# **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) 2022-2023 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, 2022 and June 30, 2023 to meet the goals and objectives identified in the 2021-2025 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	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Access to Clean Water and Sanitary Sewer	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	15	0	0.00%			
Access to Clean Water and Sanitary Sewer	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	52	52.00%	33	31	93.94%
Action on Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	25	17	68.00%	4	11	275.00%
Action on Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	750	149	19.87%	217	65	29.95%
Action on Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	25	0	0.00%			

Broadband Internet Access	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Demolition	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	9	18.00%	20	6	30.00%
Direct Services to the LMI Community	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6250	2576	41.22%	2389	1191	49.85%
Direct Services to the LMI Community	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	91	36.40%	53	37	69.81%
Direct Services to the LMI Community	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	150	173	115.33%	30	101	336.67%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	35	0	0.00%			

Emergency Housing Repairs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Rehabilitated		100	86	86.00%	48	33	68.75%
Homeownership Expansion	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%			
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	14	5	35.71%	5	3	60.00%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
New Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	5	100.00%	7	2	28.57%
Program Administration	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0				

Sidewalk Improvements	Non-Housing Community CDBC Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	12500	0	0.00%	2100	5265	250.71%
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

# 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 second year of the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan and applicants were encouraged to submit proposals that align with the Consolidated Plan Goals. For CDBG, "Affordable Housing & Suitable Living Options" was made a top priority for the County in Program Year 2022. Under this priority, approximately 68% of CDBG funds were used to support emergency repair programs for four different entities: Home Works of America, Operation Home, Town of Awendaw, and Charleston Habitat for Humantity. These emergency repair programs are responsible for providing updates to owner-occupied units that address health & safety concerns. Specific activities include, but are not limited to, roof repairs, ramp installations, and handicap accessibility updates. These programs, in addition to programs funded in previous program years, resulted in 33 emergency repair projects completed in PY22.

Access to sanitary and clean water outcomes do not reflect Well and Septic maintance service provided to eligible LMI households. This componment of access to clean water is critical to ensuring that our investment to Well and septic upgrades is protected and citizens continue to recieve quality Well and Septic systems operations.

# 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	485	1	38
Black or African American	554	7	93
Asian	12	0	0
American Indian or American Native	5	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0
Total	1,058	8	131
Hispanic	126	0	9
Not Hispanic	932	8	169

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, 180 LMI persons identified themselves as "Other multi-racial", which brings the total number of individuals receiving assistance under CDBG to 1,238. Under ESG, 45 LMI individuals identified themselves as "Other multi-racial", which brings the total number of the multi-racial".

# Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

CDBG funds were used for housing and non-housing services during the the 2022 Program Year. According to the HUD PR23 report, a total of 1238 LMI individuals received benefits through public services, emergency housing repairs, and access to clean drinking water and sanitary sewer systems. Around 45% reported their race as Black or African American, while about 39% reported White. The other 1% reported their race as Asian. About 7% of persons receiving a benefit from CDBG funds were Hispanic.

### Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

About 87% of individuals receiving benefit from the HOME Program identified themselves as Black or African American and 13% as White. No individuals identified themselves as having a Hispanic origin.

# Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG)

Homeless individuals that reported their racial background for the Emergency Solutions Grant were approximately 53% Black or African American, 22% White, and 25% Multi-Race or Other.

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

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,812,041	1,984,035
HOME	public - federal	1,105,730	500,858
ESG	public - federal	159,511	56,837

### Identify the resources made available

 Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

The 2022 CDBG allocation from HUD was \$1,784,484, an \$85,536 decrease from the 2021 CDBG allocation of \$1,870,020. CDBG funds supported infrastructure projects, public service activities, and emergency housing repairs. Recaptured CDBG funds go to the County's Well and Septic Upgrade/utility connection/maintenance program.Â

### Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The 2022 HOME allocation from HUD was \$884,706 a \$73,400 increase from the 2021 HOME allocation of \$811,306. The HOME program supports development and preservation of affordable housing stock for both County and City of North Charleston residents. An . 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 2022.

# Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG)

The 2022 allocation for the Emergency Solutions Grant Program was \$159,411, a \$1,388 increase from the 2021 allocation of \$158,023. 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 2023.

### <u>Other</u>

During the 2022 Program Year, Charleston County expended \$94,968.80 in ESG-CV funds. These CARES funds were used to pay for Shelter and Rapid Re-Housing in the county.

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of North			
Charleston	50	50	City
Countywide	50	50	County

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

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, with 17% of the funds focused on well/septic upgrades, water/sewer connections, and well/septic maintenance. The well/septic/connection/maintenance program is open to the entire County (outside the City of Charleston) but typically serves those living in rural areas.

# 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.

**Emergency Solultions Grant (HESG)** 

Total Match: \$58,836.80

Match Required: \$58,836.80

Home Investment Partnership

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" table 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.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match							
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,106,937						
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	823,598						
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	2,930,535						
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	264,525						
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	2,666,011						

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

			Match Contrib	oution for the Fe	deral Fiscal Yea	r		
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
01CHDO2193								
21	06/30/2023	0	0	0	0	185,783	0	185,783
01CHDO2194								
219521	06/30/2023	0	0	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
01CHDO2218								
2219222022	06/30/2023	0	0	0	0	417,032	0	417,032
01HOME219								
321	06/30/2023	0	0	0	0	185,783	0	185,783

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

# HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter th	e program amounts for the re	porting 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 \$
14,397	0	5,766	0	8,631

Table 7 – Program Income

	Total	Γ	<b>Minority Busin</b>	ess Enterprises		White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	3,183,538	0	0	1,369,406	8,200	1,805,932
Number	22	0	0	10	1	11
Sub-Contract	S					
Number	0	0	0	0	0	C
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	3,183,538	0	3,183,538			
Number	22	0	22			
Sub-Contract	s					
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property</b> – 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						
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic			
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								
	-	e number	or parc	eis acquire	eu, ar	id the cost of ac	quisition	
Parcels Acquire	d			0		0		
Businesses Disp	laced			0		0		
Nonprofit Organ	nizations							
Displaced				0		0		
Households Ten	nporarily							
Relocated, not Displaced				0		0		
Households	Total		Minority Property Ente			rty Enterprises		White Non-
Displaced		Alas	kan	Asian c	or	Black Non-	Hispanic	Hispanic
		Nativ	e or	Pacific	2	Hispanic		
		Amei	ican Islande		er			
		Ind	ian					
Number	0		0		0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Cost

# 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	6
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	53	37
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	0	6
Total	57	49

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	4	0
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	5	4
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	53	33
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	62	37

 Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The number of homeless households supported, as indicated in Table 11, includes outcomes achieved through ESG funds dedicated to rapid re-housing, with non-homeless households were supported through CDBG-funded project. The second table includes outcomes for HOME-funded projects and CDBG-funded emergency repairs. Housing projects often require several years to complete, which accounts for differences between goals and actuals. Rehab of existing units includes completed outcomes funded by PY2021 and PY22 allocations.

One Special needs project for PY22 that iinvolves job coaching for LMI adults with Autism or developmental disabilties.

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

The completion of HOME projects will continue in the coming year(s). Housing project require several years to complete, which is the main issue in completing HOME-funded projects. Projects have been slowed even further by the lingering impacts that COVID-19 had on supply chains and available labor. The Community Development Department will continue working with subrecipients to move projects forward.

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	1,632	3
Low-income	193	2
Moderate-income	83	3
Total	1,908	8

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

# **Narrative Information**

**Please note:** The CDBG total in Table 13 represents individuals and households served, not households exclusively.

In PY22, Charleston County utilized CDBG and HOME resources to increase affordable housing through funding the emergency repair of 33 units, construction of 3 units for homeownership, and rehabilitation of 2 vacant rental units.

The County provided housing assistance through all three grant programs - CDBG, HOME, and ESG. CDBG funded critical home repair services by Home Works of America, Operation Home, Town of Awendaw, and Charleston Habitat for Humantity. Programs implemented by these subrecipients resulted in the rehabilitation of 33 LMI owner-occupied housing units. Additionally, homeless prevention activities by the Humanities Foundation, also funded by CDBG, supported 37 at-risk households.

The ESG Program provided essential services to address the needs of individuals utilizing emergency shelters and enabled persons experiening homelessness to sercure permenant housing and supportive services. These funds provided operational support to One80 Place, Inc. for food, education, and legal

services for 151 individuals experiencing homelessness. Florence Crittenton was provided rapid rehousing services and case management for 10 households experiencing homelessness.

# 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 the Coordinated Entry System. The core elements of the Coordinated Entry System include system entry points, housing needs assessments, 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, website, and texting. 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. If their current housing needs are not resolved, the household is added to the prioritization list for referrals to available housing projects.

# 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

- 1. 26 beds for individual women or families with children
- 2. 40 transitional housing beds for men or male Veterans
- 3. 5 transitional housing beds for female Veterans

Lowcountry Continuum of Care (CoC) 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. The 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 the CoC 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 the CoC focus the limited resources available on those who are in greatest need. 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. North Charleston Housing (NCH) 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.

There are 1,079 vouchers allocated for use in Charleston County. CCHRA also oversees the management and operations of 399 one, three, and four bedroom housing units (143 single-family homes and 256 elderly residences). The single family homes are located in 50 different subdivisions throughout Charleston County. Public Housing serves an average of 508 families annually. In addition, NCH has over 2,086 voucher holders, a portfolio of 352 RAD units, and is involved in four tax credit apartment communities.

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

CCHRA administers a program to help residents become economically self-sufficient: 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.

In accordance with Section 3 mandates and the Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) initiative the availability of the Section 3 Business Registry and DOT funded employment/ On the Job Training (OJT) opportunities are made available to residents who reside in public housing. Community Development staff, serving on the Charleston County Housing Authority, Family Self-Sufficiency Advisory Group, continues to assist public housing residents with the Section 3 registration and provides information pertaining to DOT and County supported OJT opportunities.

NCH also has the FSS Grant.

# Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The local PHA in Charleston County was designated troubled. On February 1, 2022, Charleston County Council entered an agreement to purchase 18 vacant/distressed homes from the Charleston County

Housing and Development Authority. The homes will be rehabilitated/renovated resulting in both rental and homeownership housing units. In order to maintain affordability of the converted residences, the County will require a 90-year deed restriction.

US Treasury/ARPA funds were utilized to purchase the vacant units and US Treasury/ARPA have been committed to support the needs of the renovations. The funds will cover the ongoing maintenance of lots leading up to development /renovations and staffing needs for property assessment and construction management.

# 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)

See Appendix C - Fair Housing Outcomes (under "Impediment 3: Affordability") for more information.

# 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)

The County and its partners continue to incorporate Lead-Base Paint (LBP) hazards and testing and LBP project management as part of all of its housing rehabilitation efforts. All homeowners, potential homeowners, and renters occupying housing subject to the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR) are notified regarding the hazards of lead-based paint. An initial LBP test and, when applicable, LBP Hazards Clearance test are conducted on each home subjected to the LSHR. Results of these tests are provided to the homeowners and tenants along with educational materaisl regarding the prevention of lead poisoning.

LBP Hazards project managemement and documentation are reviewed and monitored during the implementation of rehabilitation projects. Charleston County LBP Hazards policies and procedures are reviewed with all rehabilitation awardees. Further, requirements and expectations pertaining to LBP Hazards project management are a part of each legally binging that is executed between the County and rehabilitation awardee.

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

The strategies outlined in the Charleston County 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan's Strategic Plan are intended to serve the County's anti-poverty strategy by planning for expanded housing, economic development, and community development opportunities for low- to moderate-income persons. It is only by improving citizens' living conditions, employment opportunities, and access to services that they may emerge from poverty.

For the Program Year 2022, Charleston County has taken the following actions to reduce the number of poverty-level families:

1) Through the use of collaborative partnerships, provide additional and improved housing by engaging in the rehabilitation and creation of housing;

2) Provide essential legal services supporting home and family stability through a non-profit partner funded for that purpose;

3) Through the County's partnering institutions, provide persons who are at risk of becoming homeless with rapid re-housing, rental, mortgage, and/or utility assistance; and

4) Fund partners that assist 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 program by participating in HUD-sponsored training and other training activities that will increase our capacity to deliver superior service to low- and moderate-income citizens in Charleston County. The Department is also building its capacity by continuing to partner with non-profit 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 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 communicate with the Charleston County Housing and Redevelopment Authority to better partner. Recently, CD staff have been in communication with the CCHRA Executive Director and Board members as well as attended CCHRA Board meetings.

# 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", to address problems, and to 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.

Charleston County Community Development is responsible for the administrative oversight of the City of North Charleston Urban Entitlement grant funded projects. Like the Urban Entitlement funds for countywide 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 to include pre-contract technical assistance (for Sub-Recipients who are new to the Urban Entitlement funding arena), and formal performance reviews with written reports. The performance reviews primarily affect the smaller grants awarded but can be applied to any level of funding.

### Monitoring Schedule.

See Appendix B for the PY 2022 Monitoring Schedule.

### **Charleston County DBE Program**

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise(DBE) Program ensures nondiscrimination in the award of federally assisted contracts assists in the development of DBEs, in order to increase their competitiveness in the market place. This program aims to maximize participation of minorities and women in contracting and procurement. Those receiving DBE assistance are now being referred to Community Development to determine the firm/individuals' interest and Section 3 eligibility. Community Development provides information sessions to discuss the Section 3 self-certification and registration requirements. Charleston County Urban Entitlement Sub-Recipients' use of the Section 3 online database during their procurement of HUD-funded services and products is routinely reviewed by Community Development staff. Sub-Recipients also been offer Section 3 firms with feedback and mentoring to increase their marketing and responsiveness to bid/pricing/procurement opportunities. In accordance with Sections 3 mandates and the DBE initiative, the availability of the Section 3 Business Registry and DOT funded employment/ On the Job Training (OJT) opportunities are made available to residents who reside in public housing. The DBE Program hosts training opportunities that focus on the fundamentals of cost estimating. Previous workshops were geared towards enhancing contractor skill competencies and taught by registered Section 3 business partner who has expressed an interest in both hiring and mentoring novice Section 3 business firms.

#### Section 3

Section 3Effective November 30, 2020, HUDâ¿Â¿s Section 3 Final Rule was issued and was designed to improve a focus on economic opportunity outcomes while simultaneously reducing the regulatory burden on those entities that receive those funds. HUDâ¿Â¿s Office of Field Policy and Management hosted three virtual trainings to review the purpose, scope, and intent of Section 3, and detail the new Section 3 Final Rule. It included presentations, exercises, and knowledge checks. This training was a part of a training series that took place throughout 2021. Each training delivery was offered to grantees within a specific HUD Region. Community Development staff participated in October 2021. At the conclusion of the virtual training sessions, Community Development staff provided Charleston County Urban Entitlement Sub-Recipients an overview of the training highlights and copies of relevant printed materials with information detailing how the changes would impact their existing and future agreements. Due to limitations imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, in-person training sessions were not hosted for Sub-Recipients.

# 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 2022 CAPER. The public review and comment period will be held September 13, 2023 - September 28, 2023.

- A public hearing will be held in Council Chambers of the Public Services Building on Bridge View Drive at 6:30 PM on Tuesday, October 10, 2023.
- 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 https://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/community-development/index.php for public review.
- A draft copy of the CAPER was made available in the Community Development Department located at 5010 Lawyer's Land North Charleston, 29418.
- Written comments will be 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 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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 Community Development Department continues to collect rent rolls and copies of lease agreements and supporting eligibility documents for all rental projects in the Affordability Period.

Home Assisted Rental Units due for Annual on-site HQS Reviews are below. With the hiring of a full-time Construction Manager, the Community Development Department anticipates inspecting units listed below in PY 23.

# Town of Hollywood – New Construction Rental/Hollygrove

PY 10, PY12, PY 13, PY 15, PY 16, PY 18. During PY 22 a total of 6 units were partially inspected on August 4, 2022. The inspection process was incomplete due to an insufficient number of tenants being present to complete the scheduled inspection. The rental property management company provided documentation of repairs in progress which were being coordinated with the Property Owner, the Town of Hollywood. Rent rolls, rent reserves and eligibility were submitted for review. The Town continued to experience flooring degradation issues with older units which were constructed without adequate foundation drainage systems. Measures to remediate were identified and will be pursued by the Town.

### Total - 12 rental units are in the Affordability Period

### Metanoia

A random sampling of the rental units was monitored on July 7, 2022. Rent rolls and eligibility documentation was reviewed. On site inspections for all units could not be thoroughly conducted due to tenant concerns regarding social distancing. The rental units historically have been well maintained with Metanoia utilizing the service of a property management company which is highly skilled and knowledgeable regarding HUD property standards, eligibility certification and leasing . The following units will be receiving an on-site inspection or hybrid inspection utilizing virtual inspection resources during PY 23:

Success Street Grayson Street Leland Street Kent Avenue Norwood Street (2 units) Redwood Street Ranger Drive Baxter Street Carlton Street Carlton Street Hugo Avenue Suffolk Street

### Total - 13 rental units in the Affordability Period

### **Tricounty Weatherization – Rental Rehabilitation**

Rental units were not inspected during PY 22. Leases and eligibility documents were collected for rental units that are in the Affordability Period. The following units will be inspected in PY 23:

PY 14, PY 15, PY 16, PY 18, PY 19, PY 20:

Sorentrue Avenue

Madden Drive

Cashew Street (2 units)

Glenn Street (2 units)

Disco Avenue

**Grayson Street** 

Ferrara Drive

**Ranger Drive** 

Victory Avenue

Atlas Avenue

Sumner Street

#### Total - 13 rental units are in Affordability Period

#### Her Independence

Rental units were not inspected during PY 22. Leases and eligibility documents were collected for rental units that are in the Affordability Period. The following units will be inspected in PY 23:

PY 18 Terry Drive

PY 19 Alton Street

PY 20/PY 21 Napoleon Drive - 2 units

### Total- 4 rental units are in the Affordability Period

# Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

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

There was \$5,766.20 in program income for owner-occupied rehabilitation. This amount is currently being used to help offset the cost of projects and was used in PY22.

# Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

The County has also worked with partnering agencies to maintain affordable housing by repairing 33 owner-occupied homes, rehabilitating 2 vacant units for rental, constructing 3 units for homeownership. Also see Appendix C.

# 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	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

#### Table 14 – 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					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding					
Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
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).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
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.

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number o	f Activitie	s by Progra	ım	

Narrative

# 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 Co Basic Grant Information	omplete
Recipient Name	CHARLESTON COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	073728248
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	576001289
Indentify the Field Office	COLUMBIA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Charleston/Low Country CoC
ESG Contact Name	
Prefix	Mrs
First Name	LoElla
Middle Name	C
Last Name	Smalls
Suffix	
Title	Community Development Director
ESG Contact Address	
Street Address 1	4045 Bridgeview Dr
Street Address 2	
City	North Charleston
State	SC
ZIP Code	29405-
Phone Number	8439962366
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	lcsmalls@charlestoncounty.org

ESG Secondary Contact	
Prefix	Ms
First Name	Gail
Last Name	Carson
Suffix	
Title	Community Development Program Manager
Phone Number	8432026971
Extension	
Email Address	gcarson@charlestoncounty.org

### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2022
Program Year End Date	06/30/2023

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: One 80 Place City: Charleston State: SC Zip Code: 29413, 0038 DUNS Number: 960375996 UEI: Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 75174

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Florence Crittenton City: Charleston State: SC Zip Code: 29403, 3612 DUNS Number: 083413641 UEI: Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 57384

# **CR-65 - Persons Assisted**

### 4. Persons Served

# 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
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	Total
Households	
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	Total
Households	
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	Total
Households	
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

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

# Number of Persons in Households

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	13,870
Total Number of bed-nights provided	12,359
Capacity Utilization	89.11%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Having consulted our local CoC we will need to amend the Housing Stability goal from 98% exit to stable housing to 30% exit to stable housing. The region is experiencing an affordable housing crisis and the revised outcomes reflect trends consistent with the affordable housing shortage. The County is aggressively responding to the affordable housing needs, utilizing US treasury ARPA funds to create a variety of affordable housing products and opportunities.

With the submission of this CAPER we are also amending the Total Income Measure from a Goal of 16% increase in income to 3% increase in income.

The amendments above are specific to ESG Shelter and Rapid Re-housing projects not the Domestic Violence Prevention projects,

# Housing Stability

GOAL: 30% exit to stable housing (includes only One80 and Flo Critt)

### Total Income Measure

GOAL: 4% increase their income from any source (includes only One80 and Flo Critt)

### Earned Income Measure

GOAL: 3% increase their earned income (includes only One80 and Flo Critt)

# **CR-75** – Expenditures

# 11. Expenditures

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
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
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

# 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	37,090	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	9,925	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	47,015	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	9,822	0
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	9,822	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

# 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

# 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	0	56,837	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

# 11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	8,367	0

Private Funds	0	28,000	0
Other	0	20,470	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	56,837	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

# 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG	2020	2021	2022
Activities			
	0	113,674	0

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities