



# Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

## DRAFT



2015 Draft.v2

CAPER

# 2015

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We Are Columbia

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# Columbia City Council



We Are Columbia

Honorable Stephen K. Benjamin  
Mayor

## Council Members

Honorable Sam Davis, District 1  
Honorable Tameika Isaac-Devine, At-Large  
Honorable Leona Plough, District 4  
Honorable Howard E. Duvall, Jr., District 2  
Honorable Edward H. McDowell, Jr., At-Large  
Honorable Moe Baddourah, District 3



Teresa Wilson  
City Manager

Gloria Saeed  
Interim Community Development Director

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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)**

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is an end-of-year requirement of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The purpose of the CAPER is to provide an overall evaluation of federally-funded activities and accomplishments to HUD and the community. The performance report was prepared with public review and comment for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 CAPER and was submitted electronically to HUD via the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) on September 28, 2016.

IDIS is the reporting system for the following formula grant programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

During FY2015-2016, the City of Columbia is reporting on the outcomes of four (4) priority needs and thirteen (13) major goals and progress made through various projects and activities carried out through the strategic and annual action plan.

### **Priority Needs**

- 1) Improving Affordable Housing
- 2) Expanding Economic Opportunities
- 3) Providing for Suitable Living Environments
- 4) Improving the Capacity of Area Housing & Community Service Providers

### **Goals Summary Information**

- 1) Provide Homebuyer Opportunities

- 2) Increase and Improve the Supply of Affordable Rental Housing
- 3) Assist Homeowners with Needed Repairs
- 4) Provide for Special Needs Housing Opportunities
- 5) Promote Fair Housing
- 6) Provide Support to New and Expanding Businesses
- 7) Provide Job Training and Job Placement Services
- 8) Improve Access to Economic Opportunities
- 9) Improve Access to Housing Opportunities
- 10) Decrease Vacancy and Blight
- 11) Reduce Hazards in Homes, including Lead-Based Paint, Mold, and Asbestos
- 12) Improve the Availability of Public Services and Facilities
- 13) Increase Capacity of Housing and Service Providers

**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	% Completed	Expected Annual Plan	Actual Annual Plan	% Completed
Assist Homeowners with Needed Repairs	Affordable Housing	CDBG/	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	7	7%	25	7	28.00%
Improve Access to Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	150	15%	250	150	60.00%
Improve Access to Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	100	13%	0.00%	25	13	0.00%
Improve Access to Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/HOME/ General Fund	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2500	10%	0.00%	500	250	50%0%

Improve Services, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2500	20%	0.00%	500	500	100.00%
Improve Services, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2500	20%	0.00%	500	500	100.00%
Increase and Improve Affordable Rental Supply	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME/	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Increase and Improve Affordable Rental Supply	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOPWA/	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	3%	0.00%	20	3	15.00%

Increase Capacity of Service Providers	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/HOME	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2500	321	12.84%	500	321	64.20%
Increase Capacity of Service Providers	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	321	46.20%	100	231	231.00%
Promote Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG/	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2500	431	17.24%	500	431	86.20%
Provide for Special Needs Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOPWA/	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	530	105	19.81%	106	105	99.06%

Provide for Special Needs Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	General Funds/	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	250	50	20.00%	50	50	100.00%
Provide for Special Needs Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG/	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	750	43	5.73%	150	43	28.67%
Provide for Special Needs Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOPWA/	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	200	3	1.5%	40	3	7.50%
Provide for Special Needs Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOPWA/	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	50	1.0%	0.00%	50	5	10.00%

Provide Homebuyer Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME/	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	50	7	1.43%	10	7	70.00%
Provide Homebuyer Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG/HOME/	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	100	25	25.00%	20	25	125.00%
Provide Job Training & Job Placement Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	435	87.00%	100	435	435.00%
Provide Job Training & Job Placement Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	50	0	0.00%	15	0	0.00%
Provide Job Training & Job Placement Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	13	26.00%	10	13	130.00%

Provide Support to New and Expanding Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG/	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	60	13	21.67%	15	13	86.67%
Provide Support to New and Expanding Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	100	15	15.00%	20	15	75.00%
Reduce Hazards in Homes	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	7	28.00%	25	7	28.00%
Reduce Hazards in Homes	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	60	10	16.67%	15	10	66.67%
Reduce Vacancy and Blight	Non-Housing Community Development		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Reduce Vacancy and Blight	Non-Housing Community Development		Housing Code Enforcement/F oreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	50	12	24.00%	10	12	120.00%

**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.**

The City’s FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and FY 2015-16 Action Plan identified the four (4) priority need areas: (1) Improving Affordable

Housing Options, (2) Expanding Economic Opportunities, (3) Providing for Suitable Living Environments, (4) Improving the Capacity of Area Housing & Community Service Providers. These funding priorities were established based on the housing and community development needs identified through public and stakeholder input, the housing market analysis and the analysis of special populations. All of the proposed funding priorities serve low- and moderate-income households in the City of Columbia. In addition, the activities served special needs populations including: seniors, persons with disabilities, persons experiencing homelessness and at risk of homelessness, persons living with HIV/AIDS, at risk children and youth, housing authority residents, and persons returning to the community from correctional institutions and/or with criminal histories.

## 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)

### Fiscal Year 2015

RACE	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA
White	26	4	66
Black or African American	446	25	583
Asian	1	0	2
American Indian or American Native	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>652</b>
Hispanic	0	0	1
Not Hispanic	<b>473</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>653</b>

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

-Source of CDBG and HOME data is the City of Columbia Community Development Department. Data reflects IDIS default values.

### Narrative

The City of Columbia identifies priority needs and offers services and programs to eligible households regardless of race or ethnicity. The table on this page depicts counts for Fiscal Year 2015 by fund source.

## 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	Federal	3,600,000	1,811,145
HOME	Federal	1,700,000	1,490,204
HOPWA	Federal	4,800,000	1,039,424

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

### Narrative

During program year 2015, the City of Columbia Community Development Department administered CDBG funds through an altered Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) process due to the 2015 October Flood Disaster. The process was to address immediate needs of individuals and communities impacted by the flood. The actual amount available for CDBG was \$3,600,000 and the actual amount expended was \$1,811,145 which is reflected in the table, and will include all expenditures through September 30, 2016. The actual amount available for HOME was \$1,700,000 and actual amount expended was \$1,490,204 which is reflected in the table, and will include all expenditures through September 30, 2016. The actual amount available for HOPWA was \$4,800,000, and actual amount expended was \$1,039,424 which is reflected in the table.

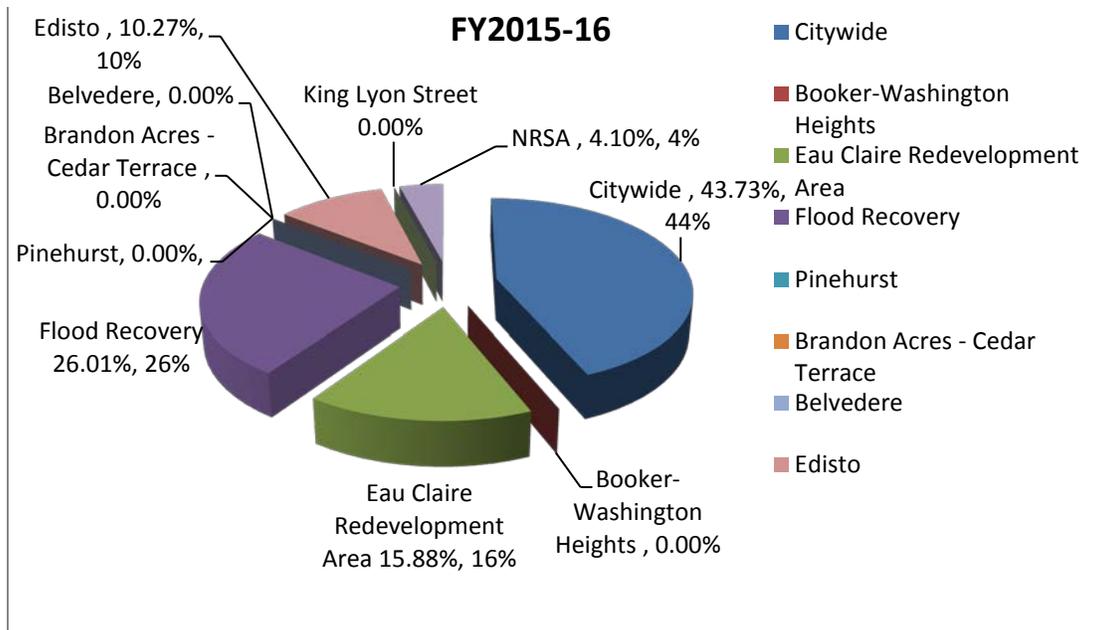
Program income funds were designated for City public-use projects and were used prior to expending entitlement funds. Also, approximately a total of \$650,000 in HOME program income was designated to complete the eligible activities in the Annual Action Plan year.

Over ninety-eight (98%) percent of the funds were expended within the targeted redevelopment areas. The city also used private matching dollars for the required HOME match for the homebuyer assistance program. CDBG funding actually made up 35.64%, HOPWA made up 47.52% and HOME made up 16.83% of the overall source of entitlement funding available to the City of Columbia for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

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

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Planned Percentage of Allocation</b>	<b>Actual Percentage of Allocation</b>	<b>Narrative Description</b>
Booker Washington Heights Redevelopment Area	0.0%	0.0%	n/a
Eau Claire Redevelopment Area	15.88%	Incomplete	Street Project, St. Lawrence Place, Ice House Project
King/Lyon Street Redevelopment Area	0.0%	0.0%	n/a
Edisto Court Redevelopment Area	10.27%	0.0%	Street Disaster Recovery Project
Belevedere Redevelopment Area	0.0%	0.0%	n/a
Brandon Acres-Cedar Terrace Redevelopment Area	0.0%	0.0%	n/a
City-Wide	43.73%	Incomplete	Administration, Public Services, Demolition, Board-out Project, Youth Homeless Prevention
Flood Recovery Area	26.01%	Incomplete	Street Disaster Recovery, Disaster Recovery Loan Fund
NSRA	4.10%	Incomplete	Façade Improvement Program

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



**Narrative**

The City of Columbia’s primary geographic distribution is citywide in which 44% of funding was allocated. However, the City prioritized using its federal funds in neighborhoods with the highest concentration of need for affordable housing and economic development: Eau Claire Redevelopment Area (16%) King/Lyon Street Redevelopment Area, Booker Washington Heights Redevelopment, Edisto Court Redevelopment Area (10%), Brandon Acres/Cedar Terrace Redevelopment Area, Pinehurst Community Council Redevelopment Area, the Belvedere Redevelopment Area, and the designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). During this reporting period, a modification to include the entire City of Columbia was done as the result of the October 2015 Flood Disaster. Funds were diverted to address the immediate needs of flood impacted areas as well as unmet needs of businesses affected by the flood. A substantial amendment was done to redirect funds (\$375,292) from the Sidewalk Improvement Project to the Street Recovery Project, and funds (\$100,000) from the Small Business Enterprise Program to the Disaster Recovery Loan Fund. As shown in the pie chart above, twenty-six percent, 26% of the allocated funds were redirected for flood disaster projects.

## Leveraging

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

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	6,592,535.18
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	401,346.60
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	6,993,881.78
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	141,750.26
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	6,852,131.52

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

HOME match is satisfied through private lenders contributions to the City’s affordable housing loan program for homebuyers. The City partners with seven (7) local lenders that provide mortgage financing to eligible borrowers at reduced interest rates. The city partners are Security Federal Bank, Branch, Bank & Trust, South Carolina Bank & Trust, First Citizens, National Bank of South Carolina and Palmetto Citizens Federal Credit Union. During the 2015 reporting year, Wells Fargo was added to the partnership by committing funds to the City’s housing loan program. The City calculates match using the difference between the interest rate the borrower is receiving through obtaining the City’s financing and the interest rate that they would have normally received if they had received financing solely through the partner lender. The difference in payment over the life of the loan is what the City uses as match requirement. The amount of match required equals 12.5% of the amount drawn down for HOME projects during the Federal reporting period. The Match report reflects match for the 2015 fiscal year in which the City contributed \$401,346. Total excess match carried over to the next federal fiscal year in reserve carry over is \$6,852,131.52.



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
1007- Morris	4/15/2016	0	\$14,295.60	\$61,384	0	0	0	\$14,295.60
1007- Elmore	4/15/2016	0	\$20,937.60	\$117,500	0	0	0	\$20,937.60
1232 Myers	2/19/2016	0	\$116,000		0	0	0	\$17,571.60
1235 Riley	3/31/2016	0	\$16,243	\$104,400	0	0	0	\$16,243
1243 Collins	6/22/2016	0	\$6,361.20		\$69,400	0	0	\$6,361.20
1192- Santee Lynch	7/17/2015	0	\$184,906.80	\$4,900	0	\$356,470.10	0	\$184,906.80
1234-Bradey	3/8/16	0	0	\$129,400	0	0	0	
1236 Trinity Housing	4/15/2016	0	\$141,033.60	\$109,674.14	0	\$59,943.69	0	\$141,033.60

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report (UNDER REVISION)**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$137,581.17	\$751,732.22	\$662,473.22	0	\$89,261.10

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	
	0					
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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

**Minority Owners of Rental Property** – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$1,195,194	0	0	\$1,195,194	0	0

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

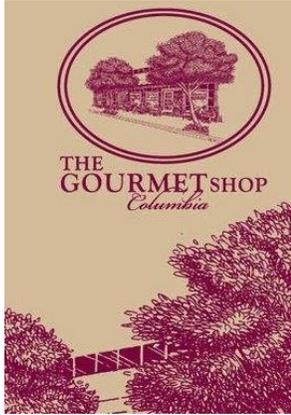
<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily 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	
	0					
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

The City of Columbia is dedicated to the development and growth of small/minority/women owned business enterprises (SMWBEs). The Office of Business Opportunities (OBO) coordinates several programs that involve opportunities for SMWBEs and maintains a complete list of SWMBEs that participate.

During the reporting period the City of Columbia sponsored created promotions to increase support for SMWBE and celebrated **National Small Business on Saturday, NOVEMBER 28, 2015.**

Throughout November, our Selfie Saturday winner, Sally Rickenbacker, criss-crossed Columbia and made purchases to support "shopping local"! Ms. Rickenbacker selected **The Gourmet Shop, 724 Saluda Avenue - in Five Points.** Sally received a **\$50 Gift Card from The Gourmet Shop.**



The City also has a Mentor Protégé program (MPP) for its Water and Sewer work that consists of SMWBE protégés. The MPP pairs small, minority, and women-owned business enterprises with corporations and/or prime contractors. The program is designed to motivate and encourage more prime contractors and construction firms to provide mutually beneficial development assistance to small businesses. During 2015, the City awarded \$25,882,842 to Mentor Protégé Teams, with \$5,954,666 going to protégés.

## 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	25	54
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	110	104
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	70	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>228</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	90	158
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	45	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	40	3
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>171</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The goals set for housing were pre-flood disaster and the outcomes over all were lower due to the 2015 October Flood Disaster in which affordable housing availability was diminished. However, the number of homeless households provided affordable housing units actually exceeded our goal due to the Housing First Program that housed 54 persons not including 9 children as a part of the families served. During the reporting period 13 new clients were served.

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

The City has been awarded \$19.989 million dollars in CDBG-DR funding over the next six (6) years and approximately 63.40% will be used for housing related programs that will regenerate the affordable housing stock within the City of Columbia. This will greatly impact the availability of affordable housing to extremely low-moderate income persons and should increase our outcome numbers.

**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.**

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served**

<b>Number of Persons Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	434	7
Low-income	47	4
Moderate-income	8	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>11</b>

**Narrative Information**

Through the CDBG Program (City Lender Loans, Epworth Childrens Home, Clemson University, City Year, Trinity [St. Lawrence Place] and Fast Forward) the City Of Columbia assisted 434 Extemely Low Income citizens, 47 Low Income Citizens and 8 Moderate Income Citizens. Additionally, thourgh the Bank On program and South Carolina HIV/AIDS Council, the City of Columbia was able to assist an additional 770 citizens.

**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**

The City of Columbia actively participated in the local Continuum of Care, Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH) by attending monthly planning meetings and engaging in community discussions to address the needs and gaps in services for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness. In addition, was a part of the Midlands Flood Recovery Group formed in November 2015 to coordinate with federal, state, county, and city personnel, as well as nonprofit and volunteer organizations to provide assistance to individuals and families in the Midlands that lack the personal resources to rebuild their homes after the flood. Midlands Flood Recovery Group serves Richland and Lexington Counties.

The City used General funds to provide financial assistance and case management to persons at risk of homelessness to maintain their housing stability or person who are currently experiencing homelessness to secure housing stability.

The City’s Housing First Program housed 54 clients of which 13 were new, continues to provide affordable housing the most hard to reach chronic homeless. The Housing First team works to provide intensive case management to clients who are historically difficult to engage. The services that we provide are crucial so that clients avoid returning to homelessness. Housing First staff provides and facilitates case management, outreach, medical adherence, mental health and substance abuse support services. Comprehensive, outcome-focused case management allows for linkage to resources including but not limited to primary medical care, Social Security benefits, health insurance, vocational rehabilitation, SNAP benefits, dental care, vision care, and prescription assistance The chart below indicates the total clients housed during FY2015-16.

<b>Totals from 7/01/2015 – 6/30/2016</b> (All numbers are unduplicated, persons served)	
<b>Total clients housed</b> (does not include 9 children and from family units)	<b>54</b>
New clients housed in FY 2015-2016	<b>13</b>
Clients discharged in FY 2015-2016	<b>13</b>

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

In September of 2014, Columbia City Council approved an award to United Way of the Midlands (UWM) to Improve Regional Coordination of Homeless Services in the Midlands. The award was made in partnership with Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH), the community's homeless coalition. In addition to the award for coordination, the City asked UWM to assume management of the program to provide emergency winter shelter from November 2014 through March 2015. The contracts to improve regional coordination and operate the winter shelter were renewed for the 2015-16 fiscal year. To follow is a report on activities July 2015 – June 2016.

UWM serves as lead agency for the Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH) the 14-county regional coalition and continuum of care for homeless services in the Midlands. UWM and MACH are partnered in improving quality and coordination of care in the Midlands. UWM also partnered with City Center Partnership, the Midlands Housing Trust Fund, and the SC National Alliance for the Mentally Ill- South Carolina to address the scope of work.

**The Inclement Weather Center (IWC)** is contracted to open between November 1st and March 31st when the temperature is expected to be 40 degrees and below according to the National Weather Service. The Center has the flexibility of opening when temperatures are close to 40 degrees with precipitation and on holidays. The IWC serves adult women and men providing a nightly bed stay and food, outreach to link clients to community resources, hygiene products and shower. Clients arrive at the IWC via transportation coordinated under the contract – walk-ups are not allowed due to the dangerous nature of crossing Huger Street to access the shelter.

For 2015-16, the IWC opened for the first evening on November 13th. For the season, the Center was open 65 nights (compared to 83 in 2014-15) due to warmer temperatures, serving 739 unduplicated clients with 8,562 nights of shelter equaling to 17,124 meals. Participation ranged from a low of 46 clients on December 31st to a high of 193 on January 23rd. Of the 739 clients served, 31 were self-identified as veterans and 154 identified as chronically homeless (HUD definition). Of the 739, 213 (36%) only came to the IWC for 1-2 nights. Heavy use showed 105 (14%) stayed for 22 nights or more (one third of the total nights open). UWM and partners are reviewing these clients in HMIS to determine patterns related to length of stays, tracking housing placement, and homeless recidivism over time.

**Point-in-Time Count** - Each year, South Carolina conducts a 'census' of people living in shelters and on the streets called the 'point-in-time count'. The count planning is led by the South Carolina Homeless Coalition in partnership with the four regional homeless coalitions which

implement a common methodology for the state. The 2016 count took place from January 27-February 3, 2016. This annual census pulls information about people who are sheltered from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the community's bed reservation and client management system administered by UWM, and collects information from people who are unsheltered through individual surveys collected at service sites (soup kitchens, meal sites, the library, etc.). The Inclement Weather Center participated in the effort. Over 100 volunteers on 16 teams collected data in Richland County.

In South Carolina, 5,050 people were identified as experiencing homelessness through the 2016 count. This is a 5.6% decrease from 2015. In MACH's 14-county area, 1,349 people were identified experiencing homelessness which reflects a 9% decrease from 2015.

MACH (14-county) 2016 Point in Time data details:

- 339 individuals were unsheltered (16% decline from 2015)
- 174 were children and 75 were "youth-in-transition" (ages 18-24)
- 291 were chronically homeless individuals (22% of adults)
- 224 were Veterans (17% of adults)
- 258 adults (19%) self-reported a serious mental illness
- 274 adults (20%) self-reported a substance use disorder
- 26 adults (<1%) self-reported HIV/AIDS

**Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)** - This web-based client and bed reservation system collects information on clients served at over 45 different programs and agencies in 14 South Carolina counties. In addition to providing counts of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, HMIS collects demographic and biographical information.

- During calendar year 2015, 3,503 individuals received assistance in emergency or transitional housing in MACH's 14-counties.

**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**

Annually, UWM submits a consolidated funding application on behalf of MACH to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to support new and existing housing programs. The HUD FY 2015 funding was awarded for \$3.05 million dollars and included 15 projects in the 14 counties. The awards included two new projects supporting Permanent Supportive Housing and four new projects supporting Rapid Rehousing. These new resources

reflect an additional 34 units of permanent housing for chronically individuals and four permanent units for families with an additional 36 households that will be helped to rapidly exit homelessness.

### **Zero: 2016 initiative**

UWM/MACH proposed a number of strategies for improved coordination of and increased availability of housing resources including rapidly filling available units with eligible people; identifying market or other affordable units that people who are homeless could access and increasing the stock of units. We were one of 75 communities selected to participate in Zero: 2016, a program of technical assistance to improve placement of veterans and people who are chronically homeless. Zero: 2016 supports the goals for improved coordination of housing placement of homeless people in the region.

Since the start of the Zero: 2016 project in February 2015, the Midlands community has placed into permanent housing: 305 veterans, 114 chronically homeless veterans, and 59 chronically homeless non- veterans, for a total of 478 placements to date.

**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**

### **Youth in Transition (YIT)**

Increasing housing and services for youth is also a focus of our work on behalf of the City. UWM continues to coordinate the local effort of over 30 partners to improve services and housing for youth we refer to as “in transition.” Typically the youth and young adults are ages 17-24, lack the support to realize their potential and may be exiting foster care, justice systems, be runaways or otherwise without support of a family or guardian. The group has focused on three issues:

- Outreach and engagement of youth
- Housing
- Improving the coordination of services

In response to the growth in interest and services for these unaccompanied homeless youth, UWM has more than quadrupled its investment in programs serving youth in transition to \$185,000/year. This is in addition to the \$270,000 invested available to families of homeless

children identified through school districts.

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

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

The Columbia Housing Authority is an autonomous agency, designated by Internal Revenue Service as a 509(a) tax-exempt public charity. Its mission is to meet the emerging affordable housing needs of low to moderate-income individuals and families in Columbia and Richland County while promoting self-reliance and improving their quality of life.

The City of Columbia will continue to partner with Columbia Housing Authority to provide safe, affordable housing. The City supports Columbia Housing Authority's plan for homeownership education and counseling and the use of Section 8 vouchers for homeownership. Columbia Housing Authority plans to increase homeownership with 25 new homebuyer families. The City also supports the Housing Authority's use of Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Program funds for 25 units of permanent supportive housing for homeless persons.

In May 2016, CHA is opened its waiting list for two housing programs and accepted applications:

1. The Public Housing Program for Elderly Housing public housing apartments only for the Marion Street High-rise (1930 Marion Street) and the Oak-Read High-rise (2211 Read Street). Applicant for must be 62 years old or older. All persons in the household must be over 62. Income requirements: less than \$35,950.

2. The Project Based Housing Choice Voucher Program (PBV).

- Village at Rivers Edge (McQueen St., opening May, 2016) 2 and 3 bedroom units
- Gable Oaks (901 Colleton St., opening summer, 2016) 1, 2, and 3 bedroom units
- c. Lorrick Place (West Ave., opening 2017) 2 and 3 bedroom units

For this PBV Program, the Voucher is connected to the apartment and not used at any other location.

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

The CHA currently has 74 homeowners using a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher. The CHA was one of the first PHAs in the state to begin this program and it continues to be very successful. The City of Columbia has partnered with CHA on many financial literacy initiatives including Bank On Columbia and the Individual Development Account (IDA) Program.

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

During this reporting period. There have been no major problems other than addressing the 2015 October Flood Disaster. The City has included CHA in their Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Unmet Needs Assessment. During the assessment, CHA reported that all major damage to their properties had been repaired and no unmet need existed.

CHA is a High-Performing Housing Authority (Score 92 out of 100) in HUD's Assessment of PHA Quality.

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

**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)**

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

By participating in the Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH), City staff is engaged in setting priorities and planning for the needs of the homeless in Columbia. Through the City's Housing First program, chronically homeless persons have obtained permanent housing and supportive services to maintain housing stability. In addition, an Maintenance Assistance Program (MAP) has been developed to meet needs of homeowners that need repair to make homes more energy efficient. The Individual Development Account (IDA) Program was established to meet the needs of low-moderate income persons that struggle with personal asset building. The IDA's are savings accounts that can be used only for purchasing a first home, capitalizing a small business, or for educational or job training expenses. Accounts are held at local financial institutions. Contributions by lower income participants are matched using both private and public sources to develop financial independence. All participants receive economic literacy training that includes workshops for cleaning up one's credit, setting up a budgeting and savings schedule, and other basics of money management.

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

The City of Columbia's Housing Division within the Community Development Department maintains full compliance with Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act (24 CFR Part 35) on all housing units assisted with CDBG, HOME or HOPWA funding. The intent of the Federal regulation is to identify and address lead-based paint hazards before children are exposed. The City requires evaluation for lead-based paint hazards of all housing units constructed before 1978 that are slated for repairs, which may disturb any painted surfaces. If lead paint hazards are found during an evaluation, they are addressed through HUD approved interim control or abatement protocol. In particular, the City will comply with EPA regulations regarding the use of certified firms for the painting and/or rehabilitation of housing. Prior to any project receiving funds, City staff will conduct an environmental review and determine if a lead-based paint hazard exists. The City also distributes and maintains documentation of all required information for homes built before 1978, including the EPA Lead-based Pamphlet, Notification of Lead Hazard Evaluation, and notification of Lead Hazard Reduction. During the

reporting period, there have been twenty-seven (27) Lead-Based Paint evaluations completed on homes in our Maintenance Assistance Program (MAP).

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

According to the most recent Census data, 23 of the 54 census tracts in the City of Columbia have more than 20% of the population living in poverty. The poverty rate for the City of Columbia is 24.3%.

The Community Development Department addresses the problem of poverty through its strategic goals. Through a holistic approach that combines safe, decent affordable housing for low to moderate income families with social services, education, access to health and employment, the City strives to reduce the poverty rate. The City, as lead agency in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan, will coordinate with local organizations to ensure that goals are met.

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

The City of Columbia operates under a city manager-council form of government. The City Council consists of seven members, four elected from single-member districts and three at-large members (including the Mayor), for four-year terms. Under this structure, the City Council employs a city manager who is responsible for administrative oversight of all city departments over which Council has authority. However, there have been several public forums that intended to explore the possibility of the Strong-Mayor form of Government.

The Community Development Department is within the Bureau of Community Programs, Economic Development, and Governmental Services. The Mayor's Office, Governmental Affairs, Development Corporations and Economic Development are other departments encompassed within this Bureau. The Community Development Department focuses on Grant Administration and Compliance, and Neighborhood Services and Residential Housing Development. The Department's offices are located at 1125 Lady Street in downtown Columbia. During the 2015 program year, Community Development suffered a great loss as the Director, Ms. Deborah Livingston passed away after a lengthy illness. She was a great champion of Housing and Community Development, and will be greatly missed by the department and the City of Columbia.

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

The City of Columbia has strong intergovernmental cooperation with agencies. The City coordinates with Richland and Lexington Counties, the Columbia Housing Authority, local

municipalities and neighboring jurisdictions on matters related to housing, economic and community development. Collaboration is ongoing with community stakeholders and partners including neighborhood associations, non-profit agencies and service providers, state and federal agencies, the Faith-based community, Universities and Colleges, Richland 1 School District, and Health Institutions.

The City will engage a professional consultant to provide technical assistance services and programs related to community and economic development projects. The consultant will exercise a multi-disciplined approach to economic and community development projects through their expertise in real estate, industrial financing, bonding, syndications, federal and state funding mechanisms and private sector placement.

The focus of this partnership will be to assist the City of Columbia with matching economic development financing needs with the best and most feasible capital resources. The consultant will work with the City to obtain private funding for projects by arranging meetings with private financial institutions similar to the functions performed by an investment banker or a mortgage broker.

The sole purpose of this partnership is linking public and private sectors to create economic and housing development projects. In its catalyst role, the consultant's primary objectives are job creation, business development and construction and/or rehabilitation of housing units. These are common objectives of the City and the federal and state programs with which it partners.

Relationships are key to the success of housing, economic and community development efforts within the City of Columbia. Community Development staff meets quarterly with staff from Richland County, Lexington County, Columbia Housing Authority and United Way of the Midlands to discuss development opportunities and regional cooperation.

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

Faced with the reality of limited Federal and local government resources for housing, Columbia has been challenged to create comprehensive, affordable housing programs to meet the demands of priority needs households along the entire housing continuum—rental, ownership, special needs, supportive housing, etc. While the unmet need for rental housing for extremely low income households might suggest that all resources should be devoted to addressing this gap, resources must also be devoted to addressing the housing needs of low and moderate income households that have cost burdens and other housing problems to ensure the housing continuum is intact and flowing. This includes enabling more homeownership among these

income groups, which the City has determined is important for stabilizing families and neighborhoods. It also includes preserving the existing affordable housing stock, also key for neighborhood revitalization particularly in the inner city and central city neighborhoods.

However, as the result of the 2015 Flood Disaster, there is an increased unmet need of affordable housing for the low-moderate income renters who were the most impacted.

**(Under Revision)**

## **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**

The City of Columbia recognizes the importance of maintaining appropriate performance measurements of its CDBG and HOME projects and programs. CD staff provides management for the CDBG, HOME and HOPWA programs and monitors activities and projects with developed guidelines that include performance measures to that the City of Columbia meets all federal requirements and remains in compliance. Using the HUD monitoring checklist as a guide, the City will periodically evaluate staff performance and program performance against the current Consolidated Plan.

Columbia has financial and programmatic processes in place to ensure that sub-recipients and contractors are in compliance and that activity and procedures can be tracked accordingly. This includes contract provisions that address affirmatively marketing for fair housing, and procurement procedures to ensure minority participation. The City will also address compliance with program requirements including public service caps and timely expenditure of federal funds. A higher emphasis is given to project type and projects that require quicker expenditures with a larger impact on the budget.

The City of Columbia has developed a comprehensive monitoring strategy inclusive of all entitlement programs for the 2015 program year. A team including program, financial, and construction personnel will conduct the monitoring. The schedule provides for all HUD funded departments and sub-recipients to be monitored bi-annually at a minimum.

Monthly reports are currently required and are used as a method to detect areas of deficiencies, to customize technical assistance, and to monitor if goals and objectives are not being met. For those sub-recipients, monitoring will be provided more frequently to ensure compliance. Complete files with all HUD related documentation are maintained on each monitored sub-recipient. This includes a HUD program checklist, risk analysis and supportive documentation from reviewed files. During the 2015-16 fiscal year, remote monitoring as well as a site visit took place for each CDBG sub-recipient.

Remote monitoring was conducted by evaluating in-house materials such as applications for funding, written agreements, progress reports, drawdown requests, previous monitoring documentation, and audits.

The City of Columbia strives to provide sub-recipients with an on-site review summary within 60 days of the completed review. All findings, concerns, and recommendations were documented, tracked and resolved with complete HUD compliance as the goal.

### **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.**

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Columbia wish to provide for maximum citizen participation in the development and implementation of the Annual Action Plan in accordance with the objectives of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

The public notice was posted in the "State Newspaper" on August 19, 2016; the comment period began on August 22, 2016 and ended on September 21, 2016. In addition, the Annual CAPER draft was available on the City's website and at the Community Development Office, at 1225 Lady Street.

The 2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Public Hearings were held August 30<sup>th</sup> and September 20<sup>th</sup> at 6:00 p.m. During the final public hearing, the Citizens Advisory Committee Chairperson provided performance highlights of the three (3) entitlement programs and City Council gave approval to submit the final draft of the CAPER along with all citizens' comments to HUD on or before the deadline date of September 29, 2015. All public comments are included in this document.

The City of Columbia Citizen Participation Plan encourages participation of all residents, especially the low and moderate-income population. Formal and informal approaches are used each year in the assessment process to provide adequate opportunities for citizens to participate in the development of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). These actions include placing advertisements in the local newspapers, community forums, social media and appointment of citizens to the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) by City Council, and public hearings at televised city council meetings.

The CAC consists of seven (7) members, with at least one member from each of the four (4) City Council Districts and was established through the adoption of a resolution on August 6, 1975,

which outlined the Committee's responsibilities. Meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month and their responsibilities include an annual review of performance of federal programs, CDBG, HOME and HOPWA. Meetings are advertised to the public via postings at City buildings with high traffic and on the City's webpage. All meetings are held in accessible locations. The grassroots organization, Columbia Council of Neighborhoods (CCN) has grown into a large umbrella organization with over one hundred and sixteen (116) neighborhoods. The Community Development Department assigns a staff member as Community Liaison to assist with the dissemination of information regarding city services, addressing neighborhood and community priorities needs within the four (4) City Council Districts.

**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.**

As the result of the 2015 October Flood Disaster, the Community Development Department modified it’s FY2016-17 CDBG Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) process in order to provide time to access the needs of communities and individuals highly impacted by the flood. As a result, programs that addressed the needs of the flood impacted were chosen to provide funding summaries. The services agencies that were awarded were The Cooperative Ministry – Autos for Opportunities Program; United Way of the Midlands – Mold Remediation Program; SC Habitat For Humanity – Neighborhood Assistance Program; Columbia Housing Authority – Learn to Build a House Program; City of Columbia – Art Center Retrofit Project and the Bellfield Center Commercial Kitchen Project.

<b>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</b>	No
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**[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**

The CD Compliance Team conducted an on-site monitoring review on the TN Development Corporation. The CD Monitoring team reviewed a random selection of tenant files from each of the projects, Waters Crest (8), Forest Oaks (6), Byrne's Place (4) and Arbor Hill Apartments (15) to verify income eligibility.

The On-site monitoring review revealed two (2) findings, four (4) concerns and two (2) recommendations as related to HOME Investment Partnership Program compliance under the following programmatic areas:

### **Finding #1- §92.203 Income determinations**

Based on the overall reviewed documentation, TNCD did not adequately recertify income eligibility for tenants and is not in compliance with income determination.

#### **Concern #1**

Calculations to verify income were done in an inconsistent manner for annual recertification.

**§92.508 Recordkeeping (7): Records concerning other Federal requirements—(i) Equal opportunity and fair housing records**

### **Finding #2 - 92.508 Recordkeeping**

Records demonstrating that each family is income eligible should be found in each tenant file.

#### **Concern #2:**

In reviewing file (3869 Waters Crest) the tenant lease was renewed after numerous complaints even though documentation indicated that the lease would not be renewed.

**§92.508 Recordkeeping (6): Program administration records**

#### **Concern #3**

In review of the Policy and Procedure Manual and interview of TNDC staff, CD staff discovered that the key control log process being used did not follow the written policy and procedure manual.

#### **Concern #4**

When TNDC staff was interviewed, they did not have knowledge of certain policies and procedures nor did they use established policies and procedures in day to day operations.

#### **Property Standards (§92.251 Property standards)**

- Physical Deficiency #1: (134 Forest Oak) – Switch plate missing behind refrigerator and cracked.
- Physical Deficiency #2: (134 Forest Oak) Cracked switch plate cover by front door.
- Physical Deficiency #3: (Forest Oak) Broken Outlet in Laundry Room.
- Physical Deficiency #4: (Byrnes Place) Smoke detectors not hard wired together so that when one alarm sounds they all sound.
- Physical Deficiency #5: (Unit 2321A) Bathroom ceiling popcorn is cracking.

Corrective Action was suggested and resolved. The reviewer orally summarized the conclusion reached during the monitoring in the exit conference and followed up in writing to the Subrecipient. Conclusions and suggested resolutions were supported with documentation and the Subrecipient responded to the City of Columbia satisfactorily within the allotted time (45 days). All documentation is being kept in the Subrecipient project file.

**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.**

All units of affordable housing produced by the City of Columbia Community Development Department are thoroughly inspected immediately following construction/rehab. Additionally, during the 2015 fiscal year, our compliance staff completed an on site inspection of the TN Development to include the following units per our schedule (in compliance with §92.504(d)):

- Arbor Hill
- Byrnes Place
- Forest Oaks
- Water's Crest

Within the 2016 Fiscal Year, we plan to complete an on-site monitoring of Trinity Housing Corporation and Community Assistance Providers. We then plan to monitor (on-site) Columbia Housing Development Corporation and Affordable Housing Resources during the 2017 Fiscal Year. Each year that we do not complete an onsite monitoring, we plan to execute a desk monitoring of the remaining subrecipient agencies, throughout the affordability periods. We will add new subrecipients into this mix as the time arises.

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

**92.351(b)**

The City of Columbia Community Development Department has complied with the Affirmative Marketing Plan as set out in their Policies and Procedures. The Community Development Department, through monitoring, has ensured that subrecipients have complied with their Policies pertinent to Affirmative Marketing. The City of Columbia is committed to the goals of non-discrimination and equal access. In addition, the City of Columbia is committed to the goals of increasing the housing opportunities of those with limited English proficiency, low-income residents and under-represented ethnic and racial groups. These goals will be reached through the implementation of the City's Affirmative Marketing Plan.

The goal of the affirmative marketing procedures and outreach efforts are to ensure that all persons – regardless of their race, color, national origin, age, religion, sex, disability, familial status– are aware of the affordable housing opportunities generated by federal HOME, CDBG, HOPWA funds and City General Funds and program activities, in accordance with 24 CFR 108.1.

The City of Columbia is responsible for the implementation of the Affirmative Marketing Plan and all owners, developers, Community Housing Development Organizations and other nonprofits must comply with this policy for all CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and City funded housing developments.

**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**

HOME Program Income was used to support affordable housing loans. During the 2015 fiscal year, the Community Development Department utilized \$643,198.21 in program income, with a total match amount of \$401,349.60.

**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)**

The City of Columbia Community Development Department continues to prioritize the creation of quality, affordable housing as an integral component of its development programs. The City has created partnerships with several local banks (BB&T, NBSC, Security Federal, First Citizens, South State Bank and Palmetto Citizens Federal Credit Union). The City's various housing initiatives seek to develop new partnerships with local lenders for leveraged private dollars. The Community Development Housing Loan office has been diligently working with

residents to encourage homeownership. The Loan Officers continued to provide credit counseling and homeownership one-on-one sessions and participated in various local events to educate the public on homeownership. They have provided the counseling to over 350 participants.

Additionally, during the reporting period the City of Columbia City Lender Program has partnered with Wells Fargo NeighborhoodLIFT program. This program is designed to help qualified individuals buy a home by providing up to \$7,500 downpayment assistance.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	95	252
Tenant-based rental assistance	110	106
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	152	49
<b>Total</b>		

**Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**

### Narrative

The City of Columbia administers HOPWA funding as a formula entitlement for the City of Columbia and the following counties: Calhoun, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Richland, and Saluda. All City of Columbia HOPWA Grant awards are made through a competitive application process based on client needs, gaps in services, and ability of agency to successfully implement the program. The City HOPWA funding process opens in the fall for the fiscal year funding beginning the following July 1<sup>st</sup>. Each fiscal year, the City of Columbia receives a HOPWA formula allocation HUD to ensure that supportive services, short-term emergency assistance, and permanent housing vouchers are available to eligible HOPWA clients in all six counties of the Columbia Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA).

HOPWA funding allocated each year for the City's 2015-2019 priority order of funding HOPWA services:

1. Permanent Housing Program
2. Permanent Housing Vouchers
3. Emergency Housing Assistance
4. Supportive Services

HOPWA services funded through the City of Columbia during FY2015-16 included: Supportive Services to assist clients in maintaining stable housing, Short-term Emergency Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU), and Permanent Housing through two voucher programs for persons living with HIV/AIDS. The City was awarded \$1,196,205 in HOPWA funds for Program Year 2015 services.

These services were available to clients residing in all six counties of the Columbia EMSA (Richland, Kershaw, Lexington, Fairfield, Calhoun, and Saluda). Supportive Services were provided by the University of South Carolina, Department of Medicine (USCDOM), Upper Savannah Care Consortium (USCC) and Palmetto AIDS Life Support Services (PALSS). The STRMU services were available to income eligible clients for 21 weeks (non-consecutive) during the program year in cases of evictions, foreclosure, or utility shut-off in order to prevent homelessness. Applicants must demonstrate financial need and attempt to utilize other funding sources. The Cooperative Ministry (TCM) provided STRMU services in partnership with USCDOM and PALSS. The housing voucher programs, similar to Section 8 housing vouchers, were provided in Richland and Lexington counties through the Columbia Housing Authority.