



2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

Spartanburg County
Community Development Department
9039 Fairforest Road
Spartanburg, SC 29301

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Spartanburg County Community Development Department (SCCDD) has completed the third program year of the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan which details the strategic plan for a 5-year period which governs the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds. In PY 2021 SCCDD was awarded \$1,571,559 in CDBG funding and \$585,622 in HOME funding. SCCDD also continued to administer funding from previous program years and CDBG-CV to complete corresponding projects during PY 2021.

In PY 2021, SCCDD allocated funding towards a variety of projects: CDBG and HOME rehabilitation, affordable rental development, affordable new construction, public service projects, economic development opportunities as well as facility and infrastructure improvements. Below are some highlights accomplished in PY 2021.

Affordable Housing: There were a total of 8 LMI households assisted with homeowner housing rehab through the CDBG program. The HOME program assisted another 2 LMI households with homeowner housing rehab and 2 eligible LMI first-time homebuyers with affordable housing.

Quality Life Improvements (public services): In PY 2021, there were a total of 1,891 eligible persons assisted with all public service activities. Of this total, 1,310 were LMI individuals and 581 were special needs individuals (elderly, persons with a disability, and persons recovering from substance abuse). Fair housing activities also assisted an estimated 44,920 persons living in low/mod areas throughout the County.

Community Revitalization (public improvements): Neighborhood facilities such as Middle Tyger Community Center had playground improvements, and HOPE Center for Children's Faucette House had kitchen improvements. These improvements assisted a total of 86 LMI persons. Water and sewer improvements benefited as estimated 3,150 persons living in low/mod areas in the County.

Economic Development: The County provided direct financial assistance as part of the Community Works program, which assisted small businesses with forgivable loans to assist 8 LMI persons with jobs. This was a CDBG-CV program.

CARES CDBG-CV activities and accomplishments are reported later below in this section.

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	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
1A Preservation of Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	23	92.00%	5	10	200.00%
1B Development of New Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%			
1C Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15	2	13.33%	3	2	66.67%
1D Provide for Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	50	14	0.00%			
2A Increase & Expand Public Services LMI	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2540	2185	86.02%	508	1310	257.87%

2B Increase & Expand Public Services Special Needs	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	655	821	125.34%	131	581	443.51%
2C Promotion of Fair Housing	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1000	45120	4512.00%	1000	44920	4492.00%
3A Increase & Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	3772	754.40%	100	86	86.00%
3B Increase & Expand Capacity Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	12225	10000	81.80%	2445	3150	128.83%
4A. Provide Financial Assistance to Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	0	32.00%	32	8	25.00%
4B. Provide Technical Assistance to Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	0	0.00%			

4C. Provide Assistance for Commercial/Industrial	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	0	0.00%			
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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.

SCCDD seeks to improve the overall well-being of LMI residents and provide comprehensive support through a multi-faceted approach. We assist in building communities that are marked by strength, safety, health, and dignity for all residents from all backgrounds. This vision is supported by the required citizen participation process that helped to identify projects that seek to meet the following Priority Needs identified in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan: 1.) Affordable Housing Opportunities, 2.) Quality of Life Improvements (Non-Housing Community Development), 3.) Community Revitalization, and 4.) Economic Development. 100% of HOME funds went towards Affordable Housing. Specific to CDBG, funding in PY 2021 were expended in these amounts:

- Affordable Housing Opportunities: \$161,114.22 (14.6%)
- Community Revitalization (Public Improvements): \$623,569.47 (56.5%)
- Quality of Life Improvements (Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development): \$110,579.50 (10.0%)
- Administration: \$208,165.80 (18.9%)
- Total CDBG (EN): \$1,103,428.99

PY 2021 CDBG-CV

SCCDD received CDBG-CV funding as a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Stability Act (CARES Act) signed into law during March of 2020. SCCDD amended the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan to add the Priority Need of Economic Development. The CDBG-CV funds were

allocated towards the following Priority Needs:

- CV Non-Housing Community Development (Quality of Life Improvements): \$346,705.41
- CV Economic Development: \$12,737.80
- CV Administration: \$41,437.60
- Total CDBG-CV: \$400,880.81

CV: Non-Housing Community Development (Quality of Life Improvements) was addressed exclusively by Public Service Agencies (PSAs) with CDBG-CV funding. Services assisted 146 homeless persons at Una Mano Amiga shelter to prevent the spread of COVID-19, 18 LMI persons affected financially by the pandemic with employment training, and another 56 LMI persons with salary reimbursement at Goodwill Industries.

CV-Economic Development was addressed exclusively with CDBG-CV funding, utilizing 16% of the total CDBG-CV allocation. In PY 2021 the activities included Forgivable Loans (grants) and Technical Assistance to assist 8 LMI persons with jobs.

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
White	1,106	0
Black or African American	613	4
Asian	18	0
American Indian or American Native	9	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	0
Total	1,751	4
Hispanic	243	0
Not Hispanic	1,733	4

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

Narrative

DATA TABLE NOTE: The chart above lists only (5) racial composition options; however, IDIS gives (10) options. Therefore, these numbers do not include all beneficiaries. The ones that identified as "Other Multi-Racial" or any of the combined-race options are not included in the table above. The table above also does not include activities that had an "Area-Wide National Objective" where race is not reported. This includes the water/sewer improvement activity #1021 LCF Peach Valley Water/Sewer Improvement.

According to the most recent 2016-2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates, 71.7% of the population in the County was White, followed by 19.9% for Blacks and 2.3% for Asians. "Two or more" races was 3.7% of the population and "Some other" race was 2.2% of the population. All other minority races made up less than 1% of the population. Persons who identified ethnically as Hispanic were 7.0% of the County-wide population. The following is an assessment of how CPD programs assisted minority groups in Spartanburg County and further below is how the County addressed the housing needs assessment by race/ethnicity.

CDBG: The table above shows 1,751 persons served in the CDBG program, however the actual total number of persons served was 1,976. As mentioned in the data note, the table above does not include a category for "other" or "multiple races" which had 136 and 89 persons respectively. Of the total persons served in the CDBG program, 56.0% were White, 31.0% were Black/African American, 0.9% were Asian, 4.5% were "Two or more" and 6.9% were "Other". All other races were less than 1%. By ethnicity, the program reported 243 Hispanic persons assisted which was 12.3%. In comparison to the general population, the County adequately assisted Black or African American and Hispanic persons. There is a need to increase assistance for the Asian population, however it should be noted this population is small.

HOME: According to the PR23 HOME Summary of Accomplishments report, all four households assisted

were Black or African American households. The number of households assisted through the HOME program are smaller, and assistance is targeted towards all eligible households. The County will continue to work to identify all households in need of affordable housing assistance.

Housing Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment in the County's 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, assesses if any racial and ethnic group by income category has a disproportionate need in the area with regards to 1.) Housing problems, 2.) Severe housing problems and 3.) Housing cost burden. Households with "housing problems" are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as overcrowding (more than one person per room) and are cost burdened (spending 30% or more of income on housing per month). Households with "severe housing problems" are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as severely overcrowded homes (more than 1.5 person per room) and are severely cost burdened (spending 50% or more of income on housing per month).

Housing Problems (from NA-15): According to the Needs Assessment, for housing problems, Asian and Native American/Alaskan Native households experience a disparity at 30-50% of AMI. Black or African Americans experience a disparity at 50-80% and 80%-100% of AMI. There are no other racial or ethnic groups that consistently experience housing problems at a disproportionately high rate.

Severe Housing Problems (from NA-20): For severe housing problems, Asian, Native American/Alaskan Native and Hispanic households experience a disparity at 0%-30% of AMI. Asian and Native American/Alaskan Native also experience a disparity at 30%-50% of AMI. There are no other racial or ethnic groups that consistently experience severe housing problems at a disproportionately high rate across income groups.

Housing Cost Burden (from NA-25): For housing cost burden Native American/Alaskan Native households experience disproportionate severe housing cost burden. No other racial groups are disproportionately cost burdened, and while white households tend to spend less on housing costs than minority groups, there is not a clear correlation between a household being cost burdened and their race or ethnicity.

In comparing the disproportionate needs of race/ethnic groups as described by the Needs Assessment to the beneficiary outcomes provided, the County has worked sufficiently to serve Black or African American households with affordable housing services. There were very few other minority households served with affordable housing services, and in particular with HOME program assistance. To address this, steps such as advertisements and working with local organizations in the community will be made. This may also require translation and advertisement to target communities to ensure other minority households are assisted with CPD programs.

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	Public - Federal	1,571,559	1,103,429
HOME	Public - Federal	585,622	498,306

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

This section describes the resources made available and the amount expended in PY 2021. The two grant programs funded were CDBG and HOME.

CDBG: In PY 2021 the County had \$1,571,559 in resources made available in the CDBG program from the annual allocation. The PR-07 reports that a total of \$1,103,429 was expended in the program year, with remaining funds being expended from previously allocated 2014 funds and from 2017 to the current program year funds. Funds were expended on these priorities:

Affordable Housing Opportunities: \$161,114.22 (14.6%)
Community Revitalization (Public Improvements): \$623,569.47 (56.5%)
Quality of Life Improvements (Public Services): \$110,579.50 (10.0%)
Administration: \$208,165.80 (18.9%)

Funds invested in these priorities are also reported in the CR-05. The remaining unexpended funds have been programmed and will continue to be used on intended activities that serve LMI individuals and households in these priority areas.

HOME: In PY 2021 the County had \$585,622 in resources made from the annual allocation, and according to the PR-07, the County expended \$498,306. Expended funds came from previous grant years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020. The following funds were invested in these areas:

New Affordable Housing Development: \$209,975.38 (42.1%)
Housing Rehabilitation: \$144,669.82 (29.0%)
Tenant Based Rental Assistance: \$99,359.00 (19.9%)
Administration of the HOME Program: \$44,301.34 (8.9%)

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Countywide	100	100	The 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan identified no target areas.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

SCCDD does not prioritize activities for the upcoming program year based on geographic area. Funds are made available County-wide through the receipt of applications. While target areas have existed in Spartanburg County in the past, the 2019-2023 Five-Year Consolidated Plan did not identify a specific geographic area was deemed a priority for allocating funding. Therefore, unlike previous plans, there was no additional points awarded during our application rating and ranking process for activities scheduled to be within an identified target area, as there is technically no target area identified.

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.

SCCDD receives a small amount of County funding to be used towards administrative expenses for staff members to perform duties unrelated to CDBG and HOME activities; however, SCCDD does not receive any other funding from private, state, or other local sources directly. All of the projects funded through CDBG are leveraged by other funding sources. Each Public Service Agency receives funding through various sources ranging from private donations, state, local, and other federal funds in order to carry out their programs. County departments, such as Public Works and Parks and Recreation, utilize CDBG funding 100% for project costs and cover their administrative costs with local funds.

Publicly owned land or property used to address the needs identified in the plan

SCCDD owns a duplex that is used for the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program funded with CDBG & HOME. Homeowners stay in the duplex, as needed, while their home is being rehabilitated or reconstructed. The property address is 212/214 Woodlawn Avenue, Spartanburg, SC 29306.

HOME Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises (MBE/WBE) Contracts

A total of 6 contracts were awarded for a total of \$1,074,285.69 for housing construction activities. The County seeks MBE/WBE businesses in the development of HOME projects, however there were no contracts awarded to MBE/WBE businesses.

HOME Match

HUD publishes HOME Match Reductions annually, and in FY 2021 the County had a 100% match reduction based on COVID-19. This is also confirmed in the PR-33, which reports that the PY 2021 match liability amount is zero. As a result, no match is required. Normally, the match liability would have been incurred in which Spartanburg County would have utilized excess HOME Match from prior program years.

HOME Program Income

The PR09 reports on HOME Program income amounts available and amounts received/expended during a reporting period. The amount of HOME program income on hand before PY 2021 was \$26,345.97. In PY 2021 program income receipted a total of \$43,144.20 and a total of \$9,919.50 was drawn from four activities: #969 H2H 9 Ansel, #970 HFH 105 Skyuka, #1027 HOME 350 Sims Chapel & #1045 REHAB 120 Luray. No HOME PI funds were spent on TBRA activities. At the end of PY 2021, the amount of HOME PI funds on hand was \$59,570.67.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	6,500,458
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	6,500,458
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	6,500,458

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$26,345.97	\$43,144.20	\$9,919.50	0.00	\$59,570.67

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	6	0	0	0	0	6
Dollar Amount	1,074,286	0	0	0	0	1,074,286
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	6	0	6			
Dollar Amount	1,074,286	0	1,074,286			
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

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						
Dollar Amount						

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	4	12
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	4	12

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	2	2
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	2	10
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	4	12

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

In PY 2021, Spartanburg County achieved its goals established in the 2021 AAP for affordable housing. There was a goal to assist 4 non-homeless LMI households and this goal was exceeded with 12 LMI households served. The breakdown of services by grant program is as follows: 8 LMI households served with CDBG homeowner housing rehab and with HOME, 2 LMI households served with homeowner housing rehab and 2 LMI first-time homebuyers.

Table 2 shows the County established goals for 2 households to be assisted with the production of new units, and 2 households to be assisted with housing rehab of existing units. The County met its goal to produce 2 households through the HOME first-time homebuyers program and exceeded its goal for 2 households assisted with housing rehab with 10 LMI households assisted overall from both CDBG and HOME activities.

Affordable Housing continues to be a great unmet need in Spartanburg County, and the programs mentioned above are offered to help as many families as possible to find safe, decent and reliable housing that they may not have access to otherwise.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

As identified in the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, affordable housing opportunities is a high priority need in the County. The housing development and preservation programs administered by the County continue to be successful, and SCCDD does not expect this priority to change. Upcoming AAPs will continue to address the goals identified in the current 5-Year Plan.

There are however supply shortages and cost increases, which are a barrier to creating affordable housing in the County. Still, there is progress and SCCDD has learned to be more proactive in early supply ordering. Additionally, SCCDD is more flexible with construction projects by looking for alternative materials and making modifications as needed. Spartanburg County's procurement policies are always followed which state in the ordinance, "The purpose of these policies is to provide for the fair and equitable treatment of all persons involved in public purchasing by the County, to maximize the purchasing value of public funds in procurement, and to provide safeguards for maintaining a procurement system of quality and integrity."

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	2	1
Low-income	2	1
Moderate-income	4	2
Total	8	4

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

CDBG: For CDBG housing activities, the County recorded 8 LMI households assisted with homeowner housing rehab activities in PY 2021. Assisted by income, there were 2 extremely low-income, 2 low-income and 4 moderate-income households served.

HOME: During PY 2021 the County officially completed 4 affordable housing projects. While there are several HOME activities still in different phases of development, HOME accomplishments are only reported when an activity is marked completed. Completed projects for PY 2021 are:

- HOME First Time Homebuyer Program: 1 extremely low and 1 low-income household.
- HOME Housing Rehab Program: 2 moderate-income households

Worst Case Needs

Worst case needs are those who are “extremely low-income” and are at risk of homelessness, those who are homeless, and other special needs groups in need of housing assistance. There were 3 extremely low-income households assisted with housing rehab. This service is essential to helping extremely low-income households maintain their housing, which might otherwise lead to conditions that might put the household at risk of homelessness.

The County did not specifically report any households with a disability assisted with affordable housing assistance, however the County will make accommodations and provide accessibility to eligible persons with a disability.

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

In PY 2021, SCCDD continued to attempt to create more partnerships with organizations who work to end homelessness in Spartanburg County. Thirty-two percent of the allocation for Public Service Activities was allocated to organizations addressing homelessness.

Members of the staff attend the local meetings of the Cherokee, Union, and Spartanburg (CUS) Chapter of the Continuum of Care which attempts to reduce the plight of the homeless. Members of the staff also attend the local SPIHN meeting on an approximate quarterly basis. The Director of SCCDD makes direct contact with the Director of SPIHN at least quarterly. The PY 2021 allocations from both CDBG and CDBG-CV made 8 different awards from Public Service funds that directly addressed homelessness.

The Haven has a Community (Street) Outreach program that specifically targets unsheltered homeless persons living on the streets or in areas not meant for human habitation. This program includes two case managers that provide case management, advocacy, encouragement, resources, and basic life necessities. CDBG funds provided funding for a portion of a case manager's salary. Outreach Case Managers have partnerships with local non-profits and businesses to identify unsheltered homeless persons that utilize their facilities. In addition, The Haven provides a home-cooked meal and supplies to the homeless on the streets every Saturday. This meal give-out takes place across several places where the homeless access and reside: the library, bridges, encampments, and local parks. The Saturday meal provides contact with over 150 homeless individuals weekly. The goal of this program is to transition homeless individuals to a stable, safe living environment.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

CDBG funds were provided to The Haven's Emergency Shelter Program that provides shelter and supportive services to homeless families. The program provides each homeless family with a separate room to reside, as well as necessities and intensive case management. Intensive Case Management is provided by a Shelter Case Manager that includes: an individualized plan of action, resources, referrals, support, encouragement, advocacy, and financial literacy. The goal of this program is to transition homeless families into a permanent, stable living environment.

In PY 2021, CDBG also funded GoForth Recovery men's addiction recovery program and residential transitional living home for individuals suffering from alcohol and drug addiction. The residential program provides housing and a structured environment to facilitate recovery. Case managers work with residents in the residential program to provide them with services leading to long-term recovery and independent

living.

CDBG funds were used for the partial salary of the Residential Program Manager of The Hope Center for Children. This center operates three residential programs: Faucette House is a residential emergency shelter that serves youth in foster care ages birth to 19. It is the only emergency shelter in Spartanburg County for children who have been removed from their home due to allegations of abuse or neglect. Anchor House is a residential group home for teen girls in foster care serving girls ages 11-18. Transitional Living Program is a residential program serving older youth (ages 16-22) who are homeless or are nearly homeless, many of whom have recently aged out of the foster care system.

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

The Haven has a Homelessness Prevention Program that provides financial assistance and case management to families and individuals at risk for becoming homeless. This program provides financial assistance to prevent eviction and/or utility cut-off. This program also provides case management through a Prevention Case Manager that includes financial management/literacy, resources, information & referral, relocation assistance to affordable housing, and support. The goal of this program is to provide stabilization services to prevent an occurrence of homelessness.

GoForth Recovery houses individuals that have recently been released from jail in its residential program and assists the residents with job placement, transportation, basic healthcare and outside counseling. Additionally, case managers teach classes to individuals currently incarcerated to develop a plan upon release and prevent homelessness.

The Hope Center for Children provides many services to youth transitioning out of foster care. Through its Transitional Living Program, safe shelter is offered for young men and women ages 16 to 21 and case management through 22 years old as they gain skills needed to live independently. This program serves youth who are aging out of the foster care system or have no safe place to live as they move toward adulthood.

CDBG funds supported the Middle Tyger Community Center with operating costs to provide services to LMI households. Children and Family Services provides support services for families in crisis and those who need help meeting their basic needs. By collaborating with area churches and community partners, the program is able to offer a food pantry, emergency utility assistance, financial education, and special projects. The program also provides in-depth case management and interventions to support families who are working to end the cycle of poverty. According to data from the State of Social Safety Nets 2018, services such as the Children and Family Services reduce the poverty gap by 45% even if the family does

not completely emerge from poverty. The same data found among those living below the poverty index, 36% are able to escape extreme poverty if they receive safety net benefits such as those offered by the Children and Family Services at Middle Tyger Community Center.

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 Haven assists homeless families and individuals make the transition to permanent housing through its programs of Emergency Shelter, Community (Street) Outreach, and Homelessness Prevention. Each program has a dedicated Case Manager that provides intensive case management. Case Management includes financial literacy/management, advocacy, resources, information & referral, support, encouragement, and an individualized plan of action. Each individualized plan of action is structured around the specific needs of each family or individual. The goal is to reduce the period and occurrence of homelessness, as well as transition a homeless family or individual into a permanent, affordable, and stable living environment.

Middle Tyger Community Center provided emergency rental assistance to households experiencing hardship to COVID-19 and has an ongoing emergency assistance program to prevent homelessness among low income households.

The Upstate Family Resource Center serves as a “one-stop shop” for families with a myriad of needs by providing problem solving solutions and plans for goal attainment. CDBG funds were used to pay a portion of the staffing costs associated with providing comprehensive supportive services and case management for low to moderate income residents of northern Spartanburg County.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Spartanburg Housing serves over 3,400 families throughout Spartanburg County by developing and providing affordable, quality housing options and programs that promote self-sufficiency. The organization has a portfolio of 527 public housing units, 345 combined multifamily and market units, and administers over 2,300 housing vouchers through the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program. The agency has engaged a developer for support in the conversion of the remaining public housing communities, utilizing HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. Assessments have been completed to determine the level of renovation or demolitions required as well as a review of funding resources. Residents are guaranteed a right to return in the event of a temporary displacement during construction.

Spartanburg Housing administered two Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) programs, funded with HOME funds provided by Spartanburg County. This program is designed to serve homeless veterans and working families. Spartanburg Housing also was awarded 150 Mainstream Vouchers to serve ages 18-61 disabled households.

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

Spartanburg Housing is evaluating its remaining public housing scattered site homes for potential sell or project based. Substantial repairs and upgrades will be made before the homes are sold. It continued to administer a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program. This program promotes the development of local strategies to coordinate public and private resources to enable HCV program participants and public housing tenants to find jobs, increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for rental and/or welfare assistance, and make progress toward achieving economic independence and housing self-sufficiency. Families in the FSS program have an interest bearing escrow account established for them. The amount credited to the family's escrow account is based on increases in the family's earned income during the five years. Nearly \$62,000 in escrow was awarded to 2020/2021 graduates. Additionally, the agency continued its efforts to promote the HCV Homeownership Program. Twenty-seven families were enrolled in the HCV Homeownership program in 2021. Spartanburg Housing continued its efforts to improve its impact in the community and its role with community partners.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Spartanburg Housing (formerly the Spartanburg Housing Authority) is not designated as troubled.

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)

Although public policies are made with the intention to positively address the needs of citizens in a jurisdiction, there are times where they may have an unforeseen negative effect on certain aspects of the community, such as affordable housing and residential investment. Public policies that affect affordable housing and residential investment negatively, in turn become a barrier to creating affordable housing in the area. Affordable housing and public/private residential investments are key components in furthering fair housing in any community.

To identify these negative effects and further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) made it a legal requirement that entitlement grantees affirmatively further fair housing. The primary tool communities have for identifying contributing factors that lead to negative effects on the community is the Analysis of Impediments of Fair Housing Choice (AI).

The 2019 Joint Analysis to Fair Housing Choice (AI) made recommended activities to address the impediments to fair housing choice in the County and the City of Spartanburg. There were multiple contributing factors that led to barriers to affordable housing. To address these barriers, the AI outlined several recommendations to remove these barriers to affordable housing in the County. They were:

- A regular, ongoing campaign to reach and recruit new landlords into the HCV program should be designed by SH and implemented with partnership from the City and County.
- The City and County should be supportive and accommodating of proposed LIHTC developments within their jurisdictions, providing letters of support or gap financing where possible and appropriate.
- Fund agencies that provide homeownership preparation and financial counseling for first-time homebuyers.
- Develop partnerships with credit counseling agencies to reach communities of color and build a pipeline of potential homebuyers.
- Meet with lenders and/or appraisers to inform them of goals for furthering fair housing and discuss lending barriers related to homeownership and community reinvestment in low-income neighborhoods.
- New affordable housing development, whether by the SH in its RAD conversions or the City and County with CDBG or HOME funds, should be given priority consideration when it will be located in an area that increases access to new types of opportunity.
- As the City and County comprehensive plans are routinely updated, the community development/neighborhood services staff at the City and County and SH should review the proposed housing element updates and comment to planning staff on any concerns related to

equity of planning policies or development plans.

- Monitor and provide financial support for the efforts of existing community-based organizations in offering fair housing enforcement and education related to the rights of people with disabilities.

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

According to the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, the largest underserved need in Spartanburg County for low income individuals is affordable housing. In PY 2021 approximately 41% of the total funding was allocated to meet this underserved need of Affordable Housing and was allocated in the following way: CDBG and HOME rehabilitation, affordable rental development, and affordable new construction.

Every effort is made to allocate funding in a way that does the most good with limited resources; however, one of the biggest obstacles is a lack of citizen participation. To combat this lack of citizen participation in preparation for the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, SCCDD conducted (18) public hearings. SCCDD keeps in close contact with organizations that deal first-hand with the unmet needs of the community. Partners are used as a front-line resource for needs assessment.

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

SCCDD continues to test all Emergency Rehabilitation, Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction projects that involve housing built prior to 1978 for lead-based paint hazards and provide the appropriate response required by regulation as a result of any positive tests. If requested, education can be provided to the residents of Spartanburg County regarding the dangers of lead-based paint to adults as well as children. By providing this available education to residents our desire is to decrease the number of lead-based paint cases throughout Spartanburg County.

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

SCCDD allocated PY 2021 funding to multiple public service agencies that provide various services to low income citizens. These services are primarily focused on family services and providing participants with the needed skills to move out of poverty, workforce readiness, access to services, and health.

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

SCCDD has continued to strive for diversity in funding for public services to ensure a wide range of services provided. Needs have been addressed including employment training, education for children and adults, special needs, and counseling services. SCCDD has also continued its efforts to collaborate with other County departments and state agencies to facilitate more efficient solutions to pervasive and persistent challenges of neighborhood revitalization. The continuing partnership with the Spartanburg County Public Works Department to assist in the septic tank rehabilitation program and with public infrastructure for road resurfacing projects allows our department to maximize our project and administrative funds by utilizing employee skills and expertise throughout the County which is paid for with local funds; as opposed

to procuring those services through private companies. SCCDD continues partnering with the City of Spartanburg and Spartanburg Housing. These partnerships facilitate better services for both City and County residents. New partnerships are constantly being evaluated. SCCDD continues to improve processes and programs by participating in HUD-sponsored trainings and other training activities that increase capacity to deliver superior service to LMI residents. The number of applications received is increasing, as well as the number of appointments for technical assistance to potential applicants. SCCDD is building capacity by continuing to partner with nonprofit housing and public service providers as well as engaging professional services (e.g., septic tank professionals) when necessary to ensure that the needs of the community are being addressed. SCCDD is also fortunate to have a Community Development Advisory Committee, appointed by Spartanburg County Council, that represents each district to assist in making funding decisions and addressing 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)

Spartanburg County has a great network of community-based nonprofit organizations that provide a wide range of housing and human service opportunities for County residents:

- Continued to coordinate with the City of Spartanburg for Fair Housing activities.
- Continued to work within our network of cooperation with Spartanburg Housing and local veteran's groups to facilitate quicker placement of veterans and working families.
- Continue to refer residents that can't be assisted to other partners so they are given the best chance to find and achieve assistance.

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

Spartanburg County partnered with the City of Spartanburg and Spartanburg Housing (Spartanburg Housing Authority, at the time) to complete a joint Analysis of Impediments, which was then adopted in May 2019. Since the completion of the analysis, the County has taken the following action:

- SCCDD continued efforts to collaborate with the City of Spartanburg, Spartanburg Housing, Greenville Human Relations Commission, South Carolina Human Affairs Commission, Spartanburg County Board of REALTORS, churches, banks, senior advocacy groups, local homeless shelters, apartment complexes, housing providers, housing, real estate agencies and groups, insurance providers, and other community agencies and organizations to advocate for Fair Housing. Although many normal activities were reduced because of COVID, SCCDD has worked to retain these relationships.
- Staff has been represented in ongoing meetings of a housing committee of the Spartanburg Association of Realtors that is establishing a Facebook page and YouTube channel that will address topics normally covered during in-person seminars and expos on

homebuyer/homeownership topics, as well as links to other relevant organizations and topics, including fair housing.

- SCCDD partnered with the City of Spartanburg Neighborhood Services Department to host a landlord-tenant workshop May 24, 2022. The workshop included a panel discussion on rights and responsibilities as tenants or landlords. Topics include legal aid services, fair housing rights, and the eviction process.
- On June 11, 2022, SCCDD partnered with the City of Spartanburg and non-profit organizations to offer a free workshop focused on understanding credit, budgeting, and Fair Housing rights.
- The Spartanburg County website has basic information, the local hotline, and links to related local, state, and federal sources of information on fair housing. The Joint Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice is also available on the website.
- SCCDD continues to utilize CDBG and HOME funding for rehabilitation, reconstruction, and down payment and closing costs assistance.
- SCCDD provides Fair Housing educational material to all Public Service Subrecipients and requires them to be provided to all beneficiaries gained through grant funding received from Spartanburg County.

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

SCCDD implements three types of monitoring techniques: pre-award monitoring, desk monitoring, and on-site monitoring.

- Pre-Award Monitoring is conducted on all high risk subrecipients and all new subrecipients. Community Development staff go on-site to conduct interviews and review facilities, accounting systems, and personnel to verify the organization has the capacity to properly manage federal funding.
- Desk Monitoring is conducted on medium risk subrecipient once they have spent approximately 50% of their grant funding. Desk Monitoring may be conducted in place of an on-site monitoring for a low risk subrecipient if it has been less than 12 months since the last on-site monitoring.
- Desk Monitoring includes review of the following items:
 - Application
 - Written Agreement
 - Monthly Reports
 - Payment Requests
 - Documentation of previous monitoring
 - Copies of an audit, either by an independent public accountant or another entity such as the Office of the Inspector General or General Accounting Office.
- On-Site Monitoring is conducted when a high risk subrecipient has spent approximately 50% of their funding and for all subrecipients when they have spent approximately 90% of their funding. Upon completion of the monitoring and addressing any findings/concerns, the subrecipient will receive the last approximate 10% of their funding to close out their grant.

HOME funded activities currently under the affordability period requirements are monitored as specified by HUD regulations. Residents' files are monitored each year to review if each household has been recertified, and the Construction Specialist inspected the HOME-assisted units on schedule. No finding or concerns have been identified. See CR-50 for additional information regarding inspections.

HOME MBE/WBE Contracts

A total of 6 contracts were awarded for a total of \$1,074,285.69 for housing construction activities. The County seeks MBE/WBE businesses in the development of HOME projects, however there were no contracts awarded to MBE/WBE businesses.

Comprehensive Planning Requirements

The comprehensive planning requirements include the community planning and development process of

the 5-Year ConPlan, subsequent AAPs, and CAPERs as per 24 CFR 91 Subpart A, C & F. Citizen participation is a vital part of the consolidated plan process, and the County will make sure to follow its HUD approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) which helps guide staff to gather community input which is an essential component in identifying the priority housing and community development needs in the County.

The ConPlan is developed every 5 years, with identified priority needs and goals to address these needs. Each year of the 5-Year plan, the County develops an AAP which identifies the projects and activities that will address and further the goals of the plan. This plan is required to be submitted to and approved by HUD each year to receive CDBG and HOME funding annually. At the end of each AAP program year, the County will report on the accomplishments and performance of the program through the CAPER (performance report). Citizen participation is required in the development of each of these stages as per 24 CFR 91.105.

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.

SCCDD has a citizen participation plan in place that serves as a guide for obtaining citizen input and involving residents in the development of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, substantial amendments, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: Citizens were invited to review and make comments on the draft 2021 CAPER. The draft CAPER was available for (15) fifteen days beginning August 25, 2022 to September 9, 2022. The draft CAPER could be viewed at Spartanburg County Community Services Building at 9039 Fairforest Road, Spartanburg, SC 29301 and could also be downloaded and viewed from the County website at: <https://www.spartanburgcounty.org/235/Notices-of-Public-Hearings-and-Comment-P>. Comments could be returned by mail to Spartanburg County Community Development, PO Box 5666, Spartanburg, SC 29304 or by email to: abrunson@spartanburgcounty.org.

PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing was held at the Spartanburg County Services Building at 9039 Fairforest Road, Spartanburg, SC 29301 on September 8, 2022 from 5:00PM to 6:00PM to review and discuss the draft CAPER. For more information on how to participate at the public hearing, citizens could email abrunson@spartanburgcounty.org, or call 864-595-5317.

Spartanburg County does not discriminate on the basis of age, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status or disability in the admission or access to, or treatment or employment in its federally assisted programs or activities. Assistance was offered to accommodate the special needs of disabled persons upon 24-hour advance request. Citizens could contact Ms. Lisa Hart, Interim Director of Human Resources, at 366 N. Church St. Spartanburg, SC 29303, 864-596-2522 (Voice), 864-596-2001 (TDD) if assistance is needed.

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.

Due to the CARES Act award of CDBG-CV1 and CDBG-CV3 received as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 5-Year 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan was amended to add "Economic Development" as a Priority Need. SCCDD has since made no other changes to the program objectives in the Consolidated Plan.

PY 2021 is the 3rd program year of the County’s 5-Year Plan, and the County does not anticipate any new changes to the priorities already identified in the Plan. There are no planned changes to the goals and objectives that would result in the change of its programs or objectives.

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

No

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

In PY 2021, Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspections were made to 28 units across 4 locations in the County. Repairs to units generally concerned regular maintenance, bathroom and kitchen sink repairs, replacing missing sink and bath plungers, fixing lights and broken faceplates, repairs to bedroom doors, walls and smoke detectors.

In PY 2021, the following HQS inspections were made with and all passed.

South Ridge (5 units): #112, #122, #124, #144, and #150

Grand Central Ave (6 units): #321, #323, #327, #329, #333 and #335

Junction Ridge (10 units): #336, #338, #339, #344, #346, #350, #352, #356, #362 and #364

Sims Chapel Rd (7 units): #455, #457, #461, #469, #471, #481 and #483

A summary of HQS Inspections has been uploaded to the CR-00.

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

Spartanburg County works to ensure that the organizations that own and develop units have an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan. These plans are reviewed for each project.

HOME MBE/WBE Contracts

A total of 6 contracts were awarded for a total of \$1,074,285.69 for housing construction activities. The County seeks MBE/WBE businesses in the development of HOME projects, however there were no contracts awarded to MBE/WBE businesses.

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

The PR09 reports on HOME Program income amounts available and amounts received/expended during a reporting period. The amount of HOME program income on hand before PY 2021 was \$26,345.97. In PY 2021 program income receipted a total of \$43,144.20 and there was a total drawn of \$9,919.50 from

four activities: #969 H2H 9 Ansel, #970 HFH 105 Skyuka, #1027 HOME 350 Sims Chapel & #1045 REHAB 120 Luray. No HOME PI funds were spend on TBRA activities. At the end of PY 2021, the amount of HOME PI funds on hand was \$59,570.67.

#969 H2H 9 Ansel: \$1350.00

#970 HFH 105 Skyuka: \$1350.00

#1027 HOME 350 Sims Chapel: \$5,500.00

#1045 REHAB 120 Luray: \$1719.50

Total HOME PI Drawn: \$9,919.50

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)

SCCDD attempts to foster and maintain affordable housing by doing the following:

- Offering Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program
- Continuing to fund the CHDO more than the mandated 15% of the total HOME allocation
- Offering Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance to first-time homebuyers
- Continuing the relationship with Habitat for Humanity for affordable new construction
- Continuing the Tenant Based Rental Assistance with the Spartanburg Housing
- Continuing the partnerships with other organizations currently developing affordable rental units

CR-58 - Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME
Total Number of Activities	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	0
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME
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 of Activities by Program

Narrative

On October 29, 2020 HUD made effective the Final Rule, which set new benchmarks for Section 3 under 24 CFR 75. Section 3 helps to establish more economically sustainable communities by ensuring that employment and other economic opportunities generated by Federal assistance for development programs are directed towards very low- and low-income persons to the greatest extent possible, and in particular to those who are recipients of the Federal assistance. The Final Rule changes tracking the number of qualified new hires in Section 3 projects, to tracking the total labor hours worked.

As applicable to Spartanburg County, the benchmark for Section 3 workers is set at 25 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project. The benchmark for Targeted Section 3 workers is set at 5 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project.

Section 3 Projects cover housing rehab/construction and public improvement construction activities assisted under HUD grant programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance which exceed a threshold of \$200,000. A \$100,000 project threshold applies to grants under HUD's Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes programs. In PY 2021, the County had only begun Section 3 eligible activities, which are described below:

#963 HOPE Center for Children, Faucette House Kitchen Improvements: This activity is ongoing and there are have been 1,098 labor hours completed, with outreach efforts made to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns. This activity’s accomplishments however are marked for PY 2022 and will be reported in the upcoming program year CAPER.

#1018 HOPE Center for Children, Anchor House Kitchen Improvements: This activity was open in the second half of the program year and hasn’t reported any labor hours yet. This will be reported in the upcoming program year CAPER.

#1058 WRWD Enoree Water & Sewer Improvements: The activity was just created at the end of the program year and there have been no labor hours performed yet. This will be reported in the upcoming program year CAPER.