however, and 37 units were connected by projects completed in 2021. A total of 93 LMI people occupy

the 37 households, including 17 owner and 20 renter LMI households, and primarily in the 0-30 and 30-50% income brackets.

0-30% LMI	30-50% LMI	50-80% LMI
33	44	16

This accomplishment is reported under the Preserve Existing Affordable Housing objective. HOME accomplishments, if they involved rehabilitation, would also be included here, but there were no such projects this year.

Note that CDBG-CV also resulted in a substantial number of persons assisted with short-term housing assistance in Program Year 2021, but the activity is classified as a public services activity and these accomplishments are not included in the table above.

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 funding to 9 subrecipients to operate Street Outreach programs across the state.

Please see the separate ESG CAPER for more details.

HOPWA-Reaching out to homeless persons and assessing individual needs

The state HOPWA program is administered by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), in conjunction with the Ryan White programs, and funding recipients are typically Ryan White care providers. This linkage between programs maximizes available services and support to the shared client population of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in South Carolina, since the two programs have different priorities and are able to address different areas of the wide spectrum of needs. Housing status is a predictor of health outcomes and this service distribution linkage allows HOPWA services to be offered in the same location where clients are already seeking medical and case management services.

Service providers utilize a comprehensive, standardized intake format for case managers working with persons affected by HIV, resulting in more thorough assessment of client needs and a corresponding increase in referrals to programs such as HOPWA that can help clients stay in their homes or in shelters and off the streets where they are even more susceptible to opportunistic infections. Additional information is gathered from service providers concerning client needs through the following:

- Working directly with clients
- Client surveys
- Client assessments
- Knowledge of housing trends in local area

Please see the separate HOPWA CAPER for more information.

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

ESG provided funding to 32 agencies to provide emergency shelter during the program year.

Please see the separate ESG CAPER for more details.

HOPWA

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

Please see the separate HOPWA CAPER for more information.

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.

ESG provided funding to 12 homeless and housing services agencies to provide homeless prevention activities.

Please see the separate ESG CAPER for more details. Also, note that ESG is subject to a HUD rule prohibiting discharge planning.

HOPWA

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

Please see the separate HOPWA CAPER for more information.

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.

ESG provided funding to 10 agencies to provide rapid re-housing for individuals who were recently homeless.

Please see the separate ESG CAPER for more details.

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.

Please see the separate HOPWA CAPER for more information.

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, 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 (PBCA) 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. Overall, there are 255 rental developments in South Carolina's PBCA portfolio, which includes 17,880 homes in 45 of 46 counties statewide.

SC Housing's Program Compliance Division is also responsible for ensuring that properties that received funding from the Development Division meet applicable laws and rules applied by federal and state authorities. This work consists primarily of on-site inspections to ensure the property meets health and safety standards and reviews of the property managers' files to validate that the proper rents have been charged and the tenants are income-eligible to live in their homes, among other regulatory requirements. The owners of such housing must abide by these terms for a compliance period of

between 15 and 35 years, depending on the program and elections made by the applicant. In FY 2021, Program Compliance oversaw 35,535 rental homes within 45 of 46 counties.

The Authority also administers HUD's Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV) 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.

In FY 2021, Housing Choice Vouchers were used to assist 1,835 families and individuals, utilizing \$13.7 million in HUD funds administered by SC Housing. In FY 2021, the HCV program successfully sought and received 334 additional vouchers (mainstream and emergency), expanding program opportunities for the many households affected by the pandemic. Once allocated, these new vouchers will add \$2,317,296 of support for South Carolinians.

The Housing Choice Voucher Program is a federal program operated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that provides rental assistance to eligible households, covering the gap between the rent charged and 30 percent of their income, ensuring that the tenant does not experience housing cost burden. These families and individuals live in privately owned properties, both single-family homes and apartment buildings, helping people live independently and rely less on public services while supporting the state's landlords. Unlike public sector programs like Medicaid and SNAP ("food stamps") that aid all eligible households, there are only enough vouchers to help fewer than one in four tenants who qualify. SC Housing therefore recently opened its waiting list in all counties except Kershaw to additional applications last year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the 2021 program year, the Housing Authority and other housing partners in South Carolina continued to make progress toward overcoming barriers to affordable housing.

- The Housing Authority’s primary action is to increase the availability of affordable housing through homebuyer assistance, and in FY 2020, the SC Homebuyer Assistance Program helped 1,110 homeowners. The Authority invested \$176 million.
- Other assistance not included in the Consolidated Plan (ie, excluding HOME and NHTF) is provided each year. SC Housing’s FY 2021 Annual Report includes the following:
 - SC Housing Trust Fund (SC HTF) - \$20.9 million invested in the Small Rental Development Program (SRDP), housing repair, special needs housing (supportive housing and group housing) and housing activities related to disaster recovery support. Three quarters of the funding went into the SDRP - \$15.9 million will result in 181 new affordable housing units. \$400,000 was designated for special needs housing and will result in 14 housing units for very low income, disabled individuals. \$2.4 million in Emergency Repair Program funding will benefit 271 very low income (at or below 50% of median income) households. \$2 million was allocated to Disaster Recovery Support through the State’s Disaster Recovery Office to assist 200 homeowners in 15 counties.
 - Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC) & Multifamily Tax Exempt Bond Program – LIHTC typically provides additional leveraging for small rental development, which is also funded with HOME, NHTF, and the SC Housing Trust Fund. Fiscal Year 2021 has seen the implementation of the state tax credit, which was passed in May 2020 and provides a one-for-one credit toward state taxes alongside the federal LIHTC. SC Housing also implemented a two-tier application process, allowing developers to essentially preview a project’s chances of getting approved before committing to the second tier. Between this and a technical fix to LIHTC that made 4 percent credits more valuable, there has been increased interest in affordable housing resources in South

Carolina, propelling the state and the agency's programs forward. While 2021 applications for 9 percent LIHTCs were being evaluated, awards for 2020 were finalized. **18 affordable housing developments** that will provide **1,153 rental homes** were funded. These properties are slated to open no later than 2023. Additionally, SC Housing's Board of Commissioners authorized the future issuance of tax-exempt bonds for **1,669 rental homes** that will receive 4 percent LIHTCs upon completion, and 4 percent credits were issued to help finance an additional **1,082 rental homes** that were financed using other tax-exempt bond issuances.

- The Housing Authority continued the SC Mortgage Tax Credit Program to help homebuyers make their mortgages more affordable. This program administered by the Authority provides a federal income tax credit to qualified homebuyers of up to \$2,000 per calendar year for every year they occupy the home as their primary residence.
- The Housing Authority launched its County First Initiative, which is a rural initiative designed to provide potential homebuyers in underserved communities with additional resources when local economic conditions make homeownership difficult. Funding is available for both first-time or move-up borrowers. The program includes up to \$8,500 forgivable down payment assistance and special fixed rate financing. Borrowers can choose FHA, Conventional, USDA or VA financing. County First funding is available to homebuyers in the following counties: Abbeville, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Chester, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Dillon, Edgefield, Fairfield, Georgetown, Hampton, Jasper, Lancaster, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, McCormick, Newberry, Saluda, Union or Williamsburg. Program requirements are the same as the Authority's Homebuyer Program for income and home price limits.
- The Authority continued its homebuyer programs which offer low, fixed interest rates and down payment assistance for low to moderate income individuals and families. FHA, USDA and VA loans are available for site-built single family dwellings, off-frame modular homes, patio/townhomes and FHA conventional approved condominiums in South Carolina. New and existing homes are eligible.
- The Housing Authority continued to assist local "heroes" during 2021, including the educators, first responders and community service personnel in the fields of law enforcement, corrections, firefighting, emergency medical services and health care, as well as active duty military, members of the SC Army National Guard, SC Air National Guard and Veterans of the US Armed Services. The Program provided a reduced fixed rate mortgage and forgivable down payment assistance up to \$12,000.
- The Housing Authority maintained its social media presence as a means of communicating information to housing partners, homeowners and renters, and others interested in housing in the state. The agency has continued its use of Twitter and Facebook. The Authority's use of these innovative electronic tools and technologies has allowed it to operate more efficiently and communicate in a more dynamic and timely way.

In addition to the Housing Authority's actions during the year were other actions undertaken by various housing partners and the SC Legislature. Chief among housing partners is the Affordable Housing

Coalition of South Carolina (AHC), which continued its advocacy and communication efforts aimed at keeping housing partners informed with its periodic newsletter.

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

All activities described in the State’s Consolidated Plan are aimed at meeting underserved needs, and all Consolidated Plan funding is targeted toward projects that will help meet the needs of low and moderate income persons and families, homeless individuals and families, those in danger of becoming homeless and persons living with HIV/AIDs. These populations generally represent those with the highest levels of unmet needs. The National Housing Trust Fund, in particular, is aimed at the lowest income households.

Further, each program administers funds remaining for the “balance of the state” after all direct allocations of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funding to local governments in South Carolina’s most urban and developed areas. Therefore, the State level programs covered by this Consolidated Plan are, in general and depending on specific program regulations and policies, targeted to the State’s most rural counties, which are also those areas with the most limited financial resources available to address high levels of unmet and underserved needs.

Focusing funding in the state’s most areas, and within these areas on populations with underserved needs, is the State’s most significant and ongoing action to address the lack of available funding, which poses the most significant barrier to meeting underserved needs.

- HOPWA and ESG target funding exclusively to address the needs for special populations which are challenged financially and who typically evidence higher than average levels of unmet needs.
- CDBG and HOME target low and moderate income individuals and households and projects that will address unmet community and economic development or housing needs. Both run competitive programs to allocate available funding each year, and those projects which score most highly are those which evidence the highest levels of need and also represent feasible projects which will have the greatest impact on underlying needs and issues.
- NHTF funds must benefit extremely low income households at or below 30 percent (30%) of median income or below the poverty line, whichever is greater.

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

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

During program year 2021, South Carolina's actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards were consistent with the strategies set forth in the Consolidated Plan and 2021 Action Plan. Notably, these actions included enforcing the lead-based paint hazard requirements of the various programs relating to housing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actions Taken to Develop Institutional Structure. 91.220(k); 91.320 (j)

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

In terms of housing development in particular, coordination is facilitated by combining the administration of HOME and most other federal and state programs for housing in one agency: SC Housing. Community and economic development is the mission of the SC Department of Commerce, which manages CDBG as well as other state resources that can be used for these two purposes, notably including Appalachian Regional Commission funding and the State Rural Infrastructure Fund. The Secretary of the SC Department of Commerce also heads the board of the State Rural Infrastructure Authority. Finally, the SC Department of Commerce and Rural Infrastructure Authority routinely meet with other sources of infrastructure funding, such as the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control and USDA, to discuss projects, needs and priorities in an effort to better coordinate the delivery system.

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

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

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

HOPWA Coordination Enhancement

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

Service providers utilize a comprehensive, standardized intake format for case managers working with persons affected by HIV, resulting in more thorough assessment of client needs and a corresponding increase in referrals to programs such as HOPWA, and/or other health care or social service agencies that can help clients stay in their homes or in shelters and off the streets where they are even more susceptible to opportunistic infections.

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

Beginning in Program Year 2020 and continuing through 2021, the COVID-19 national pandemic affected not just communities and individuals but also each of the Consolidated Plan partner agencies and local governments throughout the state. Each continued to have unprecedented challenges to manage during the year. In spite of this, SC CDBG and local governments that received CDBG funding continued to promote fair housing and comply with their requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. Actions during 2021 included:

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

- Promoted April 2021 and 2022 as Fair Housing Month via an email campaign to local governments and regional planners in the state, and by highlighting Fair Housing on the cdbgSC.com website.
- Encouraged local governments that receive CDBG funding to undertake substantive actions that will affirmatively further fair housing. CDBG also continued to allow CDBG administrative funds to be used for fair housing activities.
- Made CDBG funds available for comprehensive fair housing studies at the regional level.
- Provided funding for web hosting and other costs associated with the fairhousingSC.com website.

Action #3 – improve affordability and accessibility of housing:

- Made funding from HOME and the National Housing Trust Fund available for affordable rental development.
- Used HOME and NHTF funding, along with the SC Housing Trust Fund, as leveraging for LIHTC to create additional funding for affordable rental housing development projects.
- Attended conferences to keep abreast of best practices for rental assistance programs, housing program design and housing finance policies.

Action #6 – improve public transportation:

- Made CDBG funding available for transportation-oriented public facilities and services that serve low and moderate-income and workforce populations in the 2020, 2021 and 2022 CDBG Community Enrichment Programs.

Additional Fair Housing Actions – State CDBG

For the State CDBG Program, fair housing activities include state level planning and development of an updated state level analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, in conjunction with the HOME Program. Actions this program year consisted primarily of coordination with HOME and the other Con Plan partners to plan implementation of the current AI. Other actions this year included training and outreach to State CDBG local government grant recipients, or those that are eligible for or currently have an open grant from the State CDBG Program, review of 28 fair housing plans submitted by recipients of CDBG grants that cleared startup during the program year, review of fair housing reports submitted by 30 recipients of CDBG grants that were programmatically closed during the year, and monitoring of 17 recipients of CDBG grants to ensure compliance with the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. CDBG also keeps records and coordinates reporting regarding state and grant recipient actions that help address impediments to fair housing. The CDBG Program will continue its role with respect to local governments that receive CDBG funding each year.

Entitlement CDBG Programs in South Carolina

Entitlement CDBG Programs are specifically excluded by HUD from participating in State CDBG Programs and the State CDBG Program, in turn, is prohibited from providing grants to neighboring local governments for activities that will primarily benefit Entitlement areas. This includes fair housing. Instead, the Entitlement Programs must use their own CDBG administration or grant funds to undertake

fair housing activities in their own areas, to address their own locally identified impediments, per their own locally developed Analyses of Impediments. Entitlements must also provide their own funding for outreach to citizens and housing providers within their county or city jurisdictions.

HOME Program

The HOME Program has requirements that are similar to those for the CDBG Program to affirmatively further fair housing. The HOME Program must ensure that HOME-assisted property owners and developers understand fair housing requirements and ensure that rental properties will be operated in a way that does not discriminate or otherwise impede fair housing choice with respect to funded properties. Additional affirmative marketing requirements also apply. As the HOME Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) for the State HOME Program as well as the administrator of the National Housing Trust Fund, the State Housing Finance and Development Authority has adopted affirmative marketing procedures and imposes affirmative marketing requirements on each funding recipient regardless of how many units will receive HOME assistance. Recipients must undertake specific procedures to market to potential tenants and homebuyers who are least likely to apply for the housing, in order to make them aware of available affordable housing opportunities. Affirmative marketing procedures include methods to inform the public, potential tenants and owners about fair housing laws and the State's own affirmative marketing policy, actions a project owner must take to market HOME-assisted housing, including displaying the HUD EEO logo and/or slogan, and procedures project owners will use to inform persons who are not likely to apply without special outreach efforts about the housing. The State PJ requires that records are kept documenting these actions to assist in evaluating the effectiveness of these affirmative marketing actions.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

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

CDBG Monitoring

In the CDBG program, all projects are monitored for compliance. The review process is carried out to determine whether approved activities are being carried out in a timely manner, whether activities and certifications are being conducted in accordance with the requirements and the primary objectives of Title I and with other applicable laws, and whether the grant recipient shows a continuing capacity to carry out approved activities in a timely manner. During the course of a CDBG project, the State monitors each recipient through periodic on-site visits, or during COVID-19 to comply with public health protocols through virtual and desk monitorings, and written quarterly reports, so that any problems that might occur may be resolved as soon as possible. The State also conducts technical assistance visits (virtually during 2021) for all new grant awards to explain requirements to local officials and grant administrators, annually updates an implementation manual that describes all CDBG and State program requirements, as well as any related federal requirements, and every year holds a one-day application workshop and a two-day implementation workshop to provide more in-depth training for potential applicants and existing grant recipients. During 2021, workshops were held virtually via webinar. The purpose of the implementation workshop in particular is to provide instruction in all areas of state and federal program requirements, such as Section 3, procurement, environmental review, financial management, acquisition of real property, relocation, fair housing, Section 504, and labor standards. Additional topic sessions are added as needed to address any compliance areas where grantees have been requiring greater assistance, to provide even more in-depth training.

During Program Year 2021, 52 programmatic monitorings were conducted virtually (to comply with COVID-19 protocols) with recipients of CDBG grants, and letters were sent to each afterwards, identifying any concerns or findings. CDBG staff work very closely with those grant recipients with findings to ensure that required actions are completed and all issues resolved before the grant can move forward to closeout. 20 of the 52 monitorings conducted resulted in some level of findings or concerns,

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

Also during 2021, financial monitorings were conducted virtually with the grant recipients of 47 CDBG-funded projects, and as with programmatic monitorings, letters were sent to each afterwards, identifying any concerns or findings noted during the monitoring. 13 of the recipients received letters describing monitoring findings or concerns and all have taken actions that satisfactorily resolved all findings.

CDBG Slow-Moving Projects

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

CDBG Funds Disbursed and Requested

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

HOME Rental Project On-Site Compliance Reviews

In the HOME program, all projects are normally subject to compliance monitoring requirements including an on-site review. Pandemic conditions prevalent during PY 2020 prevented such reviews from being conducted in 2020. Subsequent HUD notices extended the timeframe during which on site reviews were not performed. Consistent with HUD guidance, SC Housing began on site reviews again in January 2022. 90 on site inspections were completed during the year. Please see PR-50 HOME for details.

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

HOME Financial Management Reviews

Audit requirements for non-profits and governmental entities are annual requirements that remain in effect from HOME award inception until the affordability period of the project has expired. Each year at the end of the entities fiscal year a determination must be made as to whether or not the entity is exempt for the fiscal year or if audit requirements have been triggered and an audit will need to be submitted. Non-profit and government entities are required to submit ANNUALLY, an Audit Requirements Certification Form no later than 30 days from the end of their fiscal year. HOME award recipients that are non-profits and governmental entities that expend \$750,000 or more in total federal financial assistance within any one fiscal year are required to obtain an independent audit in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F. The computation of the total of such assistance includes all federal funds expended by the entity and not just the amount of HOME dollars. For purposes of determining the amount of federal assistance expended, all federal assistance shall be considered, including that which is

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

HOPWA Monitoring

Within the SC DHEC HOPWA statewide program, all project sponsors are monitored annually for programmatic and financial compliance and evaluation. Programmatic and financial site visits are conducted together. The RW Part B/HOPWA programmatic and quality site visits are mechanisms utilized by the SC DHEC RW Part B Program to evaluate the level of compliance to programmatic guidelines and to evaluate performance outcomes/data for core and support services. This is a collaborative effort to support RW providers in the provision of quality services to clients.

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

During Grant Year 2020-2021, HOPWA grant project sponsors, including RW Part B/HOPWA dually funded and HOPWA only project sponsors, were provided virtual (due to COVID-19 protocols) monitoring and evaluation; and, subsequently site visit summaries were sent to each project sponsor, outlining recommendations, findings, and/or areas of improvement concerns or findings. DHEC HOPWA staff continued to provide assistance and work very closely with those project sponsors regularly to ensure compliance and monitoring through meetings and applicable trainings, as needed. Additionally, DHEC has expanded each project sponsor's training capacity by incorporating peer-to-peer training funds into each project sponsor's budget for capacity building, technical assistance, and quality improvement initiatives.

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

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

Notification

An advertisement was published on June 12, 2022 in *The State*. This is a newspaper of general circulation with wide readership of both traditionally delivered paper versions and online versions. Readers of the online versions can be found throughout South Carolina. The notice indicated when the document would be available, the web address from which the draft document could be downloaded (www.cdbgSC.com) and how to obtain a copy of the report, including the website where the draft report is posted and available for download and physical addresses where hard copies of the report can be reviewed. Since the onset of COVID-19, the primary avenues for obtaining draft documents have been downloading via the [cdbgSC.com](http://www.cdbgSC.com) website and requesting email or physical copies. The public notice provided a phone number and email address for requesting copies to be mailed or emailed.

Per the State's CP Plan, additional avenues for public notification were also used to capitalize on new technology and expand the reach of the notification effort. The SC Department of Commerce sent an email to the ten regional Councils of Government (COGs) as well as all of the local governments within the State CDBG Program area. A total of 392 notices were sent out to local governments. The electronic notification to the COGs included an electronic copy of the draft CAPER and a request to make the document available within their region. Electronic notices to local governments included the web address from which the document could be downloaded. The State Housing Authority used their Constant Contact tool to email notifications to program constituents, and each of the other partner agencies were also sent electronic copies of the draft CAPER and asked to advise their constituents of its availability via email or newsletter. (Note that this is normally in addition to making physical copies available at partner agency offices during regular business hours, throughout the public comment period, and posting on the Housing Authority website.)

Availability

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

Timeframe for Review and Comment

The 15-day period for public review and comment ran from June 13 through June 27, 2022. The deadline for submitting written comments was close of business at the end of the 15-day period, or 5pm on June 27th.

Summary of Comments Received

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

CR-45-CDBG 91.520(c)

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

There were no substantive changes to the CDBG Program Objectives for 2021.

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 292.504(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 90 HOME-assisted projects that had on-site inspections during the 2021 program year. SC Housing announced in its September 24, 2021 eblast that SC Housing would resume on-site physical inspection after September 30, 2021 for HOME assisted properties, per a memorandum HUD posted that extended and revised several suspensions and waivers of HOME regulations that had previously been issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically HUD extended the waiver for on-site inspection requirements for HOME assisted properties through the end of 2021. SC Housing resumed on-site inspections on January 1, 2022, and SC Housing has 180 days to complete all HOME program on-site physical reviews suspended in 2020 and 2021. Issues commonly found during such inspections were incorrect utility allowances and incorrect rents.

HOME Monitoring Program Year 2021

Project Number	Project Name	County	Project Home Affordability End Date	Project Nbr of Bldgs	Project Total Units	Project Total HOME Units
HM-07010	South Boundary St. Housing Redevelopment	Barnwell	2/23/2029	4	4	4
SC-03030	Laurel Hill	Beaufort	6/26/2026	2	72	71
HM-10012	Lamar 3 (Santee-Lynches Affordable Hsg & CDC-2010)	Darlington	10/21/2032	3	3	3
HM-14017	Lamar "4" (HTF-60014) Santee-Lynches	Darlington	8/16/2037	4	4	4
HM-15015	Lamar 5	Darlington	6/5/2039	4	4	4
SC-06054	River Birch	Chester	9/10/2022	3	14	14
SC-06055	Oak Terrace Apartments	Chesterfield	1/21/2023	3	24	24
HM-07011	Butterfly House Phase 2	Barnwell	11/18/2027	2	4	4
HM-10019	Homes of Hope, Inc. - Bethel Place (2010-2)	Greenville	7/4/2032	3	6	6
HM-10020	Homes of Hope, Inc.- Curtis Place (2010-3)	Greenville	7/24/2032	5	10	10
HM-11012	HOH Berea at Lora Lake (HTF-9312)	Greenville	10/31/2032	3	6	6
HM-10014	Sloan Place (Community Assistance Provider, Inc.)	Richland	2/19/2033	1	8	8
HM-11014	In-Fill Homes (Sites in Beaufort & Port Royal)	Beaufort	7/12/2033	4	4	4
HM-02013	Bellewood Subdivision	Clarendon	3/3/2024	1	7	7
HM-08012	Jones Street Apartments	Laurens	8/20/2024	5	11	10
HM-03012	Eagles Nest (Nehemiah CRC)	Greenwood	5/26/2025	3	12	11
SC-14022	Bay Meadows Apartments	Colleton	7/9/2031	7	48	5

Project Number	Project Name	County	Project Home Affordability End Date	Project Nbr of Bldgs	Project Total Units	Project Total HOME Units
HM-14011	Baymeadows	Greenville	12/1/2036	5	36	9
SC-18003	Village at Dupont Landing	Aiken	3/23/2041	23	46	10
SC-05065	Pageland Place	Chesterfield	9/5/2022	11	50	13
SC-06021	Edisto Terrace Apartments	Colleton	3/11/2028	7	48	10
SC-14036	Laurel Street Village I	Anderson	5/11/2036	8	42	9
HM-01013	606 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.	Dillon	9/18/2022	2	2	2
HM-03020	Bethea Rentals	Dillon	7/20/2024	2	2	2
HM-02027	907 McKenzie Rd	Dillon	8/1/2024	1	2	2
HM-07012	Bell Ridge Phase II	McCormick	4/30/2029	2	8	8
HM-10018	Anderson Scattered Sites (HTF-6611)	Anderson	8/1/2031	1	5	5
HM-11011	HOH 2011 Anderson	Anderson	1/2/2033	1	6	6
SC-11070	Summerville Garden	Berkeley	2/4/2034	4	72	15
SC-12039	Serenity Place M12-SG450944	Oconee	5/13/2035	2	48	12
HM-15017	Majestic Heights	Anderson	6/28/2038	4	4	4
SC-18026	Lowcountry Crossing	Bamberg		2	34	8
HM-07005	Starlight Village	Darlington	3/9/2029	5	5	5
SC-10049	Oak Hollow	Charleston	9/19/2032	44	44	11
SC-13061	Kensington Pointe	Clarendon	8/16/2035	4	49	5
SC-14016	Parkside at Boulevard	Orangeburg	4/9/2037	6	44	5
HM-02019	The Arbors I	Lexington	12/29/2024	1	6	6
HM-02020	The Arbors II	Lexington	12/29/2024	3	6	6
SC-03051	Fieldale Apartments	Lee	4/25/2025	15	30	30
HM-08014	Companion Foundation - Easley	Pickens	12/1/2025	2	4	4
HM-10025	211 Walnut Hill Drive (Companion Foundation)	Pickens	12/6/2026	1	4	4
HM-13008	Live Oak Place	Richland	7/9/2036	2	4	4
SC-03031	Shady Grove	Charleston	4/13/2026	2	72	71
SC-05016	Ivy Ridge Apartments	Charleston	12/20/2027	3	72	71
HM-04016	East Ervin	Florence	12/28/2026	1	4	4
SC-51506	Colony Apartments (M15-SG450980)	Richland	11/28/2033	80	300	15
HM-01020	Ervin St. Quadraplex	Florence	4/3/2025	1	4	4
HM-03024	Florence Atlas 4-Plex	Florence	4/18/2026	1	4	4
HM-02021	Companion at Oak Forest Apts	Lexington	3/5/2026	2	7	7
HM-03021	Companion at Oak Forest Phase II LP	Lexington	3/5/2026	4	8	8
HM-04024	Companion at Summer Cove Phase V	Lexington	4/5/2026	1	8	8
HM-04026	Companion at Summer Cove IV	Lexington	4/5/2026	1	8	8
HM-04025	Companion at Summer Cove VI	Lexington	9/27/2026	1	8	8
HM-04027	Companion at Summer Cove Phase III	Lexington	9/27/2026	2	8	8
HM-06016	East Ervin Complex	Florence	11/18/2028	2	4	4
SC-12026	Seneca Heights	Oconee	1/13/2034	8	39	8
SC-12027	Cedar Brook	Pickens	1/26/2034	8	39	8
HM-15014	Marion 15	Marion	9/23/2039	4	4	4
SC-05023	Darlington Downtown Lofts	Darlington	12/26/2022	5	28	9
HM-99014	507, 509, 511, 603 Hemlock St.	Georgetown	5/19/2024	1	4	4
HM-05017	Misty Way Homes I	York	7/12/2026	1	4	4
HM-05020	Misty Way Homes III	York	7/12/2026	1	4	4
HM-05021	Misty Way Homes II	York	7/12/2026	1	4	4
SC-04006	Seven Farms	Berkeley	12/20/2026	5	71	28

Project Number	Project Name	County	Project Home Affordability End Date	Project Nbr of Bldgs	Project Total Units	Project Total HOME Units
SC-09150	Hartsville Garden Apartments	Darlington	3/10/2031	4	72	15
HM-10021	Allen Temple CEDC 2010 Pickens (HTF-41211)	Pickens	5/22/2032	4	4	4
HM-12014	Allen Temple CEDC 2012 - Pickens (HTF-58612)	Pickens	2/3/2034	2	2	2
HM-14024	Holly Hill Apartments	Orangeburg	12/14/2022	1	35	35
HM-01019	Parnell Properties (Howard Parnell)	Florence	2/8/2024	1	2	2
HM-04015	Parnell Properties (Howard Parnell)	Florence	8/30/2027	1	2	2
HM-05011	Pines at Sunset Village (Nehemiah CRC)	Greenville	10/16/2027	5	18	18
HM-10013	Greenville Housing Futures - 2010 Project	Greenville	9/25/2031	3	6	6
HM-12009	Mathews Place Phase II	Greenwood	4/17/2034	6	7	7
HM-02018	Sumner Avenue Apartments	Charleston	6/29/2024	1	18	18
SC-12056	Applewood Villas	Oconee	9/10/2024	6	50	12
SC-05022	Pecan Grove Apartments	Darlington	5/1/2027	8	32	7
HM-07016	Ware Shoals Inn Senior Housing (United Housing)	Greenwood	2/21/2030	1	24	24
SC-18029	Crescent Villas II	Florence	1/5/2041	1	49	10
SC-11050	Merrimack Heights	Berkeley	7/12/2033	3	48	10
HM-10026	100 Barshay Drive (Companion Foundation 2010-2)	Dorchester	2/27/2027	1	3	3
HM-08006	Upstate Homeless Coalition - McCall St	Greenville	9/16/2030	1	8	8
HM-10010	Gaffney Trace Apartments-Phase II	Cherokee	9/27/2031	8	8	8
HM-01017	Draymont Ridge Development Phase I	Spartanburg	8/7/2023	1	12	12
HM-02025	Draymont Ridge Phase IIIA	Spartanburg	4/6/2024	1	10	10
HM-08015	Companion Foundation - Summerville	Dorchester	12/1/2025	1	4	4
SC-09113	Glenfield Apartments, Phase I	Marlboro	12/22/2025	5	40	10
SC-05026	Miller Grove	Lancaster	1/18/2027	6	48	10
SC-06901	Cedar Springs Place	Spartanburg	1/21/2029	1	48	48
HM-10015	Arkwright (Upstate Homeless Coalition of SC)2010-1	Spartanburg	8/21/2032	4	8	8
SC-15034	Magnolia Senior Village	Darlington	5/3/2037	4	32	9

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

The Housing Authority requires all recipients of HOME funding to submit an Affirmative Marketing Plan at initial application, regardless how many HOME-assisted units are proposed to be in the project; and to have already taken steps to market the proposed project to "hard to reach populations." Such a plan must consist of actual actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the proposed HOME-assisted housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability. The steps must include requirements (use of commercial media, use of community contacts, use of Equal Housing Opportunity Logo or slogan, and

display of fair housing poster) and practices each Applicant will take in order to carry out affirmative marketing procedures such as:

1. Informing and soliciting applications from persons in the housing market who are not likely to apply for the HOME housing without special outreach.
2. Describing records that will be kept documenting actions taken to affirmatively market the program and units as well as records to assess the results, positive or negative, of the actions taken.

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

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

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

[Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.](#)

Program Income ONLY

No program income was used for Homeownership DPA in 2021.

Program income used for Rental Development totaled \$1,058,887 and represented 3 projects and 79 units. Tenant characteristics - 0 - 60%.

In total, 4211,399 in Program Income was used for 2 TBRA projects and 312 units.

2021 Program Income ONLY

Category	Amount	# Projects	# Units	Tenant Characteristics		
				31% - 50%	51% - 60%	61% - 80%
Homeownership DPA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TBRA (HAP and Security Deposits)	211,399	2	312	19	0	0
Rental Development	1,058,887	3	79	6	10	10
Total	1,270,286	5	391	45		

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

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

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

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

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number Of Households Served Through	One-Year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family (HOPWA & HOPWA-CV)	217	256
Tenant-based rental assistance (HOPWA only)	126	126
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds (HOPWA & HOPWA-CV)	16	11
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	359	393

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

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

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

Please see the separate HOPWA CAPER for more information.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

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

Overview

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

Regarding progress, 24 NHTF rental units are in the pre-construction phase and are approximately 1% complete as of May 2021. Construction is expected to begin within the next few months on 24 NHTF rental units for which funding was awarded in the Fall of 2021.

Compliance with the requirements of 24 CFR part 93

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

Please see the Method of Distribution and the NHTF Program Specific sections in the 2021 Annual Action Plan for site and neighborhood requirements for the State's HTF program, but note that the only eligible activity for the South Carolina NHTF Program is new rental housing. This is in compliance with the HTF eligible activities provided for in 24 CFR § 93.200, and the SC NHTF Program does not allow any of the prohibited activities identified in 24 CFR § 93.204. In selecting projects for funding, the Housing Authority makes sure that sites for proposed new rental construction projects meet the requirements in 24 CFR 983.57(e)(2). The Housing Authority also mirrors the other project requirements in 24 CFR Subparts G through J in the policies and procedures established for the NHTF program. These include eligibility as affordable rental housing, maximum per unit development subsidy amount, underwriting, subsidy layering, property standards, tenant protections and selection, other applicable Federal requirements, and performance reviews and sanctions. Some of these are described in the Method of Distribution and/or NHTF Program Specific sections of the 2021 Annual Action Plan, as well as in the Program documents available on the Authority's website.

Tenure Type	0-30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	16	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	24	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	500,352				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 1 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	24				
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	24				
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	22				
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	24				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	24				
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.	24				

Table 2 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

CDBG

Note that data here is from IDIS accomplishment screens, where data is entered prior to activity completion and closeout in IDIS. This generally occurs at grant programmatic closeout. Once IDIS accomplishment and Section 3 data is entered and the project is completed in IDIS, the activity is locked to further changes. All of the above selected "efforts" should reflect the 24 activities that were programmatically closed during the year, and which were subject to Section 3. All grantees are required to undertake these efforts. If reviewing the online version of the CAPER, please see CR58 in the State's PDF of the CAPER for correct information.

"Other" Section 3 efforts included:

- Identified projected employment, training and contracting opportunities and facilitated training and employment of Section 3 residents as contracting with Section 3 residents.
- Identified Section 3 business concerns through the local chambers of commerce, business associations, citizen advisory boards, local media advertising (i.e. newspapers) and other appropriate referral sources. List are also maintained of eligible business concerns that utilize CDBG-funded procurements. Appropriate project area business concerns were notified of pending contractual opportunities.
- Included Section 3 information in procurement solicitation and incorporated Section 3 clauses in contractual documents. Section 3 info was discussed at the pre-construction conferences and the contractors compliance was reviewed during monitoring.
- Required all bidders to submit written Section 3 hiring and business utilization plans. The contractors were also required to submit reports to document actual accomplishments.
- Designated a local government official to serve as the locality/grantees Section 3 coordinator. The coordinator maintained records to document the steps taken to implement the Section 3 plans as well as any barriers that were encountered.

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
UEI	
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	
Last Name	McConkey
Suffix	
Title	ESG Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1205 Edgar Brown Building, Room 362
Street Address 2	
City	Columbia
State	SC
ZIP Code	29201-
Phone Number	8037342454
Extension	
Fax Number	
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 04/01/2021
Program Year End Date 03/31/2022

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:

UEI:

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: THE COOPERATIVE MINISTRY

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29204, 1567

DUNS Number: 002698077

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LAURENS COUNTY SAFE HOME

City: Clinton

State: SC

Zip Code: 29325, 0744

DUNS Number: 361596179

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MEGS HOUSE

City: Greenwood

State: SC

Zip Code: 29648, 3410

DUNS Number: 123306784

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 71500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PEE DEE COALITION

City: Florence

State: SC

Zip Code: 29503, 1351

DUNS Number: 930353412

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE HARBOR

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29602, 0174

DUNS Number: 030099126

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 62000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE HOMES RAPE CRISIS

City: Spartanburg

State: SC

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number: 833414899

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 51000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE PASSAGE

City: Rock Hill

State: SC

Zip Code: 29731, 1458

DUNS Number: 034262407

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY OF GREENVILLE

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29602, 1237

DUNS Number: 095442914

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SISTERCARE

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29202, 1029

DUNS Number: 119183515

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 91400

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE HAVEN

City: Spartanburg

State: SC

Zip Code: 29304, 2914

DUNS Number: 111286357

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 110000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CUMBEE

City: Aiken

State: SC

Zip Code: 29802, 1293

DUNS Number: 060462871

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 35000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY PROMISE OF YORK

City: Rock Hill

State: SC

Zip Code: 29730, 5321

DUNS Number: 034197702

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 46000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SHARE

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29603, 0204

DUNS Number: 039283668

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: UNITED WAY OF THE MIDLANDS

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29201, 2433

DUNS Number: 128407194

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 67110

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: UNITED WAY KERSHAW COUNTY

City: Camden

State: SC

Zip Code: 29020, 4432

DUNS Number: 162991319

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 82500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY PROMISE OF BEAUFORT COUNTY

City: Bluffton

State: SC

Zip Code: 29910, 6248

DUNS Number: 878523203

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MIDLAND'S HOUSING ALLIANCE

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29201, 2125

DUNS Number: 010034618

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 157000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: OUR DAILY REST

City: Seneca

State: SC

Zip Code: 29678, 2801

DUNS Number: 784219268

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 72270

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ECHO

City: Myrtle Beach

State: SC

Zip Code: 29577, 3635

DUNS Number: 965206555

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 171000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: United Housing Connections

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29607, 2536

DUNS Number: 035457790

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army of the Midlands

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29203, 7002

DUNS Number: 077993335

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: One Eighty Place

City: Charleston

State: SC

Zip Code: 29403, 4525

DUNS Number: 960375996

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 202548.82

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise of Pickens County

City: Easley

State: SC

Zip Code: 29640, 1917

DUNS Number: 066084327

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30447.5

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Homeless No More, Inc.

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29204, 2486

DUNS Number: 840955314

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 62500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Hopeful Horizons

City: Beaufort

State: SC

Zip Code: 29902, 4345

DUNS Number: 790613215

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise of Anderson County

City: Anderson

State: SC

Zip Code: 29622, 1466

DUNS Number: 069920729

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 21932.7

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: New Directions of Horry County, inc
City: Myrtle Beach
State: SC
Zip Code: 29577, 3880
DUNS Number: 964378892
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37530

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mental Illness Recovery Center, Inc.
City: Columbia
State: SC
Zip Code: 29201, 3527
DUNS Number: 163001357
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Fellow Countrymen
City: Greenville
State: SC
Zip Code: 29611, 3600
DUNS Number: 938835225
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Fort Lawn Community Center Inc, The
City: Fort Lawn
State: SC
Zip Code: 29714, 8679
DUNS Number: 806594706
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Pendleton Place

City: Greenville

State: SC

Zip Code: 29601, 2317

DUNS Number: 098397235

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Carolina Youth Development Center

City: North Charleston

State: SC

Zip Code: 29405, 4529

DUNS Number: 014237338

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Origin SC (Family Services)

City: North Charleston

State: SC

Zip Code: 29406, 9235

DUNS Number: 163011075

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: My Sister's House, Inc.

City: Charleston

State: SC

Zip Code: 29407, 6077

DUNS Number: 119169746

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: First Impression Of South Carolina, Inc

City: Greenville

State: TN

Zip Code: 29607, 2113

DUNS Number: 033129260

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Palmetto Place Children & Youth Services *

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip Code: 29203, 6135

DUNS Number: 946231776

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Life House Women's Shelter, Inc. The

City: Rock Hill

State: SC

Zip Code: 29730, 4048

DUNS Number: 118050342

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Pathways Community Center Inc,

City: Rock Hill

State: SC

Zip Code: 29732, 3473

DUNS Number: 098011875

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

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

Table 23 – Special Population Served

10. Shelter Utilization

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

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities