

# Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report



**PY 2016**

**Year 1 of the PY2016-2020  
Consolidated Plan**



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## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

### **Progress the jurisdiction 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.

The Program Year (PY) 2016-2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) illustrates the County of Charleston's efforts to coordinate funding in order to deliver comprehensive community development projects and services to its citizens. This report summarizes how federal funds were invested between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 to meet the goals and objectives identified in the 2016-2020 Charleston County Consolidated Plan. The County's partnership with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has enabled significant re-investment in the county to create more safe and livable neighborhoods. Progress relating to these efforts is due in large part to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding received from HUD. Over the past year, Charleston County and the City of North Charleston have invested federal CDBG funds into infrastructure improvements, housing repairs, and important public services for the low-to-moderate income community at large. Likewise, the strategic investment of Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) funds have improved the quality of life for lower income residents and homeless families.

The Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive document that describes the County's housing market conditions, identifies the need for affordable housing and community development, and provides the strategies to address the needs over a five-year period. The County plan coordinates a unified vision for community development and housing actions with the primary goals of providing clean and safe drinking water, connecting neighborhoods, promoting fair housing, providing community and supportive services, investing in public infrastructure, and building affordable housing opportunities.

This CAPER provides an assessment of progress towards the five-year goals and the one-year goals. As a large and growing community, Charleston County must successfully balance a diverse array of housing and community issues. Given the range of competing needs, the County must invest its scarce resources wisely. Overall, the County has had efficient and effective program performance in delivering community development activities.

### **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 (PY16-20)	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Action on Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$712,395	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	30	51	170.00%	4	51	1,275.00%
Action on Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: see amount above	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	500	873	174.60%	390	873	223.85%
Demolition	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$500,000	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	100	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Direct Services to the LMI Community	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$1,200,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	16705	111.37%	11215	16705	148.95%
Direct Services to the LMI Community	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: see amount above	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	100		110	100	90.91%
Emergency Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ 900,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	23	46.00%	26	23	88.46%

Infrastructure Improvement (Sidewalks)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ 2,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	17500	11283	64.47%	3500	11283	322.37%
Infrastructure Improvement (Water lines)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ 500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	30	3	10.00%	0	3	N/A
New Housing Construction (Rental and Sales)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ 1,513,170	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Housing Construction (Rental and Sales)	Affordable Housing	HOME: see amount above	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	1	10.00%	4	1	25.00%
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ 833,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	17	113.33%	3	17	566.67%
Rehabilitation (vacant units to sell or rent)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ 250,000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Rehabilitation (vacant units to sell or rent)	Affordable Housing	HOME: see amount above	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Well and Septic Improvements	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ 1,347,510	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	35	35.00%	40	35	87.50%
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**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

**Please Note:** Table 1 lists the units incorrectly for several accomplishments. The units for sidewalks should be linear feet - not persons assisted. The units for rapid re-housing "actual" outcomes should be persons assisted - not households assisted (however, the "expected" outcomes are households assisted). In addition, Table 1 did not generate goals from the previous Consolidated Plan that had accomplishments completed in PY2016; Metanoia Youth Entrepreneurship Center Café had 3 full-time employees as accomplishments under a previous goal of Special Economic Development. In addition, Charleston Water System connected 3 LMI households to water in PY2016.

**Assess how the jurisdiction'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.**

This is the County's first year of the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan and applicants were encouraged to submit proposals that align with the Consolidated Plan Goals. For CDBG, Infrastructure projects (particularly well, septic, and water connections) were one of the top priorities for the County in Program Year (PY) 2016. A total of 38 LMI households now have clean drinking water and safe, sanitary septic systems through activities completed by the Charleston Water System and the Charleston County Community Development Department. In addition to these

infrastructure projects, sidewalk projects were completed in North Charleston (with prior year funds) on the following streets:

- Kent Avenue - Suffolk Street to Accabee Road
- Stokes Avenue - Rivers Avenue to Railroad ROW
- Holmes Avenue - Durant Avenue to Mosstree Road
- Marilyn Drive - Holden Street to Alvie Street
- Louise Drive - Budds Avenue to Martha Drive
- Kent Avenue - Azalea Drive to Accabee Road
- Marilyn Drive - Alvie Street to Smokey Street
- Oakwood Avenue - Bexley Avenue to Mobile Home Park
- Ranger Drive - Rusty Street to 2779 Ranger Drive

A sidewalk was also completed with prior year funds in the Town of Ravenel, which connected Mobile Home Parks to E.B. Ellington Elementary.

Emergency Repairs were also one of the top priorities under CDBG for the County in PY2016, with 23 repairs performed during the year. Also using CDBG funds, public service activities reached the most vulnerable of the county residents through youth programs, literacy and workplace training, and legal and senior services. In total, 16,805 total Charleston County residents received public services during the program year.

According to HUD Report PR26, 100 percent of the CDBG funds were used to benefit low-to-moderate income individuals and families and 12% of funds were obligated for Public Service activities.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	3,176	2	367
Black or African American	14,611	16	468
Asian	135	0	2
American Indian or American Native	17	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	56	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,995</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>842</b>
Hispanic	3,386	0	32
Not Hispanic	15,184	18	892

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

### Narrative

**Please note:** In Table 2, the CDBG and ESG numbers reflect the number of individuals - not the number of families. In addition, the table does not include a line for "Other multi-racial." Under CDBG, 575 LMI persons identified themselves as "Other multi-racial," which brings the total number individuals receiving assistance under CDBG to 18,570. Under HESG, 53 LMI persons identified themselves as "Other multi-racial" and 29 people had missing information/refused to provide information, which brings the total number of individuals receiving assistance under HESG to 924.

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CDBG funds were used for housing and non-housing services during PY2016. According to the HUD PR23 report, a total of 18,570 LMI persons received benefits through public services, emergency housing repairs, and access to clean drinking water and sanitary sewer systems. Almost 79 percent reported their race as Black or African American, while about 17 percent were White or Caucasian. About 18 percent of persons receiving a benefit from CDBG funds were Hispanic.

About 89 percent receiving benefit of the HOME Program identified as Black or African-American and approximately 11 percent were White/Caucasian. No individuals identified themselves as having a Hispanic origin.

Homeless individuals reported their racial background for the Emergency Solutions Grant was approximately 40 percent White or Caucasian and about 51 percent Black or African American.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	1,621,792	1,777,865
HOME	HOME	638,289	705,044
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG	142,479	172,622
Other	Other		

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

#### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

The 2016 CDBG allocation from HUD was \$1,611,877, which is a \$29,130 increase from the 2015 award of \$1,582,747. However, since PY2011, this funding stream has seen a reduction of approximately 13 percent. CDBG funds supported infrastructure projects, public service activities, and emergency housing repairs.

#### Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The 2016 HOME allocation from HUD was \$576,927, which is a 8 percent increase from the 2015 HOME allocation of \$534,007. The HOME program supports development and preservation of affordable housing stock for both County and City of North Charleston residents. Since PY2011, this funding stream has seen a reduction of approximately 38 percent. The total HOME Funds expended is a total of applicable line items from PR07 report that comprise the County's Revenue Records for Fiscal Year 2017.

#### Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG)

The 2016 allocation for the Emergency Solutions Grant Program was \$142,479, a \$1,747 increase from the total 2015 allocation of \$140,732. These funds support core programs addressing homelessness in Charleston County, such as emergency shelter operations and rapid re-housing services. The total ESG Funds expended is a total of applicable line items from PR05 report that comprise the County's Budget to Actual for Fiscal Year 2017.



**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Countywide	100	100	County

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments****Narrative**

The table above represents the location data for the distribution of funding plus the cost of administration and contracting of the CDBG, HOME and Emergency Solutions Programs. The funds were distributed to organizations serving areas throughout Charleston County. The National objective of assisting those low/mod individuals represented 100 percent of people served.

## 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 jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

This CAPER demonstrates the obligations that subrecipients assumed for community revitalization, housing and other services under the County's urban entitlement award. The County fully accepts these obligations as administrators of the urban entitlement funds and awards grants to meet its housing, economic development and community revitalization efforts. Thus, subrecipients are expected to bring along and commit to seeking other funds and resources; private and non-federal resources through monetary donations, volunteers and sweat equity requirements.

The County relies on Urban Entitlement funds to provide a foundation for community activities. However, they are by no means the only investments the County or the community at large make in programs and services to support low-to-moderate-income populations. Emergency Solutions partners brought 100 percent match to each of their projects as required by 24 CFR Parts 91 and 576.

### **HESG Match information**

**Total Match:** \$288,963

**Match Required:** \$172,622

In addition, applicants to the County's HOME program must provide evidence of a minimum of 25% non-federal, non-administrative match funds. All HOME activities require 25% match by subrecipients. The "Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match" provides more information about the ways federal funds leveraged additional resources.

No publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction was used/leveraged to address the needs identified in the plan.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,385,036
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	42,535

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	2,427,571
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	308,707
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	2,118,864

**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
01-HOME-12-1915-15 (Hollywood)	06/30/2017	42,535	0	0	0	0	0	42,535

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

### HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
3,445	11,601	15,406	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	452,025	0	0	359,075	87,200	5,750
Number	18	0	0	11	5	2
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	452,025	6,800	445,225			
Number	18	1	17			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>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</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Minority Property Owners</b>				<b>White Non-Hispanic</b>
		<b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

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

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	4	51
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	35	12
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>92</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	4	51
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	4	1
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	29	40
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>92</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Although this section deals mostly with HOME-funded projects, ESG-funded rental assistance as well as CDBG-funded emergency repairs are included in the totals for outcomes. The tables represent the number of households supported - with one exception. The "number of homeless to be provided affordable housing units" and "number of households supported through rental assistance" is represented by the number of individuals receiving assistance through ESG-funded rental assistance. The "number of special-needs to be provided affordable housing" included elderly and/or disabled households.

The "Acquisition of Existing Units" is not complete - the units have been acquired but the rehabilitation is not yet complete. Similarly for the "Production of New Units," the construction has started but the work is not yet complete. Often, HOME-funded projects require several years to complete.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

The completion of new unit construction should increase in the coming year. Because several new construction projects are in the final stages of completion, there should be at least 4 new homes that are finished over the next year. In addition, 2 units that were acquired and rehabilitated should also be completed over the next year and will become available for renters.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	835	2
Low-income	309	2
Moderate-income	15,603	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,747</b>	<b>18</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

Note: The "actual" HOME values were adjusted from IDIS reports in order to report correct outcome numbers. The CDBG totals represent individuals and households served - not households only.

In PY2016, Charleston County provided support of affordable housing through the emergency repair and rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing and the construction of one new housing unit for ownership using both CDBG and HOME funds.

The County provided housing assistance through all three grant programs - CDBG, HESG, and HOME. CDBG funded critical home repair services by Operation Home, Home Dreams Foundation, Metanoia, and the Town of Awendaw for 23 LMI owner-occupied housing units. Homeless prevention activities supported 100 at-risk households through Humanities Foundation and Channel the Beacon with CDBG funding.

The HESG Program provided essential services to address the needs of homeless persons living on the street, in emergency shelters, and in transitional housing as well as enabled homeless persons secure permanent housing and support services. These funds provided operational support to One80 Place, Inc. for food, shelter, education, legal and veteran services to 873 homeless individuals. Origin SC and Florence Crittenton provided rapid re-housing services and case management to 51 homeless individuals during PY2016.



## **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**

People experiencing homelessness are engaged and assessed through our Coordinated Entry System. The core elements of our Coordinated Entry System include system entry points, the VI-SPDAT tool, and prioritization of individuals and families for referral to appropriate and available housing resources. The entry points to our system include all emergency shelters, street outreach teams, and the housing crisis phone line. These entry points are announced throughout the community using local media and community partners. When households present at any entry point, the first step of our assessment process is the diversion and prevention protocol. The second stage of the assessment process is the Housing Barrier Assessment and assistance with market housing. If the household is still experiencing homelessness after 14 days the VI-SPDAT is administered and the household is placed on the Prioritization List. Our CoC uses the HUD-recommended priority policy for Chronically Homeless individuals. Our CES helps to lower barriers to housing through consolidation of intake paper-work and a centralized Housing Inventory.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

One80 Place provides emergency shelter for individual men, women, families with children and transitional housing for veterans.

#### One80 Place

- 60 beds for individual adult men experiencing homelessness
- 50 beds for individual women or families with children
- 40 transitional housing beds for male Veterans
- 6 transitional housing beds for female Veterans and/or families with children

Lowcountry Homeless Coalition manages the Housing Crisis Phone Line for all requests for shelter services in the jurisdiction. Available shelter beds are prioritized for households with children, persons living in unsheltered situations, persons with long histories of homelessness, and for persons with disabling conditions.

**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**

Supportive services offered to households who have recently been housed are key to ensuring that homelessness remains a one-time occurrence. Our CES aims at shortening the length of time persons experience homelessness by targeted engagement through outreach and inclusion on our community's Prioritization List for Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Persons, and Rapid Re-Housing for households experiencing episodic homelessness. More resources are needed for both Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-Housing in order for our community to reach a "functional zero" of homelessness; where all persons experiencing homelessness can transition to housing within 30 days. Case managers at institutions such as hospitals or corrections programs work to ensure that no one is discharged into homelessness. However, more meaningful collaborations and more frequent communication between homeless service providers and these institutions are needed in order to prevent discharges to a homeless setting.

**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**

The Coordinated Entry System that is managed by LHC relies upon a common assessment that assesses the vulnerability of homeless persons to help with the decision making process about who to prioritize for services and how best to serve those persons and families experiencing homelessness. This process recommends certain persons and families for Permanent Supportive Housing (almost always these are chronically homeless persons), Rapid Re-Housing, or general support in finding suitable housing (but no financial support). Using this consistent method across Charleston County helps to focus the limited resources available on those who are in greatest need. Homelessness Prevention is also offered in the community for persons who have received an eviction notice. The focus of LHC is to work to house persons living on the streets or in shelters, but it is important to have these prevention programs in place in order to avoid persons from ever becoming homeless in the first place. All entry points to our Coordinated Entry System use a Prevention and Diversion assessment to help households identify alternative ways to avoid becoming homeless and entering the service system.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

There are two Public Housing Authorities located in Charleston County that benefit the citizens of North Charleston and residents located outside the city limits of Charleston, South Carolina. The North Charleston Housing Authority (NCHA) and Charleston County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (CCHRA) are funded directly by HUD and do not receive Urban Entitlement funds from either the County or the City.

Public Housing units are in very short supply. There are 1,079 vouchers allocated for use in Charleston County. At this time, the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) waiting list is closed and the HCVP division of CCHRA is not accepting applications. CCHRA also oversees the management and operations of 399 one, three, and four bedroom housing units (143 single-family homes and 256 elderly residences). CCHRA's single family homes are located in 50 different subdivisions throughout Charleston County. Public Housing serves an average of 508 families annually. Currently, however, CCHRA is not accepting new applications for single families.

The NCHA is facing similar challenges. Currently, there is a marked reduction in the number of available public housing rental units available; therefore, applications are not being accepted. However, over the next two to three years, NCHA will re-open the waiting list and begin to phase in new housing stock.

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

CCHRA administers two programs to help residents become economically self-sufficient:

1. The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program, a Section 8 program of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) encourages communities to develop local strategies to help assisted families obtain employment that will lead to economic independence and self-sufficiency. Residents in the Section 8 Program may sign up to participate in FSS. The program works with residents, who establish goals such as, continuing their education, job training, purchasing a first-time home, or starting a small business. Residents who participate in the program must agree to work toward achieving their goals and participate in specific training. Participants build escrow accounts from their rent payments to help them reach their final goal at the completion of the program. The Resident Services Department works with various agencies in the community to develop resources for participating FSS family members.
2. The Individual Development Accounts Program is administered by the Lowcountry Housing & Economic Development Foundation, Inc. (LHEDF). This asset building program helps participating families learn about saving money, budgeting, and more, through financial literacy training. They also receive goal specific training. The three-year program provides matching

funds (2:1) as participants save for purposes such as buying a first home, going to college, or starting a small business.

Like the CCHRA, the NCHA provides a Family Self-Sufficiency Program that assists families in becoming economically independent and self-sufficient. They provide case management combined with education, job training, and ongoing supportive services to aid families in achieving their goal to be self-sufficient.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

Not applicable.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

There are two documents that identify public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing in the Charleston area: the Charleston County Comprehensive Plan and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment. Charleston County's 2008-2018 Comprehensive Plan was created by the Charleston County Planning Department with input from the citizens of the county. The plan is an expression of the County's intent for where and how future growth and development should occur. The Plan also identifies parts of the County that may or may not be appropriate for certain types of growth, given the Lowcountry's unique character and natural conditions.

In addition, the County finalized a Regional Housing Needs Assessment in collaboration with the Berkeley Charleston Dorchester Council of Governments. This document analyzes demographic trends, housing market, and includes recommendations for ways government, businesses, and non-profit organizations can work together to provide housing that is affordable to the region's residents and located near employment centers and public transportation. The study indicated local zoning regulations can often unintentionally encourage low-density, single family/single lot development resulting in higher priced housing; and, Federal regulations can unintentionally create hardships to housing affordability. For example, the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 has the potential to negatively impact housing affordability in Charleston County. Changes to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) will result in increased rates for many homes in the region.

Given the number and impact of governmental barriers to affordable housing identified, Charleston County will continue to assess their cumulative impact on the construction and delivery of affordable housing. The following strategies to address Barriers to Affordable Housing are in line with the community's desire and priorities set forth by way of Charleston County's Comprehensive Plan.

**Strategy 1:** Amend County ordinance(s) to alter density requirements when affordable housing will result. - COMPLETED

**Strategy 2:** Create and complete a county-wide affordable housing plan to address issues such as high density nodes; locations; complementary ordinances; and issues related to taxation and fees. - COMPLETED

**Strategy 3:** Work to enact form-based zoning regulations for in-fill projects. - COMPLETED

In addition, Charleston County recently hired a consultant to assist in reviewing and updating the

County's Zoning and Land Development Regulations Ordinance (ZLDR). This is a three-year project, which began in the spring of 2017. Phase Two of the project, expected to begin in late 2017/early 2018, includes a review of the incentives for development of affordable housing currently included in the ZLDR and recommended revisions to improve and streamline those incentives. The recommendations will be presented to the County Planning Commission for recommendation and County Council for approval in the 2018 – 2019 time frame.

Lastly, Charleston County Council recently created an Affordable Housing Committee to discuss ways to address affordable housing issues in the County. This Committee is, in part, utilizing the findings and strategies contained in the BCDCOG Housing Needs Assessment to address this complex issue. The first meeting was held in May 2017.

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

The County seeks to meet underserved needs through its housing and community development programs. A particular need in the Charleston County is financial assistance to persons who are homeless or who are at-risk of becoming homeless. The County addresses this need by providing funds to nonprofit organizations serving homeless individuals and households. In addition, infrastructure improvements, mostly in underserved communities, will help to foster safe and decent living environments for the residents of Charleston County.

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

Lead based paint hazard and rehabilitation project management continues to be an area requiring on-going technical assistance, project analysis and monitoring of project administration. Community Development continues to offer Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and HUD endorsed lead resources while also securing HUD guidance pertaining to regulatory interpretation in an effort to increase Sub-Recipients' knowledge and skills competency. Supports in the following areas continue to be provided: Community Development staff review the Sub-Recipients' work writes ups/rehabilitation projects scope of work, reviews of documentation supporting the approach to lead hazards reduction and reviews of lead risk assessments, analysis of procurement documents, and audits of participant disclosures/lead notifications are conducted.

Desktop monitorings are being conducted to ensure adherence to Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR) requirements. Reimbursement of construction related expenditures also require sufficient documentation and evidence of lead project management compliance when projects are subject to the LSHR. Charleston County Community Development staff continues to identify LSHR training resources available to HOME and CDBG Sub-Recipients. We routinely evaluate available resources in order to identify training models which would assist Sub-Recipients in developing knowledge and skills competency needed to ensure LSHR project management. Charleston County Community Development continues to enforce the Lead Assessors Procurement Process. In collaboration with the Charleston

County Procurement Department Community Development advertises their Request for Qualifications (RFQ) and maintains a list of approved Lead Hazards Assessors. This list along with invoicing document ensures that all CDBG repair and HOME funded rehabilitation projects are operating under uniform and County endorsed procurement practices.

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

Some of the actions taken to reduce poverty are as follows: (1) Through the use of collaborative partnerships, provided additional and improved housing by engaging in the rehabilitation and creation of housing; (2) Through the County's partnering institutions, provided persons who are at risk of becoming homeless with rapid re-housing, rental, mortgage and/ or utility assistance; and, (3) Funded partners that assisted homeless individuals and households with overnight shelter.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Charleston County's Community Development Department continues to improve its processes and programs by participating in HUD-sponsored training and other training activities that increase our capacity to deliver superior service to low and moderate income citizens in Charleston County. The number of clients serviced under each program has increased and in most cases has exceeded the annual goal established in the County's Consolidated Plan. The Department is also building its capacity by continuing to partner with nonprofit housing and public service providers as well as engaging professional services (e.g., well drilling) when necessary to ensure that the needs of the community are being addressed. The Department is fortunate to have a Community Development Advisory Board to assist it in making funding decisions and meeting the needs of the community.

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

Charleston County has targeted significant CDBG and HOME resources for its housing partners to build affordable housing and rehabilitate existing units and owner-occupied homes. The County will continue to work with its partners to encourage affordable housing. In addition, County staff has recently met with the Board of the Charleston County Housing Authority to see how we can better partner.

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

See Appendix C - Fair Housing Outcomes for more information.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

Charleston County Community Development monitors 100% of the grant-funded Sub-Recipients; the monitoring system incorporates the following standards:

### **Accurately Assessing Risk**

The Primary Tenants of Monitoring utilizes a risk assessment model with project scoring to determine the Sub-Recipients' monitoring level for the program year. Risk variables analyzed include, organizational capacity/experience, demonstrated performance, documented program compliance (i.e., prior year monitoring status or findings) and current funding amount(s). The Risk Analysis Model is inclusive of an assessment scale, which provides the basis for evaluating risks and subsequently ranking projects in categories ranging from *"high to low risk"*.

### **Identifying Technical Assistance Needs**

Sub-Recipients receive trainings and support in areas of policy and procedures review and development, review of program design and recommendations for managing grant-funded services and most importantly, incorporating regulatory elements into program operations. Offering Sub-Recipients technical assistance sessions has been an effective strategy promoting Sub-Recipients' enhanced performance and grant management competency, resulting in increased regulatory compliance.

### **Evaluating Performance Capacity**

#### *Timeliness of Expenditure Reporting*

All reimbursement requests undergo a rigorous review; cost allowability, beneficiary eligibility, procurement/pricing practices, and cost reasonableness are all examined as are timeliness of expenses. These elements continue to be a critical indicator as we are constantly examining organizational performance capacity of newer Sub-Recipients and the sustained capacity of more veteran Sub-Recipients who have expanded their service focus and services areas.

#### *Timeliness and Accuracy of Progress Reporting*

The review and analysis of monthly/quarterly progress reports enables County staff to conduct an "early intervention", address problems and develop strategies to ensure regulatory compliance as well as compliance with the Sub-Recipient agreement. The monitoring of expenditures and progress reporting is a valuable tool that aids in establishing the framework to develop and implement meaningful and



appropriate levels of technical assistance.

With Charleston County Community Development assuming responsibility for the administrative oversight of the City of North Charleston Urban Entitlement grant funded projects it continues to be necessary to ensure that the Risk Analysis Model annually evaluates performance variables associated with grants awarded in the \$5,000-\$10,000 range. These grants would typically score as “*low risk*” and not meet the established criteria or be subject to a site monitoring or desktop review. The risk model was amended and now includes pre-contract technical assistance (for Sub-Recipients who are new to the Urban Entitlement funding arena), and formal performance reviews with written reports. The revisions primarily affect the smaller grants awarded but can be applied to any level of funding where performance challenges arise.

### **Minority Business Outreach**

The Small Business Enterprise (SBE) program is the small-business development component of Charleston County’s Contracts and Procurement Department. The SBE Program is race and gender neutral with an emphasis on assisting small companies to achieve maximum exposure to the public procurement process. Urban Entitlement Sub-Recipients are encouraged to utilize the small companies providing services and/or supplies that are consistent with their grant-funded activities. Charleston County Community Development assists with facilitating dialogues between Sub-Recipients, the Procurement Department and small-business companies.

### **Monitoring Schedule**

See Appendix B for the PY2016 Monitoring Schedule.

### **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

#### **Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

Charleston County Community Development conducted the following actions prior to submission of the 2016 CAPER. The public review and comment period was September 1, 2016 – September 15, 2017.

- A public hearing was held in Council Chambers of the Public Services Building on Bridge View Drive at 6:30 PM on Tuesday, September 19, 2017. One comment was received; however, the comment dealt with general County business and did not pertain specifically to the CAPER.
- A public notice was published in the Post and Courier, the area’s widest circulated newspaper to announce the availability of the CAPER for public review and comment.
- A draft copy of the CAPER was made available on the County’s website [www.charlestoncounty.org](http://www.charlestoncounty.org) for public review.

- A draft copy of the CAPER was made available in the Community Development Department located in the Public Services Building on Bridge View Drive.
- Written comments were accepted as outlined in the Citizen Participation Plan.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

N/A

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

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

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

The Charleston County Community Development 2016 annual monitoring plan identified all HOME-funded rental projects as being subject to an annual on-site monitoring; as such all properties currently under affordability requirements were monitored; this exceeded the rental inspection requirements as identified at 24 CFR 92.504(d). During the affordability period, the rental inspections include a review of the tenants' re-certification and verification of the information provided on the HUD mandated "*Property Owner Annual Certification of Habitability*". The annual review certifies that the owner of HOME-funded rental properties has determined that their HOME-funded rental property is suitable for occupancy as defined by local, state and health and safety ordinances, requirements and regulations. Additionally, the reviews documents the owners' record of property inspection(s), oversight of property maintenance and adherence to acceptable Housing Quality Standards as defined by HUD. The certifications are collected and reviewed, additionally, Community Development provides technical assistance to promote consistent enforcement of acceptable Housing Quality Standards.

Thirty-one (31) HOME-funded rental units were inspected during the 2016 CAPER reporting period. Timely responsiveness to tenants and attentiveness to maintenance continues to be a challenge for owners of HOME-funded rental properties. For owners' experiencing re-occurring deficiencies in the area of property management oversight, Community Development has conveyed expectations that they strengthen their oversight, increase the frequency of unit inspections and provide documentation of corrective actions to Community Development throughout the year. Communicating lease expectations to tenants combined with timely responsiveness to tenants and property maintenance concerns continues to be the preferred and most effective method to ensure the preservation of rental units.

The older of the Charleston County HOME-funded rental projects, Lincolnville Gardens, a project managed by Charleston County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, provides housing to senior citizens. The project consistently demonstrates stability in its oversight and adherence to regulatory standards. Tenants have expressed satisfaction with the responsiveness of the owner and satisfaction with their living environment. The senior rental project, which includes 39 rental units, continues to score as a "*high risk*" due to its size and nature of population served. As a result, the project is subject to an annual on-site monitoring for the duration of the Affordability Period.

Community Development continues to assess staff capacity and performance while offering technical assistance to owners and property management representatives affiliated with HOME-funded rental

projects, thereby ensuring that HOME regulations and the Affordability Period requirements are understood. In doing this, we are protecting the HOME investment and ensuring that the HOME-assisted rental units do not fall into conditions of disrepair.

See Appendix B for table of inspections.

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

Sufficient evidence of Affirmative Marketing and Minority Outreach efforts has been provided by owners of HOME-assisted rental projects; specifically rental projects consisting of five or more units. Affirmative Marketing and minority outreach practices and adherence to the Community Development Affirmative Marketing requirements are reviewed annually in coordination with the scheduled HOME rental project inspections. Owners of HOME-assisted homebuyer projects will receive technical assistance to ensure compliance with HOME regulatory requirements and implementation of Affirmative Marketing standards as outlined in the Charleston County HOME Program Operating and Procedures Manual.

**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**

Program Income was used for the following projects:

- Owner-occupied Rehabilitation: Household characteristics - Elderly, African American, 30-50% AMI
- Owner-occupied Rehabilitation: Household characteristics - Elderly, African American, 50-60% AMI
- Owner-occupied Rehabilitation: Household characteristics – Single Parent, African American, 50-60% AMI

**Describe 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)**

Charleston County recently hired a consultant to assist in reviewing and updating the County's Zoning and Land Development Regulations Ordinance (ZLDR). This is a three-year project, which began in the spring of 2017. Phase Two of the project, expected to begin in late 2017/early 2018, includes a review of the incentives for development of affordable housing currently included in the ZLDR and recommended revisions to improve and streamline those incentives. The recommendations will be presented to the County Planning Commission for recommendation and County Council for approval in the 2018 – 2019 timeframe.

In addition, Charleston County Council recently created an Affordable Housing Committee to discuss ways to encourage affordable housing in the County. The first meeting was held in May 2017.

The County has also worked with partnering agencies to maintain affordable housing by rehabilitating 40 homes and constructing 1 new home for ownership in PY2016.

## **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**

<b>Recipient Name</b>	CHARLESTON COUNTY
<b>Organizational DUNS Number</b>	073728248
<b>EIN/TIN Number</b>	576001289
<b>Identify the Field Office</b>	COLUMBIA
<b>Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance</b>	Charleston/Low Country CoC

##### **ESG Contact Name**

<b>Prefix</b>	Mrs
<b>First Name</b>	Eula Jean
<b>Middle Name</b>	0
<b>Last Name</b>	Sullivan
<b>Suffix</b>	0
<b>Title</b>	Community Development Director

##### **ESG Contact Address**

<b>Street Address 1</b>	4045 Bridge View Drive, Suite C216
<b>Street Address 2</b>	0
<b>City</b>	North Charleston
<b>State</b>	SC
<b>ZIP Code</b>	29405-
<b>Phone Number</b>	8432026971
<b>Extension</b>	0
<b>Fax Number</b>	0
<b>Email Address</b>	jsullivan@charlestoncounty.org

##### **ESG Secondary Contact**

<b>Prefix</b>	Dr
<b>First Name</b>	Anna
<b>Last Name</b>	Eskridge
<b>Suffix</b>	0
<b>Title</b>	Program Manager
<b>Phone Number</b>	8432026986
<b>Extension</b>	0
<b>Email Address</b>	aeskridge@charlestoncounty.org

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

<b>Program Year Start Date</b>	07/01/2016
<b>Program Year End Date</b>	06/30/2017

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Florence Crittenton Programs of South Carolina  
**City:** Charleston  
**State:** SC  
**Zip Code:** 29403, 3612  
**DUNS Number:** 834136410  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 53759.5

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** One Eighty Place  
**City:** Charleston  
**State:** SC  
**Zip Code:** 29403, 4525  
**DUNS Number:** 960375996  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 88719.5

**CR-65 - Persons Assisted (Note: this section has been replaced with the data submitted in the eCart to HUD)**

**4. Persons Served**

**4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities**

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

**Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities**

**4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**

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

**Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**

**4c. Complete for Shelter**

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

**Table 18 – Shelter Information**



#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

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	
<b>Total</b>	

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	
<b>Total</b>	

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	
<b>Total</b>	

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				
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	40,150
Total Number of bed-nights provided	40,274
Capacity Utilization	100.31%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

#### Housing Stability

**GOAL:** 85% exit to stable housing

#### Total Income Measure

**GOAL:** 50% increase their income from any source

#### Earned Income Measure

**GOAL:** 20% increase their earned income

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	30,542	24,328	57,026
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	37	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	32,397	14,363	26,877
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>62,976</b>	<b>38,691</b>	<b>83,903</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	60,000	67,600	73,719
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>67,600</b>	<b>73,719</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

#### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	12,480	7,500	15,000
Administration	0	8,715	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
	135,456	122,506	172,622

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

#### 11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	61,403	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	34,663
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	25,390	116,194	153,255
Other	72,800	75,000	101,045
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>159,593</b>	<b>191,194</b>	<b>288,963</b>

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
	295,049	313,700	461,585

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

# Appendices

## APPENDIX A PUBLIC NOTICE AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

PLEASE NOTE: THE TEXT OF THE PUBLIC NOTICE IS ALSO INCLUDED ON THE NEXT PAGE

## AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

# The Post and Courier

State of South Carolina

County of Charleston

Personally appeared before me the undersigned advertising clerk of the above indicated newspaper published in the city of Charleston, county and state aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, says that the advertisement of

(copy attached)

appeared in the issues of said newspaper on the following day(s):

08/21/17 Mon PC  
08/21/17 Mon CNW

at a cost of \$115.86  
Account# 103042  
Order# 1609990  
P.O. Number:

Subscribed and sworn to before  
me this 23 day  
of August  
A.D. 2017

Stephanie Kruger  
advertising clerk

NOTARY PUBLIC, SC  
My commission expires

**NOTICE OF  
AVAILABILITY 2016  
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL  
PERFORMANCE  
EVALUATION REPORT  
(CAPER)**  
The County of Charleston is submitting the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for approval. The FY 2016 CAPER provides an opportunity to evaluate Charleston County's progress in carrying out its plan and specific objectives identified in its Consolidated Plan and FY 2016 Annual Action Plan. All interested parties are encouraged to attend a public hearing on Tuesday, September 12, 2017 at 6:00 am in Charleston County Council Chambers, located on the 4th floor of the Lamar North City Center, 500 North Main Street, 29401. Public comments should be directed to: Jodi Sullivan, Director, Community Development Department, 4440 Bullock View Drive, Suite 210, North Charleston, SC 29405. Telephone: 843-662-4569, TDD: 843-662-4712. ACA 50ppc

**NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY: 2016 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT  
(CAPER)**

The County of Charleston is submitting the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) to HUD for approval. The PY 2016 CAPER provides an opportunity to evaluate Charleston County's progress in carrying out priorities and specific objectives identified in its Consolidated Plan and its PY 2016 Annual Action Plan.

All interested parties are encouraged to attend a public hearing on Tuesday, September 12, 2017 at 6:30 pm in Charleston County Council Chambers, located on the 2nd Floor of the Lonnie Hamilton Public Service Building, 4045 Bridge View Drive, North Charleston, South Carolina. Starting on September 1, 2016, a draft of the CAPER may be reviewed at [www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/](http://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/) and can also be reviewed at the address below. The CAPER will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on or before September 30, 2017. Those interested in submitting written statements have until September 15, 2017. Comments should be directed to:

Jean Sullivan, Director  
Charleston County Community Development Department  
4045 Bridge View Drive, Suite C202, North Charleston, SC 29405  
Telephone (843) 202-6960, TDD (843) 958-4717



**Note:** The PY2016 CAPER public hearing was originally set to be held at the September 12, 2017 County Council meeting (as indicated in the newspaper ad). Due to Hurricane Irma, the County Council meeting was rescheduled for September 19, 2017 (which mean that the PY2016 CAPER public hearing was also rescheduled). This press release shows when the County decided to reschedule the September 12, 2017 County Council meeting to September 19, 2017. See news release below:



## News Release

**Sept. 9, 2017  
Release Number: 4166**

### **MEDIA CONTACT**

Shawn R. Smetana, Public Information Officer  
Phone: (843) 958-4007/Fax: (843) 958-4004  
Email: [ssmetana@charlestoncounty.org](mailto:ssmetana@charlestoncounty.org)

### **Charleston County Hurricane Irma Update # 4**

[Charleston County Government](http://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/emergency-management/opcon.php) remains at Operational Condition (OPCON) 2, which means a disaster or emergency situation is in effect. (For definitions of all OPCON levels, visit our site here: <http://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/emergency-management/opcon.php>).

#### **Shelter Information:**

There are no shelters open at this time. Shelters have been placed on standby for activation and locations will be announced if a decision is made to open them. Citizens living in flood prone areas should relocate with family or friends and wait for information on shelter openings.

The Charleston County Citizen's Information line is active and we'll remain open until 5:00 p.m. on Saturday, Sept. 9 and will resume on Sunday, Sept. 10 at 8:00 a.m.

#### **Citizen's Information Line**

- (843) 746 – 3900
- Spanish (843) 746 - 3909
- TTY (843) 746 – 3911

#### **Please note these County closings and information:**

- Charleston County downtown garages at Cumberland and at King and Queen Street will be available for free parking to citizens who live in flood prone areas.
- **County Council meeting has been rescheduled for Sept. 19 at 6:30 p.m.**
- All Charleston County Government offices will be closed through Tuesday, Sept. 12
- All Charleston County Public Library branches will be closed through Tuesday, Sept. 12. The book drops will be closed during branch closures and we ask patrons to not leave items outside

the book drop. Any unsecured items left will be the responsibility of the patron. Overdue fines will be waived while book drops and branches are closed.

- DAODAS Charleston Center information:
  - All services to be closed through Tuesday, Sept. 12.
  - Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) services will close at 1 p.m. Friday and re-open Saturday September 16 with extended hours of 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. OTP patients will receive take home medication through Friday September 15. If there are any questions related specifically to OTP regarding opening September 16, please call (843) 991-9023.
  - All other Charleston Center services, including detox and inpatient, will tentatively re-open on Wednesday September 13th. Please call helpline at (843) 722-0100 or pay attention to news and/or social media for service status.
- Charleston County Bond Court schedule:
  - Sunday, September 10, 2017      10:00am (only)
  - Monday, September 11, 2017      10:00am (only)
  - Tuesday, September 12, 2017      4:00pm (only)
- Charleston County Recycling
  - Curbside recycling services will be suspended the week of September 11, 2017 until further notice.
  - Recycling convenience centers and the Bees Ferry Landfill will be closed on September 9, 2017 until further notice.
- Charleston County Zoning and Planning
  - Planning Commission meeting on Monday, September 11 is postponed.
  - Board of Zoning Appeals meeting on Monday, September 11 is postponed.
  - County Council Public hearing on the Parkers Ferry Overlay Zoning District on Tuesday, September 12 is postponed.
- Charleston County Judicial Center and jury duty information
  - The Judicial Center in Downtown Charleston will be closed through Tuesday Sept. 12
  - All jurors scheduled to report for jury service on Monday, September 11 at the Charleston County Judicial Center do not need to report. Jury service has been cancelled for the week.
  - Initial appearance and status conference roll calls scheduled for Friday, September 8 are rescheduled to Friday, September 15 at 2:00 p.m.
  - Status conference roll call scheduled for Tuesday, September 12 is rescheduled for Friday, September 15 at 2:00 p.m.
- Charleston County High Wind Bridge Procedure:  
<https://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/emergency-management/files/BridgeProceduresHighWinds.pdf>

You may stay updated by downloading the free EMD app by searching CC EMD in your carrier's app store. Updates will also be posted on our Facebook, Twitter and YouTube pages.

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**For updates, visit the Charleston County website or follow us on our social media platforms:**

- Visit our website: [www.charlestoncounty.org](http://www.charlestoncounty.org)
  - Emergency Management Department: <http://www.facebook.com/EMDChasCo>



- Written by Charleston County Public Information Office -

Post & Courier ad for the rescheduled date of the public hearing (text version on the following page).

CHARLESTON COUNTY PROCUREMENT  
4045 BRIDGE VIEW DR, C-202  
NORTH CHARLESTON SC 29405-7464  
Attn: Anna E. Eschinger

## AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

# The Post and Courier

State of South Carolina

County of Charleston

Personally appeared before me the undersigned advertising clerk of the above indicated newspaper published in the city of Charleston, county and state aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, says that the advertisement of

(copy attached)

appeared in the issues of said newspaper on the following day(s):

09/15/17 Fri PC  
09/15/17 Fri CNW

at a cost of **\$74.28**  
Account# **103042**  
Order# **1617993**  
P.O. Number:

Subscribed and sworn to before

me this 15th day

of September

A.D. 2017

*Lucy Hair*  
advertising clerk

*Sherry Dule*  
NOTARY PUBLIC, SC  
My commission expires

**NOTICE OF HEARING:**  
**2016 CONSOLIDATED**  
**ANNUAL PERFORMANCE**  
**EVALUATION REPORT**  
**(CAPER)**  
The County of Charleston is submitting the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) to HUD for approval. The FY 2016 CAPER provides an opportunity to evaluate Charleston County's progress in carrying out priorities and specific objectives identified in its Consolidated Plan and its FY 2016 Annual Action Plan. Due to Hurricane Irma, the public hearing date for the CAPER has been moved to Tuesday, September 19, 2017 at 5:30 pm in Charleston County Council Chambers, located on the 3rd floor of the Lennie Hamilton Public Service Building, 4045 Bridge View Drive, North Charleston, South Carolina. More information about the CAPER can be found at [www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/](http://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/).



**NOTICE OF HEARING: 2016 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)**

The County of Charleston is submitting the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) to HUD for approval. The PY 2016 CAPER provides an opportunity to evaluate Charleston County's progress in carrying out priorities and specific objectives identified in its Consolidated Plan and its PY 2016 Annual Action Plan. Due to Hurricane Irma, the public hearing date for the CAPER has been moved to Tuesday, September 19, 2017 at 6:30 pm in Charleston County Council Chambers, located on the 2nd Floor of the Lonnie Hamilton Public Service Building, 4045 Bridge View Drive, North Charleston, South Carolina. More information about the CAPER can be found at [www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/](http://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/).

**PUBLIC COMMENTS:**

A public hearing was held in Council Chambers of the Public Services Building on Bridge View Drive at 6:30 PM on Tuesday, September 19, 2017. One comment was received; however, the comment dealt with general County business and did not pertain specifically to the CAPER.

The public review and comment period was September 1, 2017 – September 15, 2017. No public comments were received.

**APPENDIX B**  
**TABLES FOR CR-40 AND CR-50**



**CR-40 - Monitoring Tables**  
**PY 2016 MONITORING SCHEDULE**

**On- Site**

Date Monitored	Sub recipient	Award	Funding Type
October 25, 2016	Town of Awendaw PY 14	\$40,000	CDBG Emergency Repair
March 28, 2017	Charleston Water System	\$64,930	CDBG
April 4, 2017	Town of Hollywood/Hollygrove PY10, PY 12, PY 13	\$580,137	HOME and CHDO New Rental Construction
April 12, 2017	Charleston Area Senior Citizens PY 14 HUD On-site Programmatic Review	\$15,000	CDBG
April 12, 2017	Dee Norton Lowcountry Children's Center PY 14 HUD On-site Programmatic Review	\$5,000	CDBG
April 12, 2017	Town of Mt. Pleasant (sidewalks and drainage) PY 13, PY14 HUD On-site Programmatic Review	\$125,110	CDBG
April 12, 2017	St. John's Water Company PY 14 HUD On-site Programmatic Review	\$68, 269	CDBG
June 8, 2017	Charleston Area Senior Citizens PY 16	\$20,000 Charleston County \$18,000 City of North Charleston	CDBG
June 8, 2017	One-80 Place PY 16	\$73,719 Homeless Shelter \$15,000 Lowcountry Homeless Coalition	HESG
June 13-14, 2017	Metanoia – City of North Charleston PY 09 – PY 11	Rehabilitation- \$39,949 New Construction - \$41250 New Construction -\$41,250 Rehabilitation - \$17,898 Rehabilitation – \$57, 805 Total - \$198,153	HOME
	Metanoia Emergency Repairs PY 15 Metanoia Emergency Repairs PY 16	\$110,000 – Charleston County \$65, 059 – City of North Charleston Total \$175,059	CDBG CDBG
	Metanoia – City of North Charleston PY 15	\$158,000 New Construction for Homeownership	CHDO
	Metanoia –PY 14/15	\$368,154 Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	HOME
June 15, 2017	East Cooper Meals on Wheels PY 16	\$24,000	CDBG
June 15, 2017	Pro Bono Legal Services PY 16	\$17,780 Charleston County \$4,500 – City of North Charleston	CDBG

June 20, 2017	Trident Literacy PY 16	\$14,000 – City of North Charleston	CDBG
June 27, 2017	East Cooper Community Outreach PY 16	\$20,000	CDBG
June 28, 2017	Tricounty Weatherization PY11 Tricounty Weatherization PY 12 Tricounty Weatherization PY 13 Tricounty Weatherization PY 14/15	\$ 23,529 \$ 27,916 \$ 65,000 \$134,000 <b>Total \$250,445</b>	HOME/Rental Rehab
July 25, 2017	Family Services dba Origins PY 15	\$55,177	HESG
July 27, 2017	Charleston County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and Lowcountry Economic Development Foundation, Inc. PY 98	\$79, 215	HOME/Rental Rehab

#### Desktop

Date Monitored	Subrecipient	Award	Funding Type
July 13, 2017	Coastal Community Foundation – The New Fund PY 15	\$5,000- City of North Charleston \$10,000 Charleston County	CDBG

#### Performance Review with Report/Summary

Date Monitored	Subrecipient	Award	Funding Type
July 20, 2017	Wings For Kids	\$15,000 –City of North Charleston	CDBG



CR-50 – HOME - Tables

Date Monitored	Organization	Location	Award/Year
April 4, 2017	Town of Hollywood PASTORS, Inc.	Hollywood, SC	PY10, PY12, PY 13 Award - \$580,137
June 13-14, 2017	Metanoia – City of North Charleston	Success Street Grayson Street Leland Street Kent Avenue Ranger Drive <b>(5 Projects)</b>	PY 09-PY 11 Award - \$198,153
June 13-14, 2017	Metanoia	Success Street	PY 09 Award - \$77, 538
June 28, 2017	Tricounty Weatherization PY11 Tricounty Weatherization PY 12 Tricounty Weatherization PY 13 Tricounty Weatherization PY 14/15	Greenhill Road Sorenttrue Avenue Sorenttrue Avenue Madden Drive Cashew Street (2 units) <b>(6 Projects)</b>	PY 11 PY 12 PY 13 PY 14/15 PY 14/15 Award –\$250,445
June 29, 2017	Charleston County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and Lowcountry Economic Development Foundation, Inc. (13 units inspected)	Lincolnvillle Gardens	PY 98 Award - \$79, 215

**APPENDIX C**  
**FAIR HOUSING OUTCOMES**

**PY2016 CAPER  
Community Development Department  
Fair Housing Outcomes**

**2016 Impediment Status Report**

**Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing:**

In 2016, Charleston County, the City of Charleston, and City of North Charleston released an updated Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing to go along with the PY16-20 Consolidated Plan. The AI includes a list of sample strategies and measures that can be used to assess progress in mitigating impediments to fair housing for each key issue. While not every example strategy/measure is addressed (as they are suggested approaches), this appendix to the PY2016 CAPER for Charleston County summarizes the efforts the County and/or community partners took to address Fair Housing issues.

**Impediment 1: Lack of Fair Housing Awareness**

- Strategy: Distribution of fair housing materials
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - Fair Housing booklets are displayed and available for community members in the County Community Development office.
    - Fair Housing booklets are distributed to each of the PY2016 Subrecipients at the time of agreement execution. The Community Development Department requests (in writing) that the Subrecipients display the booklet in a place of prominence in their office where community members are likely to read them.
    - Fair Housing Month Celebration in the county, which was proclaimed through a County Council resolution (April 2017).
- Strategy: Fair Housing complaints referred to the South Carolina Fair Housing Center, the SC Human Affairs Commission and the HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - The Community Development Department has an internal process to refer calls to the South Carolina Fair Housing Center, the SC Human Affairs Commission, and the HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.
      - However, in PY2016 the documented callers did not feel that their complaints dealt with Fair Housing, so each was referred to Charleston Pro Bono Legal Services (issues included bed bug infestation, mold, lack of fire alarms, unable to open windows).
- Strategy: A record of presentations and meetings with local governments, real estate professionals, housing property managers and housing developers
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - Community Development staff attended a Fair Housing Summit on April 13, 2017 at the Charleston County Library.
- Strategy: Frequent review of complaints logged by partner agencies
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - Charleston Pro Bono Legal Services assisted 215 LMI individuals in PY2016. Eight (8) of the individuals assisted dealt with landlord-tenant issues and/or housing issues.

**Impediment 2: Lack of Transportation Options**

- Strategy: Additional routes and expanded hours leading to increased number of riders.
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - In November 2016, Charleston County approved a \$2.1 billion half-cent sales tax referendum that included \$600 million for mass transit. This will result in new buses, more frequent

- service, and items such as shelters. (Source: <https://www.ridecarta.com/news-info/announcements/on-behalf-of-transit-thank-you>)
  - In January 2017, private sector leaders raised funds to fund CARTA Route 20 on Charleston Peninsula. The contribution is part of an effort to assist residents in a part of the city heavily affected last fall when one of the only nearby grocery stores closed. CARTA has provided free service on the route since October and has seen a 50% increase in ridership through January 2017. (Source: <https://www.ridecarta.com/news-info/announcements/update-private-sector-leaders-raise-46000-and-challenge-others-to-fund-route-20-on-charleston-peninsula>)
- **Strategy:** Stake holder meetings, strategy sessions or workshops hosted by staff to bring together major employers and transportation service providers.
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - On Thursday, July 21, 2016, the CARTA Executive Director made a presentation to Charleston County Council on the proposed Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) System. The system is part of the I-26 Alternatives Analysis to improve transit service and enhance regional mobility along the 22-mile I-26 Corridor connecting Summerville, North Charleston, and Charleston. (Source: <http://www.ridecarta.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/County-Council-July-2016.pptx>)

### **Impediment 3: Affordability**

- **Strategy:** Introduce inclusionary zoning as an affordable housing tool that links the production of affordable housing to the production of market-rate housing which either require or encourage new residential developments to make a certain percentage of the housing units affordable to low- or moderate- income residents.
- **Strategy:** Provide additional financial incentives to Charleston area housing developers who provide additional affordable housing options.
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - Charleston County recently hired a consultant to assist in reviewing and updating the County's Zoning and Land Development Regulations Ordinance (ZLDR). This is a three-year project, which began in the spring of 2017. Phase Two of the project, expected to begin in late 2017/early 2018, includes a review of the incentives for development of affordable housing currently included in the ZLDR and recommended revisions to improve and streamline those incentives. The recommendations will be presented to the County Planning Commission for recommendation and County Council for approval in the 2018 – 2019 timeframe.
    - In addition, Charleston County Council recently created an Affordable Housing Committee to discuss ways to encourage affordable housing in the County. Community Development staff are involved in the committee. The first meeting was held in May 2017.
- **Strategy:** Increased number of affordable housing units developed or maintained.
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - In PY2016, completed 1 new construction home for LMI ownership.
    - In PY2016, completed 17 owner-occupied rehabilitation projects and 23 emergency repair projects to assist low-income, elderly, and indigent homeowners maintain their homes and stability in neighborhoods.
- **Strategy:** Increase in the number of TBRA, Section 8 or VASH vouchers available to low-income residents.
  - Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*
    - In PY2016, 51 individuals received rapid re-housing assistance.

### **Impediment 4: Elderly and Handicap Accessible Housing Units – Special Needs Housing**

- **Strategy:** Increase in the number of ADA compliant units available.

*Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*

- In PY2016, an emergency repair provider made a bathroom handicap accessible and widened the bathroom door.
- Strategy: A record of presentations and meetings with developers, property managers and housing providers in the city.

*Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*

  - In May/June 2017, Community Development staff discussed with one of its affordable housing providers about the ADA compliant units the provider makes available for rent. The provider reported that they have several units that are ADA compliant, including two County-funded projects (new construction homes on Norwood St, North Charleston, SC); both homes will have wheelchair lifts, ADA height toilets, wide doorways and lever door knobs.
  - In the coming year, Community Development staff plan to discuss ADA compliance with its other affordable housing providers.

**Impediment 5: Not In My Backyard (NIMBY)**

- Strategy: Increased availability of housing for lower income families.

*Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*

  - In PY2016, completed 1 new construction home for LMI ownership.
  - In PY2016, completed 17 owner-occupied rehabilitation projects and 23 emergency repair projects to assist low-income, elderly, and indigent homeowners maintain their homes and stability in neighborhoods.
- Strategy: Decreased public opposition towards affordable, workforce, and multifamily housing.

*Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*

  - As discussed previously, Charleston County Council recently created an Affordable Housing Committee to discuss ways to encourage affordable housing in the County. The first meeting was held in May 2017.

**Impediment 6: Poverty Rates – Extremely Low Income**

- Strategy: Support agencies that provide workforce development programs and continuing education courses.
- Strategy: Invest in efforts and partnerships that aim at revitalizing concentration areas and improving communities across multiple fronts – housing, education, infrastructure, education, etc.
- Strategy: Increased public investment dollars into distressed minority concentration areas (affordable housing units, public services, etc.).

*Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy (related HUD-funded projects discussed below):*

  - Metanoia  
\$20,000  
DEMOGRAPHICS: African American/Black: 100%  
OUTCOMES: 3 Full-time positions for 3 Extremely Low-Income Individuals
  - Trident Literacy Association  
Provide individualized small class instruction in literacy and workplace skills training to impoverished, under-educated, under or unemployed adults at three sites.  
\$9,006  
DEMOGRAPHICS: African American/Black: 31%; Asian: 3%; White: 65%; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0.5%; Multi-racial: 0.5%; Hispanic: 52%  
OUTCOMES: 704 individuals
  - Channel the Beacon  
One-time financial assistance for the cost of mortgage, rent, security deposit and/or utility costs for those with disabilities and special needs to remain in their home and not become homeless.  
\$4,880  
DEMOGRAPHICS: African American/Black: 100%

- OUTCOMES: 2 individuals
  - Humanities Foundation  
Provide emergency assistance to LMI households to prevent homelessness.  
\$25,405  
DEMOGRAPHICS: African American/Black: 90%; White: 10%; Hispanic 2%  
OUTCOMES: 98 individuals
  - PASTORS  
New construction of one single-family home for ownership at 5477 Attaway St, North Charleston  
\$96,665  
DEMOGRAPHICS: White  
OUTCOMES: 1 household
  - Charleston Water System  
Water service and fire protection along Hollings Road  
\$64,930  
DEMOGRAPHICS: African American/Black: 100%  
OUTCOMES: 3 households
  - Charleston County Community Development Well/Septic/Connection Program  
Provide clean water and sanitary wastewater by either upgrading failing wells and septic systems or connecting LMI households to existing infrastructure  
Over \$500,000  
DEMOGRAPHICS: African American/Black: 97%; White: 3%  
OUTCOMES: 35 households
  - The N.E.W. Fund of the Coastal Community Foundation  
Provide technical assistance to empower low-income neighborhood organizations.  
\$15,000  
Demographics: African American/Black: 81%; White: 19%  
OUTCOMES: 1,668 individuals
  - Sidewalks  
Sidewalks installed in LMI neighborhoods to increase connectivity and access to public transportation, schools, and employment
- |   |      |    |
|---|------|----|
| <u>North Charleston:</u>                              |      |    |
| Kent Avenue - Suffolk Street to Accabee Road          | 527  | LF |
| Stokes Avenue - Rivers Avenue to Railroad ROW         | 1705 | LF |
| Holmes Avenue - Durant Avenue to Mosstree Road        | 1377 | LF |
| Marilyn Drive - Holden Street to Alvie Street         | 592  | LF |
| Louise Drive - Budds Avenue to Martha Drive           | 1077 | LF |
| Kent Avenue - Azalea Drive to Accabee Road            | 865  | LF |
| Marilyn Drive - Alvie Street to Smokey Street         | 320  | LF |
| Oakwood Avenue - Bexley Avenue to Mobile Home Park    | 840  | LF |
| Ranger Drive - Rusty Street to 2779 Ranger Drive      | 780  | LF |
| <u>Ravenel:</u>                                       |      |    |
| Ravenel Mobile Home Park to E.B. Ellington Elementary | 3200 | LF |

In addition to these HUD-funded projects, Charleston County's Budget Department provides funds to local non-profits and organizations through the County's Community Investment program each year. The funding is awarded to a broad range of organizations, but some of the organizations work with distressed minority concentrations and aim to improve communities through their work.

Additionally, the Charleston County Economic Development, Procurement, and Community Development Departments will continue to actively engage small businesses to do business in and with the County. The County also offers access to many programs, services and incentives that are available to existing as well as new businesses in Charleston County such as:

- Financial incentives, grants & loans

- Workforce recruitment, testing, and training
- International trade consulting
- Entrepreneur resource referrals
- Outreach by the Small Business Enterprise (SBE) Program
- Business counseling through SCORE

Charleston County Contracts and Procurement Department manages the Small Business Enterprise Program to help firms desiring to work on Charleston County opportunities in the areas of construction, architecture and engineering, professional services, and goods and supplies. Support services are provided for small firms in an array of fields:

- Outreach
- Technical Assistance
- Business development program
- Business related workshops
- Notification of upcoming contracting opportunities
- Notification of upcoming outreach and networking events

Charleston County Government provides a six-week employment experience through the Summer Youth Employment Program geared to students 15-22 to develop work place readiness skills. The program will expose them to a professional environment and help them gain experience in the operations of county government.

#### Section 3:

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 contains provisions to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low-to-very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing and to business concerns that provide economic opportunities to these populations. Charleston County Community Development promotes and encourages Urban Entitlement Funding subrecipients to hire Section 3 residents and Section 3 businesses through pre-bid meetings and during contract negotiations. During the Request for Application process, Charleston County Procurement Department will send a notice of funding opportunity to contacts in the Small Business Enterprise Program database.

#### **Impediment 7: Low Home Ownership Rates/High Loan Denial Rates Amongst Minorities**

- Strategy: Increase in the number of Credit Counseling classes or programs offered.
- Strategy: Increase in the number of Financial Literacy classes or programs offered.

##### *Actions/Outcomes to Address Strategy:*

- Refer citizens to the Homeownership Resource Center, a division of Origin SC. Also refer citizens to Metanoia and the Charleston Trident Urban League for homeownership counseling and financial literacy training to adequately prepare those who are seeking mortgages.
- Refer citizens to the State Housing Finance and Development Authority Program, SC HELP, to take advantage of the loan modification program.