

RICHLAND COUNTY
SPECIAL CALLED MEETING
AGENDA



TUESDAY AUGUST 30, 2022

6:00 PM

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

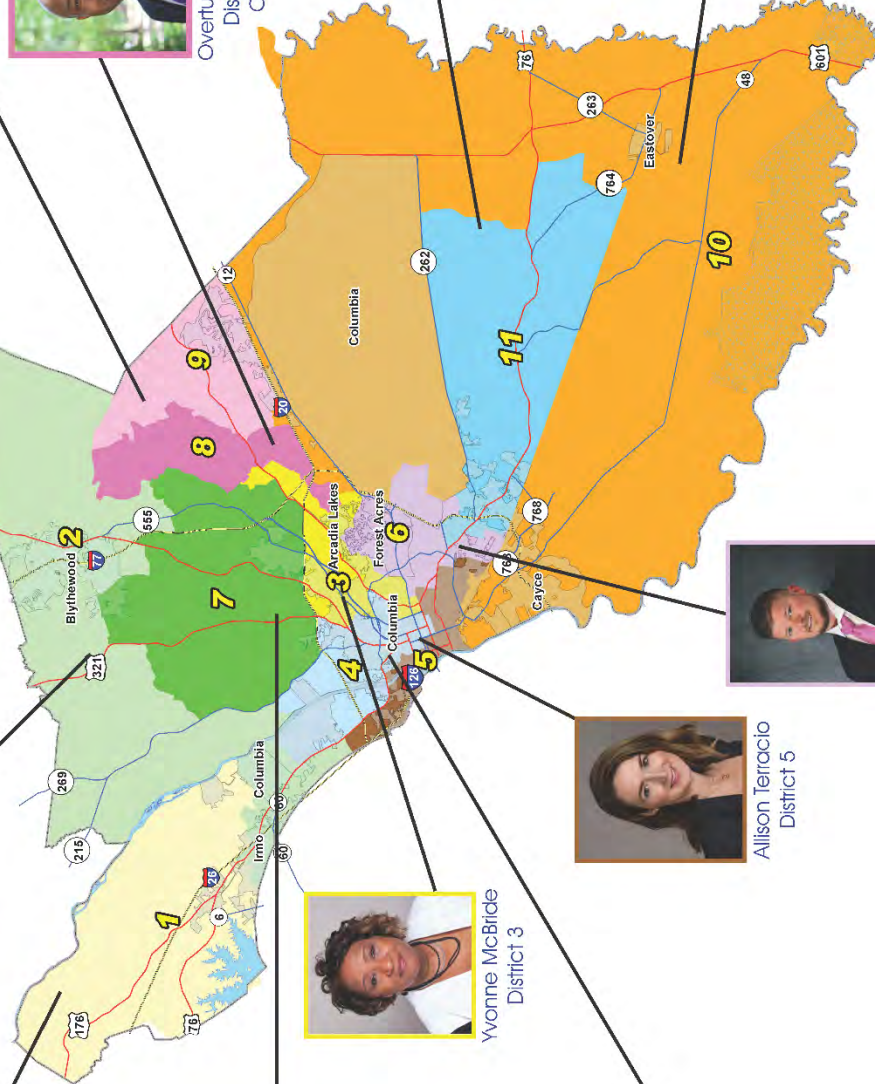
Richland County Council 2021-2022



Deirek Pugh
District 2



Bill Malinowski
District 1



Gretchen Barron
District 7



Yvonne McBride
District 3



Paul Livingston
District 4



Allison Terracio
District 5



Joe Walker, III
District 6



Overture Walker
District 8
Chair



Chakisse Newton
District 11



Cheryl English
District 10



Jessica Mackey
District 9
Vice Chair



**Richland County
Special Called Meeting**

AGENDA

August 30, 2022 - 6:00 PM
2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29204

1. **CALL TO ORDER** The Honorable Overture Walker
 - a. Roll Call
2. **INVOCATION** The Honorable Joe Walker
3. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** The Honorable Joe Walker
4. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** The Honorable Overture Walker
 - a. Regular Session: July 19, 2022 [PAGES 9-17]
 - b. Zoning Public Hearing: July 26, 2022 [PAGES 18-23]
 - c. Special Called Meeting: July 26, 2022 [PAGES 24-29]
5. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA** The Honorable Overture Walker
6. **REPORT OF ATTORNEY FOR EXECUTIVE SESSION ITEMS** Patrick Wright,
County Attorney

After Council returns to open session, council may take action on any item, including any subsection of any section, listed on an executive session agenda or discussed in an executive session during a properly noticed meeting.

 - a. State v. Tyler, et al (Warrant No. 2022A4021600867)
 - b. Mitchell, et al v. Richland County (Case No. 2021-CP-40-03410)
 - c. Harris v. Richland County (2022-CP-40-04075)
 - d. Alvin S. Glenn Detention Center
7. **CITIZEN'S INPUT** The Honorable Overture Walker
 - a. For Items on the Agenda Not Requiring a Public Hearing

- 8. CITIZEN'S INPUT** The Honorable Overture Walker
- a. Must Pertain to Richland County Matters Not on the Agenda (Items for which a public hearing is required or a public hearing has been scheduled cannot be addressed at this time.)
- 9. REPORT OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR** Leonardo Brown,
County Administrator
[PAGES 30-46]
- a. Coronavirus Update
 - b. Other Updates
- 10. REPORT OF THE CLERK OF COUNCIL** Anette Kirylo,
Clerk to Council
- 11. REPORT OF THE CHAIR** The Honorable Overture Walker
- 12. OPEN / CLOSE PUBLIC HEARINGS** The Honorable Overture Walker
- a. An ordinance amending the School Resource Officer line item in the FY 2023 Budget Ordinance (No. 012-22-HR) of Richland County, South Carolina
- 13. APPROVAL OF CONSENT ITEMS** The Honorable Overture Walker
- a. Case # 22-009MA
Josh Brown
RU to GC (1 acre)
341 Western Lane
TMS # R04000-03-03 [SECOND READING]
[PAGES 47-48]
 - b. Case # 22-011MA
Oliver Mack
RC to LI (4.7 Acres)
6108 Bluff Road
TMS # R21300-01-02, 31 and 32 [SECOND READING]
[PAGES 49-50]
 - c. Case # 22-012MA
Richard Hendy
E/S Hard Scrabble Rd
PDD to PDD (4.63 Acres)
TMS # R20400-01-19 [SECOND READING]
[PAGES 51-52]
- 14. THIRD READING ITEMS** The Honorable Overture Walker

- a. An ordinance amending the School Resource Officer line item in the FY 2023 Budget Ordinance (No. 012-22-HR) of Richland County, South Carolina [PAGES 53-57]

15. SECOND READING ITEMS

The Honorable Overture Walker

- a. Case # 22-013MA
Patrick Palmer
M-1 to GC (161.79 Acres)
310 Killian Road
TMS # R14600-03-16 [PAGES 58-59]

16. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Honorable Bill Malinowski

- a. Risk Management - Fleet Services - Central Garage Canopy Addition Project [PAGES 60-67]

17. REPORT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Honorable Paul Livingston

- a. Authorizing the expansion of the boundaries of the I-77 Corridor Regional Industrial Park jointly developed with Fairfield County to include certain property located in Richland County; the execution and delivery of an infrastructure credit agreement to provide for infrastructure credits to Project Bulldog; and other related matters [FIRST READING BY TITLE ONLY] [PAGE 68]
- b. Committing to negotiate a fee-in-lieu of ad valorem taxes agreement between Richland County and Project Dawson; identifying the project; and other matters related thereto [PAGES 69-70]
- c. Authorizing the execution and delivery of a fee-in-lieu of ad valorem taxes and incentive agreement by and between Richland County, South Carolina and Project Dawson to provide for payment of a fee-in-lieu of taxes; authorizing certain infrastructure credits; and other related matters [FIRST READING] [PAGES 71-104]

18. REPORT OF THE TRANSPORTATION AD HOC COMMITTEE

The Honorable Jesica Mackey

- a. Approval of Reserve Fund Use Plan [PAGES 105-109]

19. OTHER ITEMS

The Honorable Overture Walker

- a. FY23 - District 1 Hospitality Tax Allocations:

1. Harbison Theatre at Midlands Technical College
-\$25,000 [PAGES 110-111]

b. FY23 - District 4 Hospitality Tax Allocations:

1. Tri-City Visionaries - \$1,000 [PAGES 112-113]

c. FY23 - District 4 Hospitality Tax Allocations:

1. The Big Red Barn Retreat - \$7,500 [PAGES 114-115]

d. FY23 - District 9 Hospitality Tax Allocations:

1. The Bash- Ridgeview High School - \$5,000
[PAGES 116-117]

e. FY23 - District 10 Hospitality Tax Allocations:

1. Tri-City Visionaries - \$5,000 [PAGES 118-119]

f. Adoption of Comprehensive Council Rules
[PAGES 120-140]

g. FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan; FY2022
Annual Action Plan [PAGES 141-369]

h. American Rescue Plan Act Fund Grant Application and
Process [PAGES 370-413]

20. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Patrick Wright,
County Attorney

After Council returns to open session, council may take action on any item, including any subsection of any section, listed on an executive session agenda or discussed in an executive session during a properly noticed meeting.

21. MOTION PERIOD

a. Richland County Attorney Wright made committee chairs aware of the fact there is an ordinance that does not allow council to direct anyone except the Administrator or the Clerk to Council to request work on any matter. The wording that has been used many times stated to "Direct staff", which is incorrect. In the future all directions need to be to the Administrator or the Clerk to Council.

This motion is to request the Clerk to review all pending motions and correct language where needed so they follow county ordinance. Please contact the legal department if additional information is needed.

The Honorable Bill Malinowski
The Honorable Gretchen Barron

b. I move to direct the Administrator to conduct a review of the rank weeds and vegetation ordinance and recommend any updates that would improve the effectiveness of the

The Honorable Chakisse Newton

ordinance particularly as it relates to safety, enforcement, and blight reduction.

- c. Based on the below information no further action should be taken by the Planning Commission or Council related to the new Land Development Code (LDC) until the urban heat island map is completed. The expanding residential, commercial and transportation infrastructure contribute to areas where temperatures are much warmer, and that could put people at risk of injury or death on hot days.

The Honorable Bill Malinowski

“This study will help demonstrate to local governments and others where we need to preserve undeveloped land and trees, plant additional trees or build other green infrastructure to reduce or prevent heat islands in Richland County,” (Quinton) Epps said. (Division Manager, Community Planning and Development Department)

The heat-mapping initiative aims to improve understanding of and guide action to reduce heat health risks, encourage economic development and boost the area’s quality of life overall, therefore, prior to council deciding what zoning needs to be placed in specific areas without having that information would be a dereliction of our duties to the residents of the county.

22. ADJOURNMENT



Special Accommodations and Interpreter Services Citizens may be present during any of the County's meetings. If requested, the agenda and backup materials will be made available in alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), as amended and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Any person who requires a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in the public meeting may request such modification, accommodation, aid or service by contacting the Clerk of Council's office either in person at 2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC, by telephone at (803) 576-2061, or TDD at 803-576-2045 no later than 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting.



Richland County Council
REGULAR SESSION
MINUTES
June 21, 2022 – 6:00 PM
Council Chambers
2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29204

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Overture Walker, Chair; Jesica Mackey, Vice-Chair; Bill Malinowski, Derrek Pugh, Yvonne McBride, Paul Livingston, Joe Walker and Cheryl English

1. **CALL TO ORDER** – Chairman Overture Walker called the meeting to order at approximately 6:00PM.
2. **INVOCATION** – The Invocation was led by the Honorable Cheryl English.
3. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** – The Pledge of Allegiance was led by the Honorable Yvonne McBride.
4. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - a. **Special Called: July 12, 2022** – Mr. Pugh moved to approve the minutes as distributed, seconded by Mr. J. Walker.

Mr. Malinowski noted Item 14(b) *“I move to have staff amend Section 26-186 (Development with Open Space Design Standards) of the Land Development Code by amending the formula used in determining the total number of units allowed in the utilization of density-based and density bonus design standards by subtracting the constrained open space area acreage from the total site acreage prior to calculating. In addition, all lots must conform to the DHEC minimum required sizes so no bonus allows that lot size to be less than the DHEC requirement [MALINOWSKI – January 4, 2022]”* was actually addressed, and subsequently approved, after Item 15(a) *“An Ordinance Amending Ordinance # 05-53.5-21 Amending the Richland County Code of Ordinances, so as to adopt the Richland County Land Development Code Rewrite; and to replace Chapter 26, Land Development amending the effective dates of its provision and clarification of interim procedures”*.

Mr. Wright stated it does not matter the order it is listed in the minutes, but that the action itself is recorded in the minutes.

Mr. Malinowski noted on p. 5 of the minutes the statement *“Mr. Wright responded the text was approved on November 16, 2022. The only thing that has not become effective are the maps.”* is not totally accurate. The Planning Commission is discussing the maps and additional text changes. He believes it is misleading to let the public think the only thing not effective are the maps.

Mr. Wright stated until the maps are completed there can be adjustments to the text.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

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The vote in favor was unanimous.

5. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA** – Mr. Pugh moved to amend the agenda to add a Hospitality Tax allocation for District 5, seconded by Ms. English.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

6. **REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY FOR EXECUTIVE SESSION ITEMS** – There were no items for Executive Session.

7. **CITIZENS' INPUT**

a. **For Items on the Agenda Not Requiring a Public Hearing**

1. Robert Reese, 204 Sonoma Drive, Hopkins, SC 29061 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
2. Thomas Williams, 1528 Willow Oak Drive, Columbia, SC 29223 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
3. Kaylin Jones, Gingerroot Way – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
4. Linda Maxwell, 511 Alcott Drive, Columbia, SC 29203 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
5. Levar Baker, 309 Peppercorn Lane, Columbia, SC 29223 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
6. Alonzo Canzater, 822 Swygert Road, Blythewood, SC 29016 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
7. Jay Brown, 18 Berryhill Road, Columbia, SC 29210 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
8. Torian Sims, 537 Lake Carolina Boulevard, SC 29229 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
9. Lolita Frazier, 220 Springtree Road, Columbia, SC 29223 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
10. Jamar Smith, 250 Crossmore Drive, Columbia, SC 29212 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
11. Darryl Sutton, 3912 Pine Cone Drive, Columbia, SC 29204 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
12. Malachi Amant, 341 Percival Road, Columbia, SC 29206 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
13. Ann Mickle, 129 Island View Circle, Elgin, SC 29045 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
14. LaKenyatta Maxwell, 118 Crawford Court, Columbia, SC 29203 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative
15. Bishop Eric Davis, 22 Keeneland Trail, Blythewood, SC 29016 – G.A.N.G.S in Peace Initiative

8. **CITIZENS' INPUT**

- a. **Must Pertain to Richland County Matters Not on the Agenda (Items for which a public hearing is required or a public hearing has been scheduled cannot be addressed at this time)** – No one signed up to speak.

9. **REPORT OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

- a. **Coronavirus Update** – No update was given.
- b. **Other Updates** – Mr. Brown introduced the new Detention Center Director, Tyrell Cato.
- c. **FY2022-2023 Five Year Consolidated Plan: FY2022 Annual Action Plan** – Mr. Brown stated the proposed submission to HUD relative to the CDBG and HOME programs. The proposed submission will go through a public display period. When Council comes back in August, we will be looking for Council to address the matter.

Ms. McBride inquired if this is the federally mandated plan that has to be submitted in order for the County to receive CDBG funds to address homelessness and infrastructure areas.

Mr. Brown responded in the affirmative.

10. **REPORT OF THE CLERK OF COUNCIL** – Ms. Kirylo reminded Council of the Special Called meeting scheduled for July 26th at 7:45 PM.

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11. **REPORT OF THE CHAIR** – No report was given.

12. **SECOND READING ITEMS**

- a. An ordinance amending the School Resource Officer line item in the FY2023 Budget Ordinance (No. 012-22HR) of Richland County, South Carolina – Mr. Livingston moved to approve this item, seconded by Ms. Mackey.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

- b. An Ordinance Authorizing the acquisition of certain property located in Richland County; and other matters related thereto – Ms. Mackey moved to approve this item, seconded by Mr. J. Walker.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

13. **REPORT OF THE CORONAVIRUS AD HOC COMMITTEE**

- a. Proposed grant application and application process – Mr. Brown stated the proposed application is not in the current agenda packet, as it had previously been provided.

Mr. Livingston stated the committee recommended approval of the proposed application.

Ms. McBride moved to move forward with the proposed application and to allow the Administrator and staff to critique or refine the application as they deem necessary, seconded by Mr. Livingston.

Ms. Mackey offered a friendly amendment to have the Administrator bring the application back to Council by August 30th.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

Mr. Livingston stated the committee recommended utilizing the discretionary grant process as a basis for evaluation, securing a third-party vendor to evaluate applications for compliance with US Treasury requirements and then forwarding recommendations to the Coronavirus Ad Hoc Committee. The committee also discussed whether there were going to be Council members on the evaluation committee.

Mr. Brown stated, for clarification, the applicant will apply through the Zoom Grants portal. Staff will provide technical assistance, if needed. Applications will be vetted through the third-party vendor. Once vetted, if they are eligible, the applications will go to the “discretionary grant” committee process.

Ms. McBride inquired if the third-party vendor can use a rubric to ensure that the process is as fair as possible. She recommended Council members not be involved in the evaluation and ranking process to ensure the process is not politicized.

Ms. McBride moved to use the external evaluation vendor to develop a rubric, as well as to vet the applications.

Mr. O. Walker stated, for clarification, the request would go through Zoom Grants. Then a third-party vendor would evaluate the request to determine if it comports with US Treasury guidelines. He inquired if the next step in the process would be for the application to be evaluated by staff or a third-party vendor.

Ms. McBride responded the application would be evaluated by the third-party vendor.

Mr. O. Walker inquired if the recommendation should go to Council or the Coronavirus Ad Hoc Committee.

Ms. McBride stated the third-party vendor would evaluate the grants. Council needs to determine if we are going to fund grants ranked 70 or above. She does not have a recommendation on whether it should go to Council or the Coronavirus Ad Hoc Committee.

Mr. O. Walker inquired if we want to include an anonymity feature.

Ms. McBride responded she would hope that would be a part of the process.

Mr. Livingston noted he would like for us to get as much as we can done now so staff can work on something during the month of August.

Mr. Brown stated staff can have the guidelines back to Council by August 30th, but the selection of the vendor will not be complete because it has to go through the RFP process.

Mr. Livingston inquired if the intent of Ms. McBride's motion was for the third-party vendor to also score the applications.

Ms. McBride responded she is suggesting the vendor could assist. She noted the State and Federal government puts out a request for grant reviewers, and they review the grants by utilizing a rubric. If we try to review the applications, it is very subjective. We could use the "discretionary grant" process, but only if we have the rubric in place. Her suggestion would be to exclude Council members from the process.

Ms. Mackey inquired if the intent is for the third-party vendor to rank the applications and then present them to Committee. The committee will make the final decision based on the allotted funding.

Ms. McBride responded that was a part that was missing in the process.

Mr. Livingston noted the committee recommended allowing an organization to apply in up to three (3) categories, but the committee did not recommend an amount.

Ms. English noted she can provide the federal guidelines she utilizes at her job to assist staff with creating guidelines for the application process.

Mr. Brown noted there is recommended evaluation criteria, based on the discretionary grant process, included in the agenda packet.

Ms. McBride moved to forward the recommendations from the Coronavirus Ad Hoc Committee to the Administrator, and staff, for refinement. In addition, the process for evaluation will utilize external evaluators, staff, or others employing a rubric and blind review. Also, Administration will bring back recommendations to the August 30, 2022 Special Called Meeting. Ms. Mackey seconded the motion.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

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Mr. Livingston stated the committee recommended to allow organizations to apply for funding in up to three categories.

Ms. McBride stated, for clarification, with the committee's recommendation an organization could apply for three separate grants. Therefore, one entity could get up to \$700,000.

Mr. Livingston responded we still have to determine the amount for each grant.

Ms. Mackey stated she supports allowing organizations to apply in more than one category. Some of the organizations may be able to help in more than one category and create an impact in the community.

Mr. Malinowski noted there is a flip side. We need to be willing to spread the wealth and get as much of the funds out to as many organizations as we can.

Ms. Mackey noted the organization can submit the same program in the homeless category, and the mental health category, but they may only get funded out of one category. She does not want us to miss out on a good quality program.

Ms. English inquired if there is a timeframe for when the funds have to be spent.

Mr. Brown responded the timeframe will be imposed by Council.

Ms. English suggested accepting applications between August and December. If we still have funds, then we can come back and do another application period.

In Favor: Pugh, Livingston, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Opposed: Malinowski, McBride and J. Walker

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote was in favor of the committee's recommendation to allow organizations to apply for funding in up to three categories.

Mr. Livingston stated, for the record, the recommendation for all priority groups who have been allocated funds to date to enter applications upon the portal opening so previously approved funds can be requested for use by the recipients in accordance with grant guidelines was approved during the budget process.

- b. G.A.N.G.S. in Peace Initiative – Mr. Livingston stated this item came before the committee. At that time, the committee felt there was not enough information in reference to the request. The committee requested additional information. The additional information was provided to Council and the matter was placed on the July 12th agenda, wherein it was deferred to the July 19th Council meeting.

Ms. English stated we have always supported improving Richland County in every aspect. It is our goal to improve the County as a whole and to ensure public funds are spent with prudence and foresight. We do not haphazardly enter into agreements based on feelings or emotions. As a mental health counselor, minister, social worker, and psychosocial rehabilitator specialist, she has had the opportunity to work with various agencies. She noted she has advocated for a lot over the last 20 years. As a number of the service agencies and organizations face daily challenges to meet the growing needs of the citizens who require specialized services, she applauds everyone across the County who works to assist others to achieve daily functional living. The program before them has merit and potential to reduce gang interaction. Her concern is the disrespect and personal attacks her colleagues received for asking clarifying questions. The behavior demonstrated at the July 12th Council meeting leaves concern about progressive deportment by program volunteers. Assessment and evaluation are a critically required part of every program. No process can begin without it. Council has often spoken about equity, inclusion and transparency, and we too must adhere to those standards. It is our

responsibility to the citizens of Richland County to ensure the processes of assessment and evaluation are met to definitively justify the expenses. What cannot be tolerated is the level of disrespect from any agency or organization that comes before the body. We want to be good stewards of the funds, and address the needs of many. We thank you for the proposal, applaud your efforts, and understand the need, but it must go through an appropriate process.

Ms. English moved that the G.A.N.G.S. in Peace Initiative go through the appropriate process to be consider for the ARPA funds, seconded by Mr. Malinowski.

Mr. O. Walker stated the narrative that has been put out is Council is callous, does not care about what is happening in the disadvantaged communities and we do not care about individuals that look some of us. We have been politically threatened. He noted this is an initiative that most can support, but at the same time the request is not right for consideration. This is not the same as coming before Council and asking for General Fund. These are federal dollars, which is a separate pot of money. In order to consider requests for those dollars, there has to be a process in place. Even if Council decided to provide funding for the program, the request could not be honored until it is vetted by a third-party vendor to determine whether the program comports with US Treasury guidelines. If the funds are not expended in accordance with the US Treasury guidelines the taxpayers will have to pay the funds back.

In Favor: Malinowski, McBride, Livingston, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Opposed: Pugh, J. Walker

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote was in favor.

14. **REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

- a. Authorizing the expansion of the boundaries of the I-77 Corridor Regional Industrial Park jointly developed with Fairfield County to include certain property located in Richland County; the execution and delivery of public infrastructure credit agreement to provide for public infrastructure credits to a company identified fir the time being as Project Framework; and other related matters [FIRST READING] – Mr. Livingston stated the committee recommended approval of this item.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker and English

Recusal: Mackey (due to her parent company representing the company)

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

15. **REPORT OF THE RULES AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE**

- a. NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENTS

1. Lexington Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council – Two (2) Vacancies – Mr. Malinowski stated the committee recommended re-appointing Mr. Joshua Douglas Fabel and appointing Salley Rickenbacker Robinson.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

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b. ITEMS FOR ACTION

1. To rename the Discretionary Grants Committee to the Community Impact Grant Committee, and add additional Council members to the committee. This comes from Council's recent budget motion to allocate an additional \$300,000 to the committee and develop a process that creates accountability and transparency [MACKEY – June 21, 2022] – Mr. Malinowski stated the committee recommended approval of this item.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

Ms. Mackey noted the Rules and Appointments Committee would like for the Chair to name the additional Council members so the Community Impact Grant Committee can begin work.

2. Disclosure of addresses/personal information of applicants – Mr. Malinowski stated the committee recommended the personal information be removed from the public agenda. The information would continue to be provided to Council members and staff.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

16. OTHER ITEMS

- a. FY23 - District 10 Hospitality Tax Allocations – Mr. Pugh moved to approve this item, seconded by Ms. McBride.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Opposed: J. Walker

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

Mr. Pugh moved to reconsider this item, seconded by Mr. Malinowski.

Opposed: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The motion for reconsideration failed.

17. EXECUTIVE SESSION – There were no items for Executive Session.

18. MOTION PERIOD – There were no motions submitted.

19. ADJOURNMENT – Mr. Pugh moved to adjourn, seconded by Ms. McBride.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, J. Walker, O. Walker, Mackey and English

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Not Present: Terracio, Barron and Newton

The vote in favor was unanimous.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:52 PM.



Richland County Council

STATEMENT OF RECUSAL

In accordance with Section 8-13-700(B) [*provides in part that no public official, public member or public employee may make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use their official office, membership or employment to influence a governmental decision in which they, a member of their immediate family, an individual with whom they are associated, or a business with which they are associated has an economic interest.*], I hereby recuse myself from all votes, deliberations and other action on the following matter(s):

(Please add agenda Item number and description):

Regular Session 7.19.2022: Item 14 a. Authorizing the
expansion of the boundaries of I-77 Corridor Regional Industrial
Park jointly developed with Fairfield County to include property
located in Richland County

REASONS FOR DISQUALIFICATION:

Due to my parent company representing
the company.

Jessica Mackay
Signature

7-19-2022
Date

Signature

Date received by Clerk Dept.



Richland County Council
Zoning Public Hearing
MINUTES
July 26, 2022 – 7:00 PM
Council Chambers
2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29204

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Overture Walker, Chair; Jesica Mackey, Vice-Chair; Bill Malinowski, Derrek Pugh, Yvonne McBride, Paul Livingston, Allison Terracio, Gretchen Barron, Cheryl English, and Chakisse Newton

II. **CALL TO ORDER** – Chairman Overture Walker called the meeting to order at approximately 7:00PM.

III. **ADDITIONS/DELETIONS TO THE AGENDA**- There were no additions/deletions to the agenda.

IV. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA** – Mr. Pugh moved to adopt the agenda as published, seconded by Ms. McBride.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not present: J. Walker

The vote in favor was unanimous.

V. **OPEN PUBLIC HEARING**

a. **MAP AMENDMENTS [ACTION]**

1. Case # 22-007MA
Lucky Detty
RM-HD to OI (.231 acres)
116 Beatty Downs Road
TMS# R06106-01-39

Mr. O. Walker opened the floor to the public hearing.

Mr. Lucky Detty and Mr. Ralph Walden spoke in favor of the re-zoning request.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Mr. Pugh moved to defer this item, seconded by Mr. Malinowski.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton.

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor of deferral was unanimous.

2. Case # 22-009 MA
Josh Brown
RU to GC (1 acre)
341 Western Lane
TMS# R04000-03-03

Mr. O. Walker opened the floor to the public hearing.

Mr. Josh Brown spoke in favor of the re-zoning request.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Mr. Malinowski moved to approve the re-zoning request, seconded by Ms. Barron.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English, and Newton.

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor of the re-zoning was unanimous.

3. Case # 22-010 MA
Stanley Gallman
RS-MD to GC (1 acre)
515 Mason Road
TMS# R11708-02-14

Mr. O. Walker opened the floor to the public hearing.

Mr. Stanley Gallman spoke in favor of the re-zoning request.

Mr. James Starnes spoke in opposition of the re-zoning request.

District 73 Representative Chris Hart wrote a letter in opposition.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Ms. McBride moved to deny the re-zoning request, seconded by Mr. Malinowski.

Mr. Malinowski requested Rep. Hart's letter be included as part of the record.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English, and Newton.

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote to deny the re-zoning request was unanimous.

4. Case # 22-011 MA
Oliver Mack
RC to LI (4.7 acres)
6108 Bluff Road
TMS# R21300-01-02, 31 and 32

Mr. O. Walker opened the floor to the public hearing.

Mr. Oliver Mack and Ms. Cynteria Hill spoke in favor of the re-zoning request.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Ms. English moved to approve this request for rezoning, seconded by Ms. McBride.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton.

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor of the re-zoning request was unanimous.

5. Case# 22-012 MA
Richard Hendy
E/S Hard Scrabble Rd
PDD to PDD (4.63 acres)
TMS# R20400-01-19

Mr. O. Walker opened the floor to the public hearing.

Mr. Richard Hendy spoke in favor of the re-zoning request.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Mr. O. Walker moved to approve the re-zoning request, seconded by Ms. McBride.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton.

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor of the re-zoning request was unanimous.

6. Case # 22-013 MA
Patrick Palmer
M-1 to GC (161.79 acres)
310 Killian Road
TMS # R14600-03-16

Mr. O. Walker opened the floor to the public hearing.

Mr. Patrick Palmer spoke in favor of the re-zoning request.

Mr. Robert Fuller and Ms. Karen Hines spoke in opposition of the re-zoning request.
The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Ms. Barron moved to approve the rezoning request, seconded by Ms. Newton.

In Favor: Malinowski, Terracio, O. Walker and Newton

Opposed: Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Barron, Mackey and English.

Not present: J. Walker

The vote to approve the re-zoning requested failed.

Ms. Barron moved to reconsider the vote, seconded by Ms. English.

In Favor: Malinowski, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English, Newton.

Opposed: Pugh

Not Present: J. Walker

The motion for reconsideration was approved.

The original motion was back before the Council.

In Favor: Malinowski, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, O. Walker, English, and Newton

Opposed: Pugh, Barron and Mackey

Not present: J. Walker

The vote was in favor of the re-zoning request.

7. Case # 22-015 MA
Brent Chitwood
M-1 to GC (29.96 acres)
E/S Broad River Road
TMS# R02500-05-10

Mr. O. Walker opened the floor to the public hearing.

Mr. Alex Dimaturko spoke in favor of the re-zoning request.

The floor to the public hearing was closed.

Mr. Malinowski moved to defer the re-zoning request until September, seconded by Ms. Barron.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton.

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor of deferral was unanimous.

VI. **ADJOURNMENT** – Ms. Mackey moved to adjourn, seconded by Ms. English.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton.

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor of adjournment was unanimous.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:45pm.



House of Representatives

State of South Carolina

Chris Hart

District No. 73 - Richland County
5219 Burke Avenue
Columbia, SC 29203

432-A Blatt Building
Columbia, SC 29211

Tel. (803) 734-3061

Committee:

Medical, Military, Public
and Municipal Affairs

June 20, 2022

Richland County Council
2020 Hampton Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Members of Richland County Council:

As State Representative of House District #73 I write to express my strong opposition on behalf of the North 21 Terrace Community to any zoning changes for the property located at 515 Mason Road.

The North 21 Terrace has been a shining example of responsible, caring, community involved residents for more than (60) years. Each year the residents sponsor events and activities for our youth and senior citizens in the community. For example, this coming August 2, 2022, North 21 Terrace will sponsor back to school supplies for children in the community at their Annual National Night Out Event.

A change to general commercial property for 515 Mason Road will drastically change the residential, community-oriented, "down-home" dynamics that the residents have enjoyed for over the past (60) years. Within the most recent years commercial development has slowly encroached and inched closer to the residents of North 21 Terrace. I respectfully asked that the movement to change this community to general commercial is reversed and allow the residents to enjoy the "peace and quiet" of their community.

I am strongly opposed to changing the zoning from residential to commercial for 515 Mason Road and respectfully ask that you vote no and keep North 21 Terrace a residential community.

Representative Christopher R. Hart



Richland County Council
Special Called Meeting
MINUTES
July 26, 2022 – 7:45 PM
Council Chambers
2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29204

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Overture Walker, Chair; Jesica Mackey, Vice-Chair, Bill Malinowski, Derrek Pugh, Yvonne McBride, Paul Livingston, Allison Terracio, Joe Walker (via Zoom) Gretchen Barron, Cheryl English, and Chakisse Newton

OTHERS PRESENT: Anette Kirylo, Leonardo Brown, Patrick Wright, Lori Thomas, Tyrell Cato, Joh Ansell, Sarah Scheirer, Syndi Castelluccio, Brittney Terry, Aric Jensen, Michael Maloney, Michael Byrd, John Thompson, Stacey Hamm, Jennifer Wladischkin, Angela Weathersby, Kyle Holsclaw, Justin Landy, Tamar Black, and Ashiya Myers

1. **CALL TO ORDER** – Chairman Overture Walker called the meeting to order at approximately 7:50 PM.
2. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA** – Ms. McBride moved to adopt the agenda as published, seconded by Ms. Newton.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor was unanimous.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE – Ms. English thanked Mr. Leonardo Brown, County Administrator, for the Employee Appreciation Event at the Alvin S. Glenn Detention Center.

3. **REPORT OF ATTORNEY FOR EXECUTIVE SESSION ITEM** – There were no items for Executive Session.
4. **CITIZEN'S INPUT**
 - a. For Items on the Agenda Not Requiring a Public Hearing – No one signed up to speak.
5. **CITIZEN'S INPUT**
 - a. Must Pertain to Richland County Matters Not on the Agenda (Items for which a public hearing is required or a public hearing has been scheduled cannot be addressed at this time.) - No one signed up to speak.

6. **REPORT OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR** – No report was given.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE – Ms. Mackey thanked Dr. John Thompson, Assistant County, Mr. Michael Maloney, Public Works Director and Ms. Syndi Castelluccio, Solid Waste & Recycling Collections Manager, for being responsive with the ongoing trash collection issues.

7. **REPORT OF THE CLERK OF COUNCIL**

- a. SCAC August 1-4, 2022 – Ms. Kirylo reminded Council members of the upcoming SCAC Annual Conference.

8. **REPORT OF THE CHAIR** – No report was given.

9. **REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE**

- a. Department Of Public Works – Solid Waste & Recycling Division – Waste Tire Disposal and Recycling Contract – Mr. Malinowski stated the committee recommended approving a contract renewal with Ridge Recyclers for the disposal of waste tires collected from Richland County.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor was unanimous.

Ms. Barron moved to reconsider, seconded by Ms. English.

Opposed: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The motion for reconsideration failed.

- b. Department of Public Works – Solid Waste & Recycling Division – Collection Area 6 – Mr. Malinowski stated the committee recommended awarding a contract for residential curbside solid waste collection service in Area 6 to NewSouth Waste.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor was unanimous.

Ms. Newton moved to reconsider, seconded by Ms. Barron.

Opposed: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present; J. Walker

The motion for reconsideration failed.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE: Ms. Newton noted her constituents will be pleased to have a new contractor in the area.

- c. **Community Planning and Development - Community Block Grant (CDGB) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan** - Mr. Malinowski stated the committee recommended to approve the 5 Year Consolidated Plan FY 2022-2026 and FY 2022 Annual Action Plan budget and projects for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME investment Partnership (HOME) federal funds.

Mr. Malinowski stated he has spoken with the County Administrator and Mr. Aric Jensen, Assistant County Administrator, about obtaining additional information prior to the August 30th meeting; therefore, he will be voting “no” at tonight’s meeting.

In Favor: Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Opposed: Malinowski

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote was in favor.

10. REPORT OF THE RULES AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

a. NOTIFICATION OF VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS

1. 1. Accommodations Tax – Seven (7) Vacancies (TWO applicants must have a background in the lodging industry, THREE applicants must have a background in the hospitality industry, ONE (1) applicant must have a cultural background and ONE (1) applicant will fill an At-large seat)
2. Airport Commission – One (1) Vacancy
3. Board of Assessment Appeals – One (1) Vacancy
4. Board of Zoning Appeals – Six (6) Vacancies
5. Building Codes Board of Appeals – Nine (9) Vacancies (ONE applicant must be from the Architecture Industry, ONE from the Gas Industry, ONE from the Building Industry, ONE from the Contracting Industry, ONE applicant must be from the Plumbing Industry, ONE applicant must be from the Electrical Industry, ONE applicant must be from the Engineering Industry and TWO from Fire Industry as alternates)
6. Business Service Center – Four (4) Vacancies (ONE applicant must be from the Business Industry, ONE applicant must be an Attorney and TWO applicants must be CPAs)
7. Central Midlands Council of Governments – One (1) Vacancy
8. Community Relations Council – One (1) Vacancy
9. Employee Grievance Committee – Three (3) Vacancies (MUST be a Richland County employee; 2 seats are alternates)
10. Historic Columbia – One (1) Vacancy

11. Hospitality Tax – Two (2) Vacancies (ONE applicant must be from the Restaurant Industry)
12. Internal Audit Committee – Two (2) Vacancies (applicant with CPA preferred)
13. Midlands Workforce Development – Six (6) Vacancies (ONE applicant must have a background in Apprenticeship, ONE applicant must have a background in Adult Education, ONE applicant must have a background in Education and THREE applicant must be from the Private Sector)
14. Music Festival – One (1) Vacancy
15. Richland Library – Six (6) Vacancies
16. Richland Memorial Hospital Board of Trustees – Three (3) Vacancies
17. Township Auditorium – Two (2) Vacancies 18. Transportation Penny Advisory Committee (TPAC) – Three (3) Vacancies

Ms. Barron stated the committee recommended advertising the vacancies. She noted the advertisement will be going out on July 28th.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor was unanimous.

Ms. Newton moved to reconsider, seconded by Ms. Barron.

Opposed: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The motion for reconsideration failed

11. **REPORT OF THE TRANSPORATION AD HOC COMMITTEE**

- a. Award of Engineering – Clemson – Sparkleberry Intersection - Ms. Mackey stated the committee recommended awarding design services to Holt Consulting Company, LLC at a cost of \$1,730,853.35 for the Clemson Road/Sparkleberry Lane Intersection Project. Design will take the project to 100% Construction Plans and will include all necessary tasks to advertise the road improvement project for construction.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor was unanimous.

- b. Award of Construction – Screaming Eagle – Percival Intersection – Ms. Mackey stated the committee recommended awarding the Screaming Eagle/Percival Intersection Project to C.R.

Jackson, Inc. in the amount of \$2,489,126.25. Council's approval will include a 15% contingency amount of \$373,368.94 for a total approved construction phase amount of \$2,862,495.19.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor was unanimous.

- c. Request to Fund – Innovista Phase 3 - Ms. Mackey stated the committee recommended the City of Columbia receiving the balance of the funds from the \$50,000,000 Innovista Project once Phase 2 of the project is complete. The balance will be used to supplement other funding to complete Phase 3.

Mr. Malinowski stated, for the record, he felt this was a great piece of creative writing and he hoped the City of Columbia received the grant.

Ms. Newton inquired if the primary hope is that the City will receive the grant and that the County's support is required to receive it. If the grant is not received, the scope will reduced using fund previously allocated for this project.

Mr. Maloney responded they will reduce the scope if the City does not successfully receive the grant.

Ms. Dana Higgins, City Engineer, stated the City is requesting the funds remaining after Greene Street Phase II is completed at the end of this year. The request is for the City to obtain the remaining funds and show what they did with the funds afterwards.

Ms. McBride inquired if they are using the full de-scope amount.

Ms. Higgins responded in 2021 they re-scoped the project. Now they are coming back since they are at the end of Phase II, and there could be more funds received to do Phase III.

Ms. McBride stated Council voted on the de-scoped amount and inquired if they were working with the de-scoped amount.

Mr. Maloney responded the de-scope in April eliminated Phase II. In May 2021, it was re-scoped. The re-scope is dependent upon a grant that includes doing a NEPA process, as well as \$4,088,663, which will be available after Phase II. At this point, there could be \$6M-\$7M available after Phase II is completed.

Ms. McBride inquired if we gave approval for that amount.

Mr. Livingstons stated after they re-scoped the project they were back at the \$50M that was appropriated in the budget. What is being requested is what is remaining out of the \$50M, which will help leverage federal funds for Phase III.

Mr. Malinowski inquired if they used the \$4M as leverage, but do not get the grant, will they get the \$4M now. He was under the impression they had to wait until the next fiscal year.

Mr. Maloney responded, based on the fiscal limitations, \$2.5M is in the budget. The City is working on design and NEPA and would not need all of the funds this year. The approval would be to continue to use what is left of the \$50M going forward towards construction.

Mr. Brown stated, for clarification, the \$50M was put in a referendum for Innovisata Phase I and Phase II. They did not think there would be more than \$4M left. Council previously approved that award to go towards the grant funding for the City. The City is requesting the remainder of the funds from the completion of Phase I and II.

In Favor: Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Opposed: Malinowski

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote was in favor.

Ms. Mackey moved to reconsider Items 11(a) and (b), seconded by Mr. Livingston.

Opposed: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The motion for reconsideration failed.

12. **EXECUTIVE SESSION** - There were no items for Executive Session.
13. **MOTIONS PERIOD** - There were no motions submitted.
14. **ADJOURNMENT** - Ms. Newton moved to adjourn, seconded by Ms. English.

In Favor: Malinowski, Pugh, McBride, Livingston, Terracio, Barron, O. Walker, Mackey, English, and Newton

Not Present: J. Walker

The vote in favor was unanimous.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 8:23 PM.



Report of the County Administrator
Special Called Meeting – August 30, 2022

CORONAVIRUS UPDATE:

COVID 19 Statistical Data for Current Reporting Period

In Richland County, South Carolina, community level is High.

- If you are [at high risk for severe illness](#), talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions
- Stay [up to date](#) with COVID-19 vaccines
- [Get tested](#) if you have symptoms

People may choose to mask at any time. People with symptoms, a positive test, or exposure to someone with COVID-19 should wear a mask.

OTHER UPDATES:

2022 South Carolina Association of Counties Annual Conference

- J. Mitchell Graham Award Recognition for Emergency Rental Assistance Program
- SCAC Institute of Government Graduates Recognition
- Hon. Chakisse Newton, District 11 – completed Level I and II curriculum
- Administrator Leonardo Brown – completed Level II curriculum
- Administrator Brown served as a panelist during the conference and presented on the topic: “The Great Resignation” and other HR Trends

South Carolina Department of Transportation Project - Interstate Bridge Deck Repair

Overview provided in attachments

Federal Funding Assistance Initiative provided by Conservation Voters of South Carolina (CVSC)

Overview provided in attachments

PBS NewsHour

<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/american-cities-states-cant-find-enough-workers-despite-an-influx-of-federal-funding>

Richland County is one of the local governments featured, and our team represented Richland County well.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. SCDOT I-77 Bridge Deck Rehabilitation Project Overview
2. Federal Funding Opportunities Under the Infrastructure Law

I-77 Bridge Deck Rehabilitation Project

Overview Facts

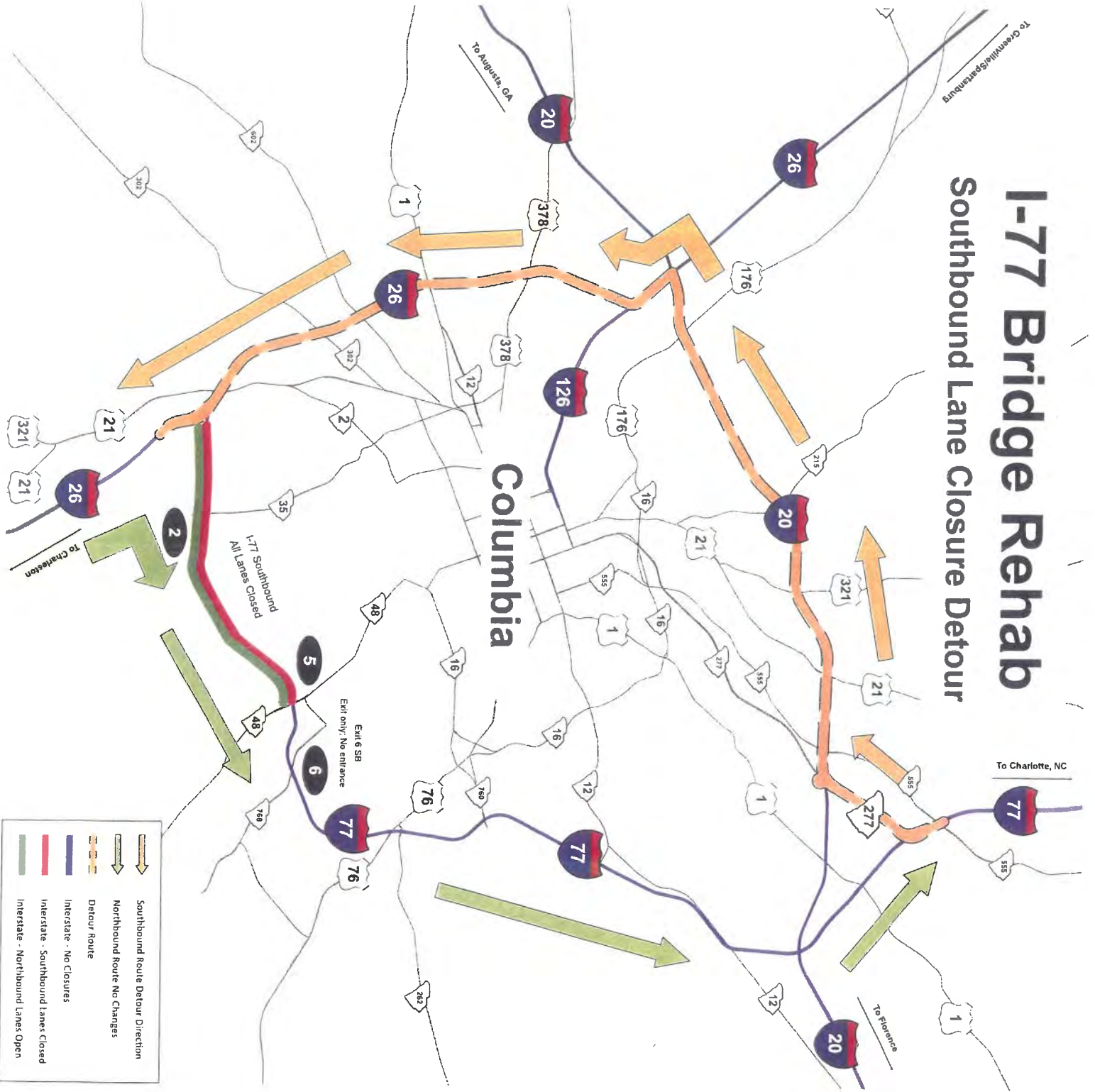
Background: The I-77 corridor in Columbia was constructed in the early 1980's and several bridges between the Bluff Road exit and I-26 interchange are showing signs of extreme fatigue. This fatigue has resulted in extensive temporary work to maintain traffic until a path forward was found. We started investigating the extent of this fatigue to determine the most cost effective and business friendly approach and we are underway to implementing this fix.

Project: The Department is planning an innovative approach that has worked in several cases around the country including here in South Carolina. Instead of using conventional construction methods and operating under traffic shifts, it is our intention to close one direction at a time to all traffic and hydro demo multiple bridge decks and replace the decks with latex concrete.

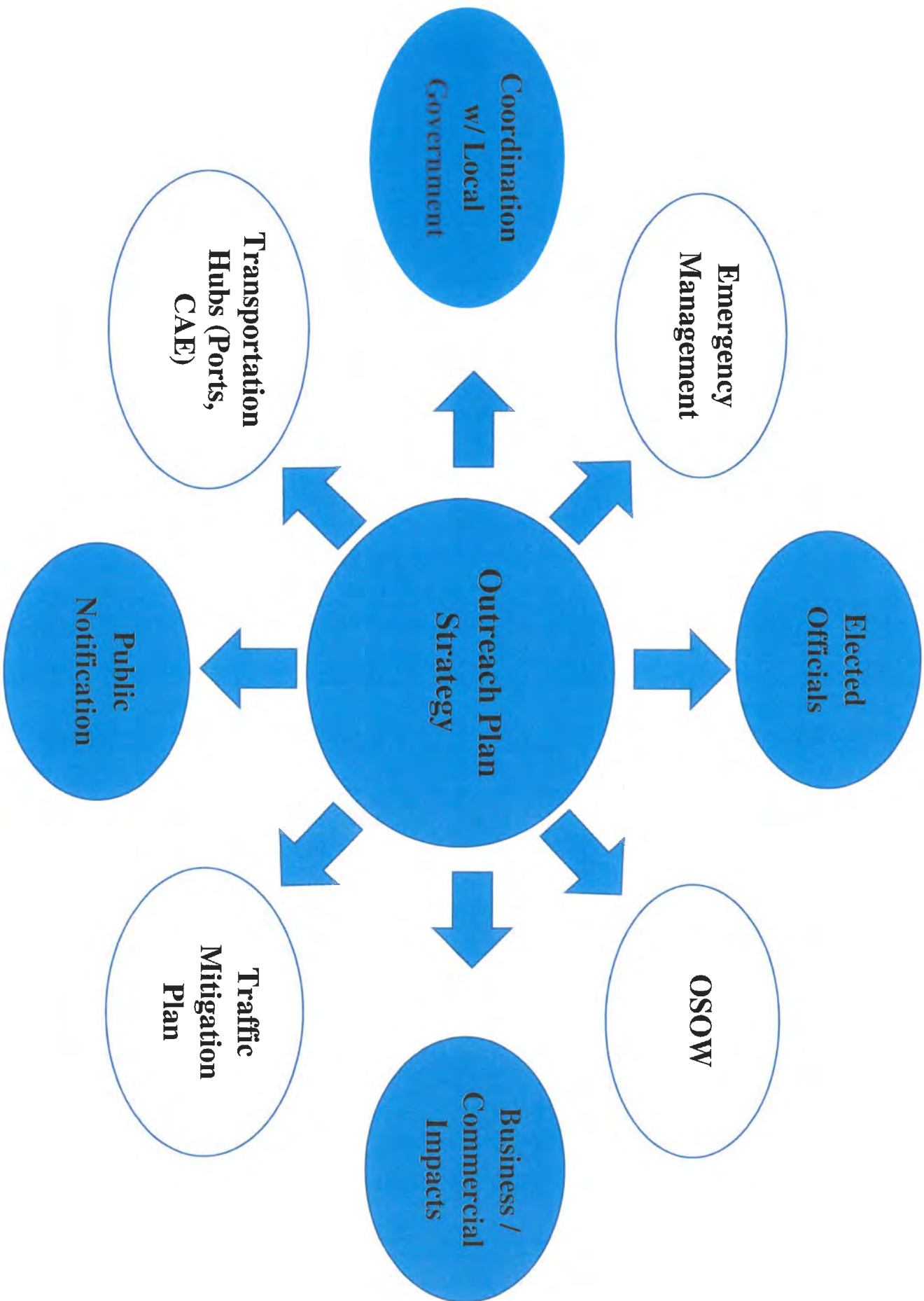
Timeframe: This type of fix calls for very specific atmospheric conditions therefore, the spring provides the best opportunity for success. Currently, this project is scheduled for two 9-day directional closures between March 15th and May 22nd of 2023. Details on the specifics will be forthcoming once the contract is awarded and further planning can take place.

I-77 Bridge Rehab

Southbound Lane Closure Detour



I-77 Bridge Rehabilitation Project



TO: Leonardo Brown, MBA, CPM, Richland County Administrator

FROM: Michael McCauley, JD, McCauley Communications, LLC

RE: Overview of federal funding assistance initiative

DATE: August 23, 2022

I am a Columbia-based consultant contracted by Conservation Voters of South Carolina (CVSC) to lead a team of South Carolina nonprofits partnered to inform and assist municipal, county, and regional governments as they seek to take advantage of federal investments made under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act enacted in November 2021 and the Inflation Reduction Act enacted this month.

Our initiative is led by CVSC and includes conservation not-for-profit organizations based across the Palmetto State. In addition, we are partnered in this effort with the University of South Carolina, whose Ann Johnson Institute for Science, Technology and Society has made it possible for faculty members to conduct research and participate in working groups, provide expertise in shaping regional climate policy, and expand University leadership in addressing the climate crisis.

The Infrastructure Law alone makes a historic \$1.2 trillion investment in infrastructure, public transit, clean drinking water, broadband access, resiliency, and electrification of the transportation sector, among other key provisions. Approximately 60% of that investment is being distributed to states through formula funding. The remaining ~40% is being made available to local governments like Richland County via competitive grants over five years.

Together, our team of partner organizations seeks to work with and provide resources to local governments and other eligible entities to advance project ideas, funding requests, and implementation of funded projects to catalyze the transformational resources made available under these federal laws. Specifically, CVSC and their partners are able to provide research, capacity building, updates on federal implementation, guidance on the details of funding opportunities, technical assistance, grant-writing assistance, letters of support from interested stakeholders, communications, and other supports to communities to pursue funding and implement projects.

CVSC and their partners are providing these services as part of their core organizational missions. They are not seeking compensation or any formal contractor arrangement with any local governments; rather, their services are fully funded by individual donations and foundation gifts as part of their efforts to advance clean energy across South Carolina.

We look forward to exploring how our initiative can provide resources and collaborate with Richland County government as we are doing in other counties and localities across South Carolina. We are happy to provide additional briefings about federal funding opportunities and our efforts at any time. Thank you for the opportunity to share more information about our initiative.

Federal Funding Opportunities under the Infrastructure Law

**Richland County
August 19, 2022**

Mike McCauley
McCauley Communications, LLC
mike@mikemccauley.com
843.343.4109



Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (IIJA)

- Also known as the “Bipartisan Infrastructure Law”
- Enacted on November 15, 2021
- Historic \$1.2 trillion investment in climate and clean energy infrastructure, broadband access
- Billions of dollars set aside for the electrification of the transportation sector, including charging infrastructure, buses, and ports
- Over 60% of funding will be distributed via formula grants to states, remaining funds available to communities via competitive grants
- Successful implementation can deliver transformational benefits to the Palmetto State





Who we are

- Consultants and regional partners across the Upstate, Midlands, Lowcountry, elsewhere
- Building stronger partnerships
- Work with local governments and other eligible entities to advance project ideas, funding requests, and implementation
- Resources we offer:
 - Capacity building, match-making
 - Updates and technical assistance
 - Grant-writing support
 - Letters of support
 - Media support

Climate Ready Columbia

- Faculty-led project established in 2019 to develop municipal-level response to the climate crisis
- Professors Matt Kisner & Lori Ziolkowski
- Activities for the 2022-23 academic year :
 - Expanding University leadership in the climate crisis
 - Providing expertise in shaping regional climate policy
 - Participation in working groups, conducting research
 - Partner with SFCI initiative
 - Funding for faculty time and student fellowships



South Carolina

**The Ann Johnson Institute for
Science, Technology and Society**

CLIMATE READY
COLUMBIA



The COMET using \$2.9M grant to buy electric buses, charging equipment

Karamie Hallman Jul 20, 2021 0

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PREV



The Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority officials announced Tuesday that the organization has been selected to receive a \$2,935,190 grant. The funding from the Federal Transit Administration will aid Midlands' bus system to purchase electric and fuel cell buses, supportive infrastructure

\$2.9 million grant awarded to The Comet for purchase of no/low emission buses

Federal Transit Administration money will aid Midlands' bus system to purchase electric and fuel cell buses, supportive infrastructure



Low or No Emission (Low-No) Grant Program

- Comet was awarded \$2,935,190 in 2021
- Infrastructure Law now provides \$5.5 billion over 5 years, more than 10x greater funding than previous 5 years
- **\$1.123 billion** in competitive funding for FY23
- Applications expected to open around March 2023
- **Eligible applicants:** states, local government authorities, tribes, FTA grant recipients
- **Cost share/match:** 80% federal cost share, 20% local match
- **Eligible projects:**
 - Purchasing low- or no-emission buses
 - Constructing or leasing facilities and equipment for low-no buses
 - Constructing new or improving existing public facilities to accommodate low-no buses
 - Workforce development training

Now Open: Railroad Crossing Elimination (RCE) Program

- IIJA provides **\$5.5+ billion** for new competitive grant program, **\$573 million this year**
- Applications due **NLT October 2, 2022, 5:00pm**
- **Purpose:**
 - **Eliminate frequently-blocked crossings**
 - **Enhance safety**
 - **Increase access to emergency services**
 - Reduce impacts on **underserved communities**
- **Eligible applicants:** States, political subdivisions of a state, tribes, **local government** or group of local governments, port authority, MPO
- **Cost share/match:** 80% federal cost share, 20% local match
- **Eligible projects:**
 - Grade separation or closure (overpass/bridge, underpass/tunnel, embankment, combo)
 - Track relocation
 - Protective devices, signals, signs
 - Other safety improvements
 - Planning, environmental review, design

Coming soon: Consolidated Rail Infrastructure & Safety Improvements (CRISI) Program

- IIJA provides **\$10 billion** over five years for this expanded competitive grant program
- **Applications expected to open later this year**
- **Purpose:** To fund projects that improve safety, efficiency, reliability of intercity freight rail
- **Eligible applicants:** States, political subdivisions of a state, public agency, tribes, Class II/III RRs & associations, rail carriers & equipment manufacturers partnering with eligible entity
- **Cost share/match:** 80% federal cost share, 20% local match
- **Eligible projects:**
 - Wide range of capital projects – e.g., **congestion mitigation, grade crossings, track relocation, deployment of RR safety technology**
 - Regional rail and Corridor service development plans, environmental analyses
 - Measures that prevent trespassing and associated injuries/fatalities
 - Research, development, testing to advance innovative rail projects
 - Emergency planning in communities where hazardous materials are transported by rail
 - Rehabilitating, overhauling, procuring of locomotives resulting in emission reduction

Now Open: Safe Streets for All Program

- IIJA provides **\$5-6 billion** over five years for the new SS4A competitive grant program
- Applications due **NLT September 15, 2022, 5:00pm**
- **Purpose:**
 - Prevent deaths and serious injuries by **improving safety for all roadway users** (pedestrians, bicyclists, public transit, motorists, etc.)
 - **Strengthen community approach** to roadway safety and save lives
- **Eligible applicants:** Cities, counties, other special districts, tribes, partnerships of these entities
- **Cost share/match:** 80% federal cost share, 20% local match
- **Types of grants:**
 - Action Plan Grants: develop comprehensive safety action plans
 - Implementation Grants: implement strategies from existing action plan
- **Samples of eligible projects:**
 - Bike / pedestrian infrastructure and safety features
 - Traffic calming road design changes
 - Pedestrian crossings, sidewalks, additional lighting inc for mobility assistive devices

Now open: Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program

- Provides **\$1 billion** in **competitive funding** to reconnect communities to economic opportunity by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating infrastructure-related barriers to community connectivity
- For FY 2022, **\$50 million** available for public engagement and community planning activities, and **\$145 million** available for capital construction grants
- Applications due **NLT October 12, 2022, 5:00pm**
- **Purpose:** program will support **economically disadvantaged communities** to increase access to daily destinations like jobs, healthcare, schools, places of worship, grocery stores, recreation, and park space through, e.g., public transportation, **infrastructure removal, main street revitalization**
- **Eligible applicants:**
 - **Planning grant:** State, local government, tribal government, MPO, non-profit organization
 - **Capital Construction grant:** Owners of an eligible facility jointly with state, local govt, tribal, MPO, non-profit organization
- **Cost share/match:** 80% federal cost share, 20% local match

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

Case # 22-009MA
Josh Brown
RU to GC (1 acre)
341 Western Lane
TMS # R04000-03-03

Notes:

First Reading: July 26, 2022
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
Public Hearing: July 26, 2022

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY
ORDINANCE NO. ____-22HR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF UNINCORPORATED RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO CHANGE THE ZONING DESIGNATION FOR THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS TMS # R04000-03-03 FROM RURAL DISTRICT (RU) TO GENERAL COMMERCIAL (GC); AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

Section I. The Zoning Map of unincorporated Richland County is hereby amended to change the real property described as TMS # R04000-03-03 from Rural District (RU) to General Commercial District (GC).

Section II. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

Section III. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective from and after _____, 2022.

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

By: _____
Overture Walker, Chair

Attest this _____ day of
_____, 2022

Anette A. Kirylo
Clerk of Council

RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only.
No Opinion Rendered As To Content.

Public Hearing: July 26, 2022
First Reading: July 26, 2022
Second Reading: August 30, 2022
Third Reading: September 13, 2022

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

Case # 22-011MA
Oliver Mack
RC to LI (4.7 Acres)
6108 Bluff Road
TMS # R21300-01-02, 31 and 32

Notes:

First Reading: July 26, 2022
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
Public Hearing: July 26, 2022

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY
ORDINANCE NO. ____-22HR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF UNINCORPORATED RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO CHANGE THE ZONING DESIGNATIONS FOR THE REAL PROPERTIES DESCRIBED AS TMS # R21300-01-02, R21300-01-31, AND R21300-01-32 FROM RURAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT (RC) TO LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT (LI); AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

Section I. The Zoning Map of unincorporated Richland County is hereby amended to change the real property described as TMS # R21300-01-02, R21300-01-31, and R21300-01-32 from Rural Commercial District (RC) to Light Industrial District (LI).

Section II. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

Section III. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective from and after _____, 2022.

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

By: _____
Overture Walker, Chair

Attest this _____ day of
_____, 2022

Anette A. Kirylo
Clerk of Council

RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only.
No Opinion Rendered As To Content.

Public Hearing: July 26, 2022
First Reading: July 26, 2022
Second Reading: August 30, 2022
Third Reading: September 13, 2022

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

Case # 22-012MA
Richard Hendy
E/S Hard Scrabble Rd
PDD to PDD (4.63 Acres)
TMS # R20400-01-19

Notes:

First Reading: July 26, 2022
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
Public Hearing: July 26, 2022

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY
ORDINANCE NO. ____-22HR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF UNINCORPORATED RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO CHANGE THE ZONING DESIGNATION FOR THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS TMS # R20400-01-19 FROM PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (PDD) TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (PDD); AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

Section I. The Zoning Map of unincorporated Richland County is hereby amended to change the real property described as TMS # R20400-01-19 from Planned Development District (PDD) to Planned Development District (PDD).

Section II. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

Section III. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective from and after _____, 2022.

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

By: _____
Overture Walker, Chair

Attest this _____ day of
_____, 2022

Anette A. Kirylo
Clerk of Council

RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only.
No Opinion Rendered As To Content.

Public Hearing: July 26, 2022
First Reading: July 26, 2022
Second Reading: August 30, 2022
Third Reading: September 13, 2022

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

An ordinance amending the School Resource Officer line item in the FY 2023 Budget Ordinance (No. 012-22-HR) of Richland County, South Carolina

Notes:

First Reading: July 12, 2022

Second Reading: July 19, 2022

Third Reading: August 30, 2022 {Tentative}

Public Hearing: August 30, 2022

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY
ORDINANCE NO. ___ 22-HR**

An ordinance amending the School Resource Officer line item in the FY 2023 Budget Ordinance (No. 012-22-HR) of Richland County, South Carolina.

SECTION A. Findings and Determinations.

- a. On June 7, 2022, the County Council enacted Ordinance No. 012-22-HR (the Budget Ordinance) which contained a School Resource Officer line item approving the expenditure of approximately \$6.95 million for the fiscal year ending June 30,203.
- b. Since the enactment of the Budget Ordinance, the County Council has been informed by the Richland County Sherriff’s Department that Richland School District One has requested an additional School Resource Officer to be placed at Keenan High School.
- c. Total cost (personnel and equipment) for this additional School Resource Officer will be in the first year is \$141,974.71.
- d. Richland School District One has agreed to cover all expenses related to adding the school resource officer to Keenan High School.

SECTION B. Amendment of Budget Ordinance.

- a. The amount of One Hundred Forty-One Thousand Nine Hundred Seventy-Four Dollars and Seventy-One Cents (\$141,974.71) be appropriated to provide funding to supplement an additional School Resource Officer to be placed at Keenan High School.
- b. Therefore, the FY 2023 School Resource Officers Fund is hereby amended as follows:

<u>REVENUE</u>	
Revenue and sources appropriated as of July 1, 2022, as approved:	\$6,957,345.29
Increase in appropriation:	<u>\$ 141,974.71</u>
Total School Resource Officers Fund revenue as amended:	\$7,099,320.00

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Expenditures appropriated as of July 1, 2022, as approved:	\$6,957,345.29
SRO at Keenan High School:	<u>\$ 141,974.71</u>
Total School Resource Officers Fund expenditures as amended:	\$7,099,320.00

SECTION C. Delegation of Authority. The Chair of the County Council, the County Administrator, the County Sheriff, the County Finance Director and the County Director of Budget and Grants Management are hereby authorized and directed to take any necessary action to effectuate the expenditures authorized in this Ordinance.

An Ordinance to raise revenue, make appropriations, and adopt FY 2023 Annual Budget for Richland County, South Carolina; authorizing the levying of Ad Valorem property taxes which together with the prior year’s carryover and other State Levies and any additional amount appropriated by the Richland County Council prior to July 1, 2022 will provide sufficient revenues for the operations of Richland County Government from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 (Fiscal Year 2023)

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY:

SECTION 1. The following appropriations by activity and the estimated revenue to support these appropriations, as well as other supporting documents contained in the adopted Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Annual Budget is hereby adopted, with such supporting documents being made reference to and incorporated herein by reference, as follows:

Fund	Revenue	Transfer In	Fund Balance	Total Sources	Expenditures	Transfer Out	Total Uses
General Fund Operating	\$189,747,431	\$3,025,000	\$4,603,503	\$197,375,934	\$186,657,182	\$10,395,758	\$197,052,940
General Fund Capital					\$322,994		\$322,994
General Fund	\$189,747,431	\$3,025,000	\$4,603,503	\$197,375,934	\$186,980,176	\$10,395,758	\$197,375,934
Special Revenue							
Victim’s Rights	\$331,216	\$945,289	\$0	\$1,276,505	\$1,276,505	\$0	\$1,276,505
Tourism Development	\$1,253,120	\$0	\$0	\$1,253,120	\$1,253,120	\$0	\$1,253,120
Temporary Alcohol Permits	\$172,168	\$0	\$0	\$172,168	\$172,168	\$0	\$172,168
Emergency Telephone System	\$2,100,000	\$2,189,951	\$2,115,150	\$6,405,101	\$6,405,101	\$0	\$6,405,101
Fire Service	\$29,811,786	\$0	\$1,255,798	\$31,067,584	\$29,877,633	\$1,189,951	\$31,067,584
Stormwater Management	\$3,732,147	\$0	\$0	\$3,732,147	\$3,732,147	\$0	\$3,732,147
Conservation Commission Fund	\$909,330	\$143,988	\$85,860	\$1,139,178	\$1,139,178	\$0	\$1,139,178
Neighborhood Redev. Fund	\$909,330	\$0	\$0	\$909,330	\$909,330	\$0	\$909,330
Hospitality Tax	\$7,800,000	\$0	\$1,444,318	\$9,244,318	\$4,756,568	\$4,487,750	\$9,244,318
Accommodation Tax	\$425,000	\$0	\$0	\$425,000	\$400,000	\$25,000	\$425,000
Title IVD - Sheriff’s Fund	\$55,563	\$0	\$0	\$55,563	\$55,563	\$0	\$55,563
Road Maintenance Fee	\$6,100,000	\$0	\$2,093,572	\$8,193,572	\$8,193,572	\$0	\$8,193,572
Public Defender	\$1,600,000	\$3,826,423	\$0	\$5,426,423	\$5,426,423	\$0	\$5,426,423

Transportation Tax	\$80,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$80,000,000	\$25,203,164	\$54,796,836	\$80,000,000
School Resource Officers	\$5,102,608	\$1,996,712	\$0	\$7,099,320	\$7,099,320	\$0	\$7,099,320
Economic Development	\$2,647,345	\$879,750	\$0	\$3,527,095	\$1,922,951	\$1,604,144	\$3,527,095
Special Revenue Total	\$142,949,613	\$9,982,113	\$6,994,698	\$159,926,424	\$97,822,743	\$62,103,681	\$159,926,424
Debt Service							
General Debt Service	\$20,208,361	\$0	\$0	\$20,208,361	\$20,208,361	\$0	\$20,208,361
Fire Bonds 2018B 1,500,000	\$545,600	\$0	\$0	\$545,600	\$545,600	\$0	\$545,600
RFC-IP Revenue Bond 2019	\$1,604,144	\$0	\$0	\$1,604,144	\$1,604,144	\$0	\$1,604,144
Hospitality Refund 2013A B/S	\$0	\$1,487,750	\$0	\$1,487,750	\$1,487,750	\$0	\$1,487,750
East Richland Public Svc Dist.	\$1,438,561	\$0	\$0	\$1,438,561	\$1,438,561	\$0	\$1,438,561
Recreation Commission Debt Svc	\$3,769,189	\$0	\$0	\$3,769,189	\$3,769,189	\$0	\$3,769,189
Riverbanks Zoo Debt Service	\$2,556,463	\$0	\$0	\$2,556,463	\$2,556,463	\$0	\$2,556,463
School District 1 Debt Service	\$61,071,918	\$0	\$0	\$61,071,918	\$61,071,918	\$0	\$61,071,918
School District 2 Debt Service	\$64,215,424	\$0	\$0	\$64,215,424	\$64,215,424	\$0	\$64,215,424
Transportation BAN		\$14,433,250	\$0	\$14,433,250	\$14,433,250	\$0	\$14,433,250
Debt Service Total	\$155,409,660	\$15,921,000	\$0	\$171,330,660	\$171,330,660	\$0	\$171,330,660
Enterprise Funds							
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	\$41,542,159	\$0	\$0	\$41,542,159	\$41,542,159	\$0	\$41,542,159
Richland County Utilities	\$13,820,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,820,000	\$13,820,000	\$0	\$13,820,000
Hamilton-Owens Airport Operating	\$300,000	\$270,846	\$10,878	\$581,724	\$581,724	\$0	\$581,724
Enterprise Funds Total	\$55,662,159	\$270,846	\$10,878	\$55,943,883	\$55,943,883	\$0	\$55,943,883
Millage Agencies							
Richland Cnty Recreation Commission	\$15,550,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,550,000	\$15,550,000	\$0	\$15,550,000
Columbia Area Mental Health	\$2,427,500	\$0	\$0	\$2,427,500	\$2,427,500	\$0	\$2,427,500
Public Library	\$29,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$29,700,000	\$29,700,000	\$0	\$29,700,000
Riverbanks Zoo	\$2,605,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,605,000	\$2,605,000	\$0	\$2,605,000
Midlands Technical College	\$7,018,600	\$0	\$0	\$7,018,600	\$7,018,600	\$0	\$7,018,600
Midlands Tech Capital/Debt Service	\$3,720,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,720,000	\$3,720,000	\$0	\$3,720,000
School District One	\$241,096,717	\$0	\$0	\$241,096,717	\$241,096,717	\$0	\$241,096,717
School District Two	\$172,325,821	\$0	\$0	\$172,325,821	\$172,325,821	\$0	\$172,325,821
Millage Agencies Total	\$474,443,638	\$0	\$0	\$474,443,638	\$474,443,638	\$0	\$474,443,638
Grand Total	\$1,018,212,501	\$29,198,959	\$11,609,079	\$1,059,020,539	\$986,521,100	\$72,499,439	\$1,059,020,539

SECTION 2. Mileage rate paid to County employees shall be the same as the U.S. Federal reimbursement rate per mile for the fiscal period stated above.

SECTION 3. All fees previously approved by the County Council, either through budget ordinances or ordinances apart from the budget, will remain in effect unless and until the County Council votes to amend those fees.

SECTION 4. No County fees based on CPI shall be adjusted on the current year inflationary adjustment (CPI) due to the small incremental change.

SECTION 5 At fiscal year-end, any funds encumbered for capital purchases shall reflect as a designation of fund balance in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and shall be brought forward in the subsequent fiscal year as budgeted fund balance. This automatic re-budgeting shall not require a supplemental budget ordinance.

SECTION 6. Continuation grants and those with no personnel or match requests are considered approved as presented with budget adoption up to available budgeted match dollars. All other grants will require individual Council approval prior to award acceptance.

SECTION 7. Commensurate with budget authority, the County Administrator may approve purchases in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less. Purchases in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) shall be reviewed and approved by the County Council prior to acceptance. The County Administrator is granted authority to transfer up to \$100,000 between all General Fund direct report budgets.

SECTION 8. All non-exclusive contracts exceeding \$100,000 and existing at the time of budget adoption shall be renewed for the subsequent fiscal year provided the following conditions exist: The services provided under the contract will continue to be required in the subsequent fiscal year; the contract was originally procured through the County's Procurement Division utilizing the competitive procurement method, where appropriate, and following all other procurement ordinances, regulations and guidelines; The contract is within a five-year period during which contracts may be renewed annually upon mutual agreement by both parties not to exceed five years; the performance of the contractor has been confirmed, in writing, by the user department and by the Manager of Procurement to be satisfactory; Budget dollars have been appropriated by the County Council to fund the contract for the subsequent fiscal year. All items included on the State contract greater than \$100,000 are considered as reviewed and approved therefore will not be required to go back to Council for additional approval.

SECTION 9. Designated fund balance allocated in prior years for the establishment of an emergency disaster fund, economic development fund and an insurance reserve fund shall remain as designated, but only to the extent of available fund balance as approved by the County Administrator.

SECTION 10. All One-percent funds collected through established Multi-County Industrial Park agreements or the funds from the completed sale of any county-owned property in a multi-county park shall be placed in the Richland County Economic Development Fund and be immediately appropriated for the purpose of continued Economic Development. This appropriation shall not require a supplemental budget ordinance.

SECTION 11. Funds awarded to the Sheriff's Department through forfeiture are included as part of this ordinance and Council designates, as the governing body, that the Sheriff shall maintain these funds in accordance with Federal, State and County guidelines. All forfeited funds will be audited along with the General Fund and posted at that time.

SECTION 12. The County will be self-funded against tort claim liability and shall no longer carry an excess liability insurance policy. Funding shall be established through the annual automatic re-budgeting of these County funded accounts. The amount to be carried forward shall not exceed the unspent portion of the current year appropriation and shall be used only for the original intended purpose as identified in the year of appropriation. This shall increase the original appropriated budget and shall not require a separate budget amendment.

SECTION 13. The Sheriff and Finance Director will assess the status of fees collected through the Special Duty Program prior to the end of fiscal year 2022. All excess funds collected for the administrative cost over cost incurred shall reflect as a designation of fund balance and shall be brought forward in the following fiscal year as budgeted fund balance. This automatic re-budgeting shall not require a supplemental budget ordinance. Continuation of the Special Duty Program and associated fees shall be evaluated each year during the budget process.

SECTION 14. The appropriation includes the approval of the Sheriff's Department School Resource Officer Program. Funding shall be contingent upon annual approval and appropriation by county Council. At the end of each fiscal year, the Finance Director and the Sheriff will assess the status of the billing and collections for each school district as of the end of the fiscal year. Any program shortfall of collections for the fiscal year by the School District shall result in additional collection procedures inclusive of charging shortfall to the Sheriff's Department fiscal budget. All excess funds collected beyond cost of the program shall be brought forward in the subsequent budget year as a budgeted use of fund balance and made available to the Sheriff's Department to be used toward the district-specific program cost. The automatic re-budgeting shall not require a supplemental budget ordinance. Continuation of the School Resource Officer program and associated fees shall be evaluated each fiscal year during the budget process.

SECTION 15. All funds collected by the Sheriff's Department as a cost reimbursement from employees shall be credited back to the sheriff's budget and allowed to utilize for other operational cost.

SECTION 16. During its February 6, 2018 meeting, Richland County Council approved an increase of the inmate per diem cost for all jurisdictions at the Alvin S. Glenn Detention Center from the current rate of \$45.00/day to \$71.00/day. The per diem will automatically increase annually by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

SECTION 17. During its February 19, 2019 meeting, Richland County Council approved an increase in the Utilities' rate for water and sewer effective July 1, 2019 (FY 2020) and subsequent rate increases for FY 2021 and FY 2022 . New rates, as approved, are as follows:

Sewer rates:

FY 2020: \$55.68
FY 2021: \$64.03
FY 2022: \$72.03

Water rates:

FY 2020: \$43.35
FY 2021: \$43.35
FY 2022: \$43.35

Additionally, the County's wholesale volumetric rate (Transport & Treat) for sewer customers will be \$4.12 per 1,000 gallons for FY20 with prorated adjustments year over year in line with retail customer rate noted above.

Pursuant to County Council's adopted 2019 Water & Sewer Rate Study, Richland County shall conduct a water and sewer rate study every 3-5 years to (1) fund the cost of the Combined Utilities System; (2) pay for existing and future debt service; (3) maintain targeted reserve fund balances; and (4) achieve desired debt service coverage levels.

SECTION 18. During its August 1, 2019 meeting, County Council approved the implementation of new rates provided by the Solid Waste Rate Study. Richland County Council approved an increase in the Solid Waste rates effective July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2020. Further during its June 7, 2022 meeting County Council approved the implementation of new rates effective July 1, 2022. The new rates for curbside, as approved, are as follows:

Solid Waste rates:

FY 2020: Residential \$286.35, Backyard Pickup \$558.38 New Commercial \$572.70
FY 2021: Residential \$323.70, Backyard Pickup \$631.21 New Commercial \$647.40
FY 2022: Residential \$323.70, Backyard Pickup \$631.21 New Commercial \$647.40
FY 2023: Residential \$350.57, Backyard Pickup \$631.03 New Commercial \$647.40

Additional rates are published in the "Solid Waste Fee Schedule Effective July 1, 2022"

SECTION 19. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 20. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 21. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective July 1, 2022.

Richland County Council

By: _____
Overture Walker, Chair

First Reading: FY 2023 – May 3, 2022
Public Hearing: FY 2023 – May 19, 2022
Second Reading: FY 2023 – May 26, 2022
Third Reading: FY 2023 – June 7, 2022

Solid Waste Fee Schedule
Effective July 1, 2022

Curbside Collection Fee-\$323.70 (Current rate increased by 8.3%) \$350.57

- Backyard Service (enhanced service)-631.21 (Proposed curbside rate x 1.8 as per ordinance) \$631.03
- Disability Backyard Service-323.70 (Current rate increased by 8.3%) \$350.57
- C&D Disposal @ Richland County Landfill-\$25.00 per ton (Waste must originate in RC) 4.16% increase
- Yard/Land Clearing Debris/Dirt-\$25.00 per ton
- Brown Goods/Bulk Items-\$25.00 per ton
- Metal and Appliances-\$25.00 per ton
- Mattress/Box Spring –N/C for Richland County Residents (Limit 2 per day. Mattress + box spring are 1)

Mattress/Box spring commercial -\$320.00 per ton

Tires Commercial-\$1.50 each or \$150.00 per ton

Residential Tire with proper identification, N/C (Limit 4 per day)

Residential Electronic Waste (Up to 5 electronic items per day) N/C.

Commercial Electronic Waste, Landfill only -\$1.00 per/lb.

Residential Mulch-County residents receive mulch at no charge. Resident self-load. Landfill only

Commercial Mulch-\$14.00 per ton, Landfill only.

Residential Latex Paint, N/C for Richland County residents.(Up to 5 cans of any size per day)

Commercial Latex Paint -\$1.00 per/lb.

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

Case # 22-013MA
Patrick Palmer
M-1 to GC (161.79 Acres)
310 Killian Road
TMS # R14600-03-16

Notes:

First Reading: July 26, 2022
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
Public Hearing: July 26, 2022

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY
ORDINANCE NO. ____-22HR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF UNINCORPORATED RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO CHANGE THE ZONING DESIGNATION FOR THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS TMS # R14600-03-16 FROM LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT (M-1) TO GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT (GC); AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to the authority granted by the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL:

Section I. The Zoning Map of unincorporated Richland County is hereby amended to change the real property described as TMS # R14600-03-16 from Light Industrial District (M-1) to General Commercial District (GC).

Section II. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

Section III. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective from and after _____, 2022.

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

By: _____
Overture Walker, Chair

Attest this _____ day of
_____, 2022

Anette A. Kirylo
Clerk of Council

RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Approved As To LEGAL Form Only.
No Opinion Rendered As To Content.

Public Hearing: July 26, 2022
First Reading: July 26, 2022
Second Reading: August 30, 2022
Third Reading: September 13, 2022

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

Risk Management - Fleet Services - Central Garage Canopy Addition Project

Notes:

July 26, 2022 – The A&F Committee recommended Council approve the selection of HMB Contracting (Hoover Metal Buildings) for the construction of a canopy work area for the heavy side shop at the Central Garage facility, with an addition which will extend the side of the building, increasing the dimensions of the working space. HMB Contracting was selected based on previous experience with County projects.

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION**

2020 Hampton Street, Suite 4069
Columbia, SC 29204
803-576-2050



Agenda Briefing

Prepared by:	William H. Peters	Title:	County Fleet Manager
Department:	Risk Management	Division:	Fleet Division
Date Prepared:	July 8, 2022	Meeting Date:	July 26, 2022
Legal Review	Patrick Wright via email	Date:	July 11, 2022
Budget Review	Abhijit Deshpande via email	Date:	July 12, 2022
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email	Date:	July 12, 2022
Approved for consideration:	Assistant County Administrator	Lori J. Thomas, MBA, CGFO	
Meeting/Committee	Administration & Finance		
Subject	Central Garage Canopy Addition Project		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

Council is requested to approve the selection of HMB Contracting (Hoover Metal Buildings) for the construction of a canopy work area for the Heavy side shop at the Central Garage facility, with an addition which will extend the side of the building, increasing the dimensions of the working space. Previously, a bid had been advertised for the project with no responses. HMB Contracting was selected based on previous experience with County projects.

Request for Council Reconsideration: Yes

FIDUCIARY:

Are funds allocated in the department’s current fiscal year budget?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If no, is a budget amendment necessary?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

ADDITIONAL FISCAL/BUDGETARY MATTERS TO CONSIDER:

Funding for this project is contained in the FY 2022 Office of Risk Management budget line 1100161500.520300 (Building Improvements). \$736,399 has been encumbered, and the requisition has been identified to roll to FY 2023. Another \$40,000 from the annual First Vehicle Services shared savings program has been identified to be added to the project contingency.

COUNTY ATTORNEY’S OFFICE FEEDBACK/POSSIBLE AREA(S) OF LEGAL EXPOSURE:

None.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

None applicable.

MOTION OF ORIGIN:

There is no associated Council motion of origin.

Council Member	Click or tap here to enter text.
Meeting	Choose an item.
Date	Click or tap to enter a date.

STRATEGIC & GENERATIVE DISCUSSION:

The addition of the canopy in front of the Heavy side shop, with the addition of a 30' enclosed structure to the end of the building, will allow the maintenance program to become more effective and efficient in ensuring the County's Fire fleet and heavy equipment is serviced and repaired in a timely manner. The gradual increase in fleet size over the years, with the addition of the Fire fleet, has strained the capacity of the Central Garage facility and impacted our ability to quickly address maintenance and repair issues. This project will effectively double the amount of workable space available to our technicians, protecting them from the weather while providing service bays capable of housing any type of equipment, including ladder trucks. Each new canopy bay will have lighting and its own source for compressed air and oil distribution. The addition to the side of the building will provide storage for Fire and heavy equipment tires and parts and house the small equipment maintenance shop, freeing up even more space within the main shop. This project will increase the available working footprint of the shop facility, allowing us to diagnose, repair and service more equipment , and returning it to service more quickly.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:

Click or tap here to enter text.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment A: Project Quote from HMB Contracting
2. Attachment B Central Garage Canopy Project Plan

ATTACHMENT A

Project Quote from HMB Contracting



P.O. BOX 84443
 LEXINGTON, SC 29073
 (803)769-5151 OFFICE

Proposal

PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO Richland County Attn: Bill Peters	PHONE 803-600-4551	DATE July 8, 2022
STREET 400 Powell Rd.	E-MAIL Peters.bill@richlandcountysc.gov	
CITY, STATE, and ZIP CODE Columbia, SC 29203	JOB LOCATION IN Richland County	

We hereby submit specifications and estimates for:

HMB Contracting, LLC proposes to furnish all materials, labor and equipment necessary to include the following:

- 1.) One (1) 50'W x 35'L x 22'H gable symmetrical pre-engineered metal building [left end addition];
- 2.) One (1) 40'W x 128'L x 23'4"H (low side) single-sloped pre-engineered metal building addition [canopy];
- 3.) Left end addition to have 26-ga. roof and wall metal panels with 6" VR R vinyl-back and Low-E insulation in roof (R-value \cong 30) and 6" VR R vinyl-back in walls (R-value \cong 19);
- 4.) Canopy sidewall to drop into new aluminum gutter; right side attaches to existing building; left end wall and front side wall to remain open.
- 5.) Remove 40'W x 128'L existing concrete and asphalt, and replace with new 8" 4000 PSI concrete with fiber and 6x6x6x6 wire mesh. One (1) bay to have rails in concrete floor.
- 6.) Left end addition to have 1750 sq. ft. of 8" 4000 PSI concrete with fiber and 6x6x6x6 wire mesh.
- 7.) Canopy to have 6'W x 128'L x 8" 4000 PSI concrete approach to new slab.
- 8.) Install two (2) 12'W x 16'T rolling steel doors with automatic openers [left end addition];
- 9.) Install 130Lft. of aluminum gutter between existing building and canopy addition;
- 10.) Plumbing to include: install a 1 3/4" galvanized air main with 1/2" galvanized drops for air reels; Supply and install a total of seven (7) 300 PSI Coxreels Model TSH-N-375 Spring-rewind air reel 3/8" x 75' hoses; Six (6) reels to be located in front of existing heavy side bay under new canopy addition and One (1) reel to be mounted in left end addition; Air reels to be mounted to steel structure ceiling and pipes to be painted light blue.
- 11.) Electrical to include: Thirty-six (36) 4-ft. LED fixtures; twelve (12) 120volt outlets; five (5) drop cord reels; three (3) switches; two (2) emergency exit fixtures; one (1) remote head; relocate power for one (1) exhaust fan; and two (2) outlets for heaters.
- 12.) HVAC to include: Extending three (3) exhaust fan ducts 35-ft. through new left end addition; install two (2) 80,000BTU infrared heaters; install gas lines for two (2) heaters; moving existing duct line inlet (\cong 35-ft.) into left end addition; and moving one (1) exhaust fan to new addition wall.
- 13.) Architectural and Structural drawings for permitting.
- 14.) Building permit.

Total: \$697,006.00

***NOTE:** Price **DOES NOT** include: civil drawings or fees; water and sewer tap fees and connection fees; site work or retention; anything not specifically listed above or any additional changes and fees that may be required by Federal, State, County or Municipal departments

We Propose hereby to furnish material and labor – complete in accordance with above specifications, for the sum of:

Six hundred ninety-seven thousand, six and 00/100 dollars (\$697,006.00).

This Proposal is non-binding and does not constitute a contract. The information in this proposal is meant to provide general information to interested parties. After the proposals review, consideration, negotiation of the terms and conditions and acceptance, a binding contract will be drawn up reflecting the work to be completed with the negotiated terms and conditions. **This proposal pricing is good for fifteen (15) days.** Proposal pricing is subject to change if not accepted within 15 days from the date listed above due to the effects of COVID-19 and manufacturers pricing increase and material availability.

Acceptance of Proposal:

Date of Acceptance: _____

Signature _____

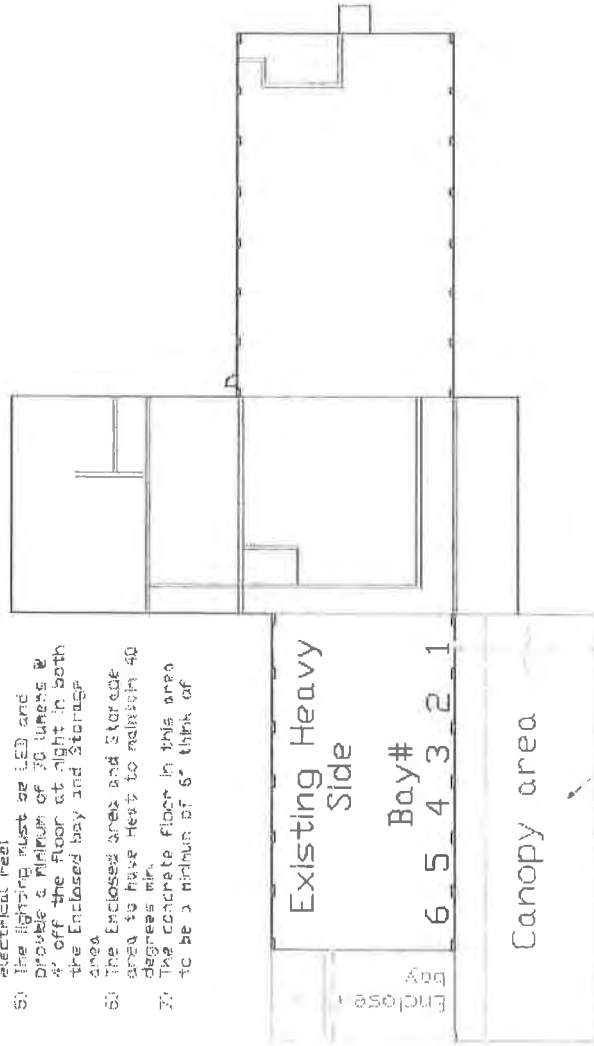
ATTACHMENT B

Central Garage Canopy Project Plan

Storage and Enclosed Bay Notes:

- 1) This area to have the same height as the Existing Heavy Side
- 2) The Enclosed bay to be accessed through the left side of the building via a non door and a 10' x 15' roll up door
- 3) The air intake area to be enclosed with a 10' x 10' roll up door out the back of the building
- 4) The Enclosed bay to have an air hose reel and a 110V electrical reel
- 5) The lighting must be LED and provide a minimum of 70 lumens @ 4' off the floor at night in both the Enclosed bay and Storage area
- 6) The Enclosed area and Storage area to have Heat to maintain 40 degrees min.
- 7) The concrete floor in this area to be a minimum of 6" thick of

3000 PSI concrete with fiber. The concrete floor to not have a slope greater than 1/8" in 10' in any direction. The finish is to be rough broom finish. The area to have gutters and downspouts to divert precipitation away from the building



Canopy Area Notes:

- 1) The clear height in the Canopy Area to be 25' Min. (to the bottom of any equipment, fixtures, or structure)
- 2) The end bay in the Canopy Area (Bay #7) to be 25' wide- with the enclosed bay and storage to match the width
- 3) Each bay in the Canopy Area to have on each end, a air hose reel and a 110V electrical reel
- 4) The lighting must be LED and provide a minimum of 70 lumens @ 4' off the floor at night
- 5) Each bay to have a 10' ceiling fan to provide air circulation (10' Big Ass Fan)
- 6) Each bay to be structurally designed to have exterior sheathing and 15' x 20' roll up doors install to enclose the space at a future date.
- 7) The concrete floor in the canopy area to be a minimum of 6" thick of 4000 PSI concrete with fiber and 6 x 6 W/M reinforcing. The concrete floor to not have a slope greater than 1/8" in any direction. The finish is to be rough broom finish.
- 8) The 4th bay to have rolls installed to match the existing stall
- 9) The Canopy area to have gutters and downspouts to divert precipitation away from the building

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

Authorizing the expansion of the boundaries of the I-77 Corridor Regional Industrial Park jointly developed with Fairfield County to include certain property located in Richland County; the execution and delivery of an infrastructure credit agreement to provide for infrastructure credits to Project Bulldog; and other related matters

Notes:

First Reading:
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
Public Hearing:

SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
RICHLAND COUNTY) **A RESOLUTION**

COMMITTING TO NEGOTIATE A FEE-IN-LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXES AGREEMENT BETWEEN RICHLAND COUNTY AND PROJECT DAWSON; IDENTIFYING THE PROJECT; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO

WHEREAS, Richland County, South Carolina (“County”), acting by and through its County Council (“County Council”) is authorized pursuant to the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 44, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended (“Act”) to encourage manufacturing and commercial enterprises to locate in the State of South Carolina (“South Carolina” or “State”) or to encourage manufacturing and commercial enterprises now located in the State to expand their investments and thus make use of and employ the manpower, products, and other resources of the State by entering into an agreement with a sponsor, as defined in the Act, that provides for the payment of a fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* tax (“FILOT Payments”) with respect to economic development property, as defined in the Act;

WHEREAS, Project Dawson, an entity whose name cannot be publicly disclosed at this time (“Sponsor”), desires to invest capital in the County in order to expand its operations by constructing a 12,000 sq. ft. office and warehouse in the County (“Project”);

WHEREAS, the Project is anticipated to result in an investment of approximately \$3,800,000 in taxable real and personal property, the retention of seven (7) full-time jobs and creation of approximately twelve (12) new, full-time equivalent jobs; and

WHEREAS, as an inducement to the Sponsor locate the Project in the County, the Sponsor has requested that the County negotiate an agreement (“Agreement”), which provides for FILOT Payments with respect to the portion of the Project which constitutes economic development property, as defined in the Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council as follows:

Section 1. This Resolution is an inducement resolution for this Project for purposes of the Act.

Section 2. County Council agrees to enter into the Agreement, which provides for FILOT Payments with respect to the portion of the Project which constitutes economic development property. The further details of the FILOT Payments and the agreement will be prescribed by subsequent ordinance of the County to be adopted in accordance with South Carolina law and the rules and procedures of the County.

Section 3. County Council confirms that the Project was identified and reflected on February 10, 2022 and adopting this Resolution permits expenditures made in connection with the Project before the date of this Resolution to qualify as economic development property, subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and the Act.

Section 4. This Resolution is effective after its approval by the County Council.

RESOLVED: August 30, 2022

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Chair, Richland County Council

(SEAL)
ATTEST:

Clerk to County Council

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

Authorizing the execution and delivery of a fee-in-lieu of ad valorem taxes and incentive agreement by and between Richland County, South Carolina and Project Dawson to provide for payment of a fee-in-lieu of taxes; authorizing certain infrastructure credits; and other related matters

Notes:

First Reading:
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
Public Hearing:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY COUNCIL FOR RICHLAND COUNTY
ORDINANCE NO. _____

AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A FEE-IN-LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXES AND INCENTIVE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND PROJECT DAWSON TO PROVIDE FOR PAYMENT OF A FEE-IN-LIEU OF TAXES; AUTHORIZING CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE CREDITS; AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS.

WHEREAS, Richland County, South Carolina (“County”), acting by and through its County Council (“County Council”) is authorized pursuant to the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 44, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended (“FILOT Act”), to encourage manufacturing and commercial enterprises to locate in the State of South Carolina (“South Carolina” or “State”) or to encourage manufacturing and commercial enterprises now located in the State to expand their investments and thus make use of and employ the manpower, products, and other resources of the State by entering into an agreement with a sponsor, as defined in the FILOT Act, that provides for the payment of a fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* tax (“FILOT Payments”), with respect to economic development property, as defined in the FILOT Act;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article VIII, Section 13 of the South Carolina Constitution and Title 4, Section 1, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended (collectively, “MCIP Act”), the County is authorized to jointly develop multicounty parks with counties having contiguous borders with the County and, in the County’s discretion, include property within the boundaries of such multicounty parks. Under the authority provided in the MCIP Act, the County has created a multicounty park with Fairfield County more particularly known as I-77 Corridor Regional Industrial Park (“Park”);

WHEREAS, pursuant to the FILOT and MCIP Acts, the County is authorized to provide credits (“Infrastructure Credits”) against FILOT Payments derived from economic development property to pay costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving or expanding (i) infrastructure serving a project or the County and (ii) improved and unimproved real estate and personal property used in the operation of a commercial enterprise or manufacturing facility (“Infrastructure”);

WHEREAS, Project Dawson, (“Sponsor”), desires to expand its operations by constructing a 12,000 sq. ft. office and warehouse in the County (“Project”) consisting of taxable investment in real and personal property of not less than \$3,800,000, the retention of seven (7) full-time jobs and creation of twelve (12) new, full-time jobs; and

WHEREAS, at the request of the Sponsor and as an inducement to locate the Project in the County, the County desires to enter into a Fee-in-Lieu of *Ad Valorem* Taxes and Incentive Agreement with the Sponsor, as sponsor, the substantially final form of which is attached as Exhibit A (“Fee Agreement”), pursuant to which the County will provide certain incentives to the Sponsor with respect to the Project, including (1) providing for FILOT Payments, to be calculated as set forth in the Fee Agreement, with respect to the portion of the Project which constitutes economic development property; (2) locating the Project in the Park; and (3) providing Infrastructure Credits, as described in the Fee Agreement, to assist in paying the costs of certain Infrastructure.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by the County Council as follows:

Section 1. Statutory Findings. Based on information supplied to the County by the Sponsor, County Council evaluated the Project based on relevant criteria including, the purposes the Project is to accomplish, the anticipated dollar amount and nature of the investment, employment to be maintained and created, and the anticipated costs and benefits to the County, and hereby finds:

(a) The Project is anticipated to benefit the general public welfare of the County by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise adequately provided locally;

(b) The Project gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or incorporated municipality or a charge against its general credit or taxing power;

(c) The purposes to be accomplished by the Project are proper governmental and public purposes and the benefits of the Project are greater than the costs.

Section 2. *Approval of Incentives; Authorization to Execute and Deliver Fee Agreement.* The incentives as described in this Ordinance (“Ordinance”), and as more particularly set forth in the Fee Agreement, with respect to the Project are hereby approved. The form, terms and provisions of the Fee Agreement that is before this meeting are approved and all of the Fee Agreement’s terms and conditions are incorporated in this Ordinance by reference. The Chair of County Council (“Chair”) is authorized and directed to execute the Fee Agreement in the name of and on behalf of the County, subject to the approval of any revisions or changes as are not materially adverse to the County by the County Administrator and counsel to the County, and the Clerk to County Council is hereby authorized and directed to attest the Fee Agreement and to deliver the Fee Agreement to the Sponsor.

Section 3. *Inclusion within the Park.* The expansion of the Park boundaries to include the Project is authorized and approved. The Chair, the County Administrator and the Clerk to County Council are each authorized to execute such documents and take such further actions as may be necessary to complete the expansion of the Park boundaries. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement governing the Park (“Park Agreement”), the expansion of the Park’s boundaries and the amendment to the Park Agreement is complete on adoption of this Ordinance by County Council and delivery of written notice to Fairfield County of inclusion of the Project in the Park.

Section 4. *Further Assurances.* The County Council confirms the authority of the Chair, the County Administrator, the Director of Economic Development, the Clerk to County Council, and various other County officials and staff, acting at the direction of the Chair, the County Administrator, the Director of Economic Development, as appropriate, to take whatever further action and to negotiate, execute and deliver whatever further documents and for the Clerk to County Council to attest the same, as may be appropriate to effect this Ordinance and the incentives offered to the Sponsor under this Ordinance and the Fee Agreement.

Section 5. *Savings Clause.* The provisions of this Ordinance are separable. If any part of this Ordinance is, for any reason, unenforceable then the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance is unaffected.

Section 6. *General Repealer.* Any prior ordinance, resolution, or order, the terms of which are in conflict with this Ordinance, is, only to the extent of that conflict, repealed.

Section 7. *Effectiveness.* This Ordinance is effective after its third reading and public hearing.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Chair, Richland County Council

(SEAL)
ATTEST:

Clerk of Council, Richland County Council

First Reading: August 30, 2022
Second Reading:
Public Hearing:
Third Reading:

EXHIBIT A
FORM OF FEE AGREEMENT

FEE-IN-LIEU OF *AD VALOREM* TAXES AND INCENTIVE AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

PROJECT DAWSON

AND

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

EFFECTIVE AS OF [DATE]

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- Exhibit A – Description of Property
- Exhibit B – Form of Joinder Agreement
- Exhibit C – Accountability Resolution
- Exhibit D – Description of Infrastructure Credit
- Exhibit E – Description of Claw Back

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS OF

FEE AGREEMENT

The parties have agreed to waive the requirement to recapitulate the contents of this Fee Agreement pursuant to Section 12-44-55 of the Code (as defined herein). However, the parties have agreed to include a summary of the key provisions of this Fee Agreement for the convenience of the parties. This summary is included for convenience only and is not to be construed as a part of the terms and conditions of this Fee Agreement.

PROVISION	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	SECTION REFERENCE
Sponsor Name		Article I
Project Location		Exhibit A
Tax Map No.		Exhibit A
FILOT		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase Exemption Period 	30 Years	Article I
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract Minimum Investment Requirement 	\$3,800,000	Article I
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract Minimum Jobs Requirement 	Maintain current employment of 7 jobs and creation of 12 new full-time jobs over three (3) years.	Article I
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Period 	5 Years	Article I
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment Ratio 	6%	Article IV; Section 4.1 (a)(ii)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Millage Rate 	0.5843	Article IV; Section 4.1 (a)(iii)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed or Five-Year Adjustable Millage 	Fixed	Article IV; Section 4.1 (a)(iii)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claw Back Information 		
Multicounty Park	I-77 Corridor Regional Industrial Park	Article I
Infrastructure Credit		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Description 	25% Special Source Revenue Credit	Article V; Section 5.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit Term 	10 Years	Article V; Section 5.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claw Back Information 	Failure to achieve Contract Minimum Jobs Requirement or Contract Minimum Investment Requirements shall result in a pro-rata claw back on the SSRC, calculated as provided herein.	Article VI
Other Information	N/A	

FEE-IN-LIEU OF AD VALOREM TAXES AND INCENTIVE AGREEMENT

THIS FEE-IN-LIEU OF *AD VALOREM* TAXES AND INCENTIVE AGREEMENT (“*Fee Agreement*”) is entered into, effective, as of [DATE], between Richland County, South Carolina (“*County*”), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina (“*State*”), acting through the Richland County Council (“*County Council*”) as the governing body of the County, and [PROJECT DAWSON], a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of South Carolina (“*Sponsor*”).

WITNESSETH:

(a) Title 12, Chapter 44, (“*Act*”) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended (“*Code*”), authorizes the County to induce manufacturing and commercial enterprises to locate in the State or to encourage manufacturing and commercial enterprises currently located in the State to expand their investments and thus make use of and employ the manpower, products, and other resources of the State by entering into an agreement with a sponsor, as defined in the Act, that provides for the payment of a fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* tax (“*FILOT*”) with respect to Economic Development Property, as defined below;

(b) Sections 4-1-175 and 12-44-70 of the Code authorize the County to provide credits (“*Infrastructure Credit*”) against payments in lieu of taxes for the purpose of defraying of the cost of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding (i) the infrastructure serving the County or a project and (ii) for improved and unimproved real estate, and personal property, including machinery and equipment, used in the operation of a manufacturing facility or commercial enterprise (collectively, “*Infrastructure*”);

(c) The Sponsor has committed to expand a commercial enterprise (“*Facility*”) in the County, consisting of taxable investment in real and personal property of not less than \$3,800,000 and the retention of seven (7) full-time jobs and the creation of twelve (12) new, full-time jobs;

(d) By an ordinance enacted on [DATE], County Council authorized the County to enter into this Fee Agreement with the Sponsor to provide for a FILOT and the other incentives as more particularly described in this Fee Agreement to induce the Sponsor to expand its Facility in the County.

NOW, THEREFORE, AND IN CONSIDERATION of the respective representations and agreements hereinafter contained, the parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS

Section 1.1. Terms. The defined terms used in this Fee Agreement have the meaning given below, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

“*Act*” means Title 12, Chapter 44 of the Code, and all future acts successor or supplemental thereto or amendatory of this Fee Agreement.

“*Act Minimum Investment Requirement*” means an investment of at least \$2,500,000 in the Project within five years of the Commencement Date.

“*Administration Expenses*” means the reasonable expenses incurred by the County in the negotiation, approval and implementation of the terms and provisions of this Fee Agreement, including reasonable attorney’s and consultant’s fees. Administration Expenses does not include any costs, expenses, including attorney’s fees, incurred by the County (i) in defending challenges to the FILOT Payments, Infrastructure Credits or other incentives provided by this Fee Agreement brought by third parties or the

Sponsor or its affiliates and related entities, or (ii) in connection with matters arising at the request of the Sponsor outside of the immediate scope of this Fee Agreement, including amendments to the terms of this Fee Agreement.

“**Code**” means the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended.

“**Commencement Date**” means the last day of the property tax year during which Economic Development Property is placed in service. The Commencement Date shall not be later than the last day of the property tax year which is three years from the year in which the County and the Sponsor enter into this Fee Agreement. For purposes of this Fee Agreement, the Commencement Date is expected to be December 31, 2022.

“**Contract Minimum Investment Requirement**” means a taxable investment in real and personal property at the Project of not less than \$3,800,000.

“**Contract Minimum Jobs Requirement**” means maintaining not less than seven (7) full-time, jobs currently maintained by the Sponsor in the County in connection with the Project and creating twelve (12) additional full-time, jobs by the Sponsor in the County in connection with the Project.

“**County**” means Richland County, South Carolina, a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State, its successors and assigns, acting by and through the County Council as the governing body of the County.

“**County Council**” means the Richland County Council, the governing body of the County.

“**Credit Term**” means the years during the Fee Term in which the Infrastructure Credit is applicable, as described in Exhibit C.

“**Department**” means the South Carolina Department of Revenue.

“**Diminution in Value**” means a reduction in the fair market value of Economic Development Property, as determined in Section 4.1(a)(i) of this Fee Agreement, which may be caused by (i) the removal or disposal of components of the Project pursuant to Section 4.3 of this Fee Agreement; (ii) a casualty as described in Section 4.4 of this Fee Agreement; or (iii) a condemnation as described in Section 4.5 of this Fee Agreement.

“**Economic Development Property**” means those items of real and tangible personal property of the Project placed in service not later than the end of the Investment Period that (i) satisfy the conditions of classification as economic development property under the Act, and (ii) are identified by the Sponsor in its annual filing of a PT-300S or comparable form with the Department (as such filing may be amended from time to time).

“**Equipment**” means all of the machinery, equipment, furniture, office equipment, and fixtures, together with any and all additions, accessions, replacements, and substitutions.

“**Event of Default**” means any event of default specified in Section 7.1 of this Fee Agreement.

“**Fee Agreement**” means this Fee-In-Lieu Of *Ad Valorem* Taxes and Incentive Agreement.

“**Fee Term**” means the period from the effective date of this Fee Agreement until the Final Termination Date.

“FILOT Payments” means the amount paid or to be paid in lieu of *ad valorem* property taxes as provided in Section 4.1 of this Fee Agreement.

“Final Phase” means the Economic Development Property placed in service during the last year of the Investment Period.

“Final Termination Date” means the date on which the last FILOT Payment with respect to the Final Phase is made, or such earlier date as the Fee Agreement is terminated in accordance with the terms of this Fee Agreement. Assuming the Phase Termination Date for the Final Phase is December 31, 2056, the Final Termination Date is expected to be January 15, 2058, which is the due date of the last FILOT Payment with respect to the Final Phase.

“Improvements” means all improvements to the Real Property, including buildings, building additions, roads, sewer lines, and infrastructure, together with all additions, fixtures, accessions, replacements, and substitutions.

“Infrastructure” means (i) the infrastructure serving the County or the Project, (ii) improved and unimproved real estate, and personal property, including machinery and equipment, used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, or (iii) such other items as may be described in or permitted under Section 4-29-68 of the Code.

“Infrastructure Credit” means the credit provided to the Sponsor pursuant to Section 12-44-70 of the Act or Section 4-1-175 of the MCIP Act and Section 5.1 of this Fee Agreement, with respect to the Infrastructure. Infrastructure Credits are to be used for the payment of Infrastructure constituting real property, improvements and infrastructure before any use for the payment of Infrastructure constituting personal property, notwithstanding any presumptions to the contrary in the MCIP Act or otherwise.

“Investment Period” means the period beginning with the first day of any purchase or acquisition of Economic Development Property and ending five years after the Commencement Date, as may be extended pursuant to Section 12-44-30(13) of the Act. For purposes of this Fee Agreement, the Investment Period, unless so extended, is expected to end on December 31, 2027.

“MCIP Act” means Article VIII, Section 13(D) of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, and Sections 4-1-170, 4-1-172, 4-1-175, and 4-29-68 of the Code.

“Multicounty Park” means the multicounty industrial or business park governed by the Amended and Restated Master Agreement Governing the I-77 Corridor Regional Industrial Park, dated as of September 1, 2018, between the County and Fairfield County, South Carolina.

“Net FILOT Payment” means the FILOT Payment net of the Infrastructure Credit.

“Phase” means the Economic Development Property placed in service during a particular year of the Investment Period.

“Phase Exemption Period” means, with respect to each Phase, the period beginning with the property tax year the Phase is placed in service during the Investment Period and ending on the Phase Termination Date.

“Phase Termination Date” means, with respect to each Phase, the last day of the property tax year which is the 29th year following the first property tax year in which the Phase is placed in service.

“**Project**” means all the Equipment, Improvements, and Real Property in the County that the Sponsor determines to be necessary, suitable, or useful by the Sponsor in connection with its investment in the County.

“**Real Property**” means real property that the Sponsor uses or will use in the County for the purposes that Section 2.2(b) describes, and initially consists of the land identified on Exhibit A of this Fee Agreement.

“**Removed Components**” means Economic Development Property which the Sponsor, in its sole discretion, (a) determines to be inadequate, obsolete, worn-out, uneconomic, damaged, unsuitable, undesirable, or unnecessary pursuant to Section 4.3 of this Fee Agreement or otherwise; or (b) elects to be treated as removed pursuant to Section 4.4(c) or Section 4.5(b)(iii) of this Fee Agreement.

“**Replacement Property**” means any property which is placed in service as a replacement for any Removed Component regardless of whether the Replacement Property serves the same functions as the Removed Component it is replacing and regardless of whether more than one piece of Replacement Property replaces a single Removed Component.

“**Sponsor**” means [PROJECT DAWSON] and any surviving, resulting, or transferee entity in any merger, consolidation, or transfer of assets; or any other person or entity which may succeed to the rights and duties of the Sponsor under this Fee Agreement.

“**Sponsor Affiliate**” means an entity that participates in the investment or job creation at the Project and, following receipt of the County’s approval pursuant to Section 9.1 of this Fee Agreement, joins this Fee Agreement by delivering a Joinder Agreement, the form of which is attached as Exhibit B to this Fee Agreement.

“**State**” means the State of South Carolina.

Any reference to any agreement or document in this Article I or otherwise in this Fee Agreement shall include any and all amendments, supplements, addenda, and modifications to such agreement or document.

The term “investment” or “invest” as used in this Fee Agreement includes not only investments made by the Sponsor, but also to the fullest extent permitted by law, those investments made by or for the benefit of the Sponsor in connection with the Project through federal, state, or local grants, to the extent such investments are or, but for the terms of this Fee Agreement, would be subject to *ad valorem* taxes to be paid by the Sponsor.

ARTICLE II REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Section 2.1. Representations and Warranties of the County. The County represents and warrants as follows:

(a) The County is a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State and acts through the County Council as its governing body. The Act authorizes and empowers the County to enter into the transactions that this Fee Agreement contemplates and to carry out its obligations under this Fee Agreement. The County has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Fee Agreement and all other documents, certificates or other agreements contemplated in this Fee Agreement and has obtained all consents from third parties and taken all actions necessary or that the law requires to fulfill its obligations under this Fee Agreement.

(b) Based on representations by the Sponsor, County Council evaluated the Project based on all relevant criteria including the purposes the Project is to accomplish, the anticipated dollar amount and nature of the investment resulting from the Project, and the anticipated costs and benefits to the County and following the evaluation, the County determined that (i) the Project is anticipated to benefit the general public welfare of the County by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise adequately provided locally; (ii) the Project gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or any incorporated municipality and to no charge against the County's general credit or taxing power; (iii) the purposes to be accomplished by the Project are proper governmental and public purposes; and (iv) the benefits of the Project are greater than the costs.

(c) The County identified the Project, as a "project" on February 10, 2022 and adopting an Inducement Resolution, as defined in the Act on [August 30, 2022].

(d) The County is not in default of any of its obligations (contractual or otherwise) as a result of entering into and performing its obligations under this Fee Agreement.

(e) The County has located or will take all reasonable action to locate the Project in the Multicounty Park.

Section 2.2. Representations and Warranties of the Sponsor. The Sponsor represents and warrants as follows:

(a) The Sponsor is in good standing under the laws of the state of its organization, is duly authorized to transact business in the State (or will obtain such authority prior to commencing business in the State), has power to enter into this Fee Agreement, and has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Fee Agreement.

(b) The Sponsor intends to operate the Project as an office and warehouse and for such other purposes that the Act permits as the Sponsor may deem appropriate.

(c) The Sponsor's execution and delivery of this Fee Agreement and its compliance with the provisions of this Fee Agreement do not result in a default under any agreement or instrument to which the Sponsor is now a party or by which it is bound.

(d) The Sponsor will use commercially reasonable efforts to achieve the Contract Minimum Investment Requirement and the Contract Minimum Jobs Requirement.

(e) The execution and delivery of this Fee Agreement by the County and the availability of the FILOT and other incentives provided by this Fee Agreement has been instrumental in inducing the Sponsor to locate the Project in the County.

(f) The Sponsor has retained legal counsel to confirm, or has had a reasonable opportunity to consult legal counsel to confirm, its eligibility for the FILOT and other incentives granted by this Fee Agreement and has not relied on the County, its officials, employees or legal representatives with respect to any question of eligibility or applicability of the FILOT and other incentives granted by this Fee Agreement.

ARTICLE III THE PROJECT

Section 3.1. The Project. The Sponsor intends and expects to (i) construct or acquire the Project and (ii) meet the Contract Minimum Investment Requirement and the Contract Minimum Jobs Requirement within the Investment Period. The Sponsor anticipates that the first Phase of the Project will be placed in

service during the calendar year ending December 31, 2022. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Fee Agreement to the contrary, the Sponsor is not obligated to complete the acquisition of the Project. However, if the Contract Minimum Investment Requirement is not met, the benefits provided to the Sponsor, or Sponsor Affiliate, if any, pursuant to this Fee Agreement may be reduced, modified or terminated as provided in this Fee Agreement.

Section 3.2 *Leased Property.* To the extent that State law allows or is revised or construed to permit leased assets including a building, or personal property to be installed in a building, to constitute Economic Development Property, then any property leased by the Sponsor is, at the election of the Sponsor, deemed to be Economic Development Property for purposes of this Fee Agreement, subject, at all times, to the requirements of State law and this Fee Agreement with respect to property comprising Economic Development Property.

Section 3.3. *Filings and Reports.*

(a) On or before January 31 of each year during the term of this Fee Agreement, commencing in January 31, 2023, the Sponsor shall deliver to the Economic Development Director of the County with respect to the Sponsor and all Sponsor Affiliates, if any, the information required by the terms of the County’s Resolution dated December 12, 2017, which is attached hereto as Exhibit C, as may be amended by subsequent resolution.

(b) The Sponsor shall file a copy of this Fee Agreement and a completed PT-443 with the Economic Development Director and the Department and the Auditor, Treasurer and Assessor of the County and partner county to the Multicounty Park.

(c) On request by the County Administrator or the Economic Development Director, the Sponsor shall remit to the Economic Development Director records accounting for the acquisition, financing, construction, and operation of the Project which records (i) permit ready identification of all Economic Development Property; (ii) confirm the dates that the Economic Development Property or Phase was placed in service; and (iii) include copies of all filings made in accordance with this Section.

**ARTICLE IV
FILOT PAYMENTS**

Section 4.1. *FILOT Payments.*

(a) The FILOT Payment due with respect to each Phase through the Phase Termination Date is calculated as follows:

- (i) The fair market value of the Phase calculated as set forth in the Act (for the Real Property portion of the Phase), the County and the Sponsor have elected to use the fair market value established in the first year of the Phase Exemption Period, multiplied by
- (ii) An assessment ratio of six percent (6%), multiplied by
- (iii) A fixed millage rate equal to 0.5843, which is the cumulative millage rate levied by or on behalf of all the taxing entities within which the Project is located as of June 30, 2022.

The calculation of the FILOT Payment must allow all applicable property tax exemptions except those excluded pursuant to Section 12-44-50(A)(2) of the Act. The Sponsor acknowledges that (i) the calculation of the annual FILOT Payment is a function of the Department and is wholly dependent on the

Sponsor timely submitting the correct annual property tax returns to the Department, (ii) the County has no responsibility for the submission of returns or the calculation of the annual FILOT Payment, and (iii) failure by the Sponsor to submit the correct annual property tax return could lead to a loss of all or a portion of the FILOT and other incentives provided by this Fee Agreement.

(b) If a final order of a court of competent jurisdiction from which no further appeal is allowable declares the FILOT Payments invalid or unenforceable, in whole or in part, for any reason, the parties shall negotiate the reformation of the calculation of the FILOT Payments to most closely afford the Sponsor with the intended benefits of this Fee Agreement. If such order has the effect of subjecting the Economic Development Property to *ad valorem* taxation, this Fee Agreement shall terminate, and the Sponsor shall owe the County regular *ad valorem* taxes from the date of termination, in accordance with Section 4.7 of the Fee Agreement.

Section 4.2. FILOT Payments on Replacement Property. If the Sponsor elects to place Replacement Property in service, then, pursuant and subject to the provisions of Section 12-44-60 of the Act, the Sponsor shall make the following payments to the County with respect to the Replacement Property for the remainder of the Phase Exemption Period applicable to the Removed Component of the Replacement Property:

(a) FILOT Payments, calculated in accordance with Section 4.1 of this Fee Agreement, on the Replacement Property to the extent of the original income tax basis of the Removed Component the Replacement Property is deemed to replace.

(b) Regular *ad valorem* tax payments to the extent the income tax basis of the Replacement Property exceeds the original income tax basis of the Removed Component the Replacement Property is deemed to replace.

Section 4.3. Removal of Components of the Project. Subject to the other terms and provisions of this Fee Agreement, the Sponsor is entitled to remove and dispose of components of the Project in its sole discretion. Components of the Project are deemed removed when scrapped, sold or otherwise removed from the Project. If the components removed from the Project are Economic Development Property, then the Economic Development Property is a Removed Component, no longer subject to this Fee Agreement and is subject to *ad valorem* property taxes to the extent the Removed Component remains in the State and is otherwise subject to *ad valorem* property taxes.

Section 4.4. Damage or Destruction of Economic Development Property.

(a) *Election to Terminate.* If Economic Development Property is damaged by fire, explosion, or any other casualty, then the Sponsor may terminate this Fee Agreement. For the property tax year corresponding to the year in which the damage or casualty occurs, the Sponsor is obligated to make FILOT Payments with respect to the damaged Economic Development Property only to the extent property subject to *ad valorem* taxes would have been subject to *ad valorem* taxes under the same circumstances for the period in question.

(b) *Election to Restore and Replace.* If Economic Development Property is damaged by fire, explosion, or any other casualty, and the Sponsor does not elect to terminate this Fee Agreement, then the Sponsor may restore and replace the Economic Development Property. All restorations and replacements made pursuant to this subsection (b) are deemed, to the fullest extent permitted by law and this Fee Agreement, to be Replacement Property.

(c) *Election to Remove.* If Economic Development Property is damaged by fire, explosion, or any other casualty, and the Sponsor elects not to terminate this Fee Agreement pursuant to subsection (a) and

elects not to restore or replace pursuant to subsection (b), then the damaged portions of the Economic Development Property are deemed Removed Components.

Section 4.5. Condemnation.

(a) *Complete Taking.* If at any time during the Fee Term title to or temporary use of the Economic Development Property is vested in a public or quasi-public authority by virtue of the exercise of a taking by condemnation, inverse condemnation, or the right of eminent domain; by voluntary transfer under threat of such taking; or by a taking of title to a portion of the Economic Development Property which renders continued use or occupancy of the Economic Development Property commercially unfeasible in the judgment of the Sponsor, the Sponsor shall have the option to terminate this Fee Agreement by sending written notice to the County within a reasonable period of time following such vesting.

(b) *Partial Taking.* In the event of a partial taking of the Economic Development Property or a transfer in lieu, the Sponsor may elect: (i) to terminate this Fee Agreement; (ii) to restore and replace the Economic Development Property, with such restorations and replacements deemed, to the fullest extent permitted by law and this Fee Agreement, to be Replacement Property; or (iii) to treat the portions of the Economic Development Property so taken as Removed Components.

(c) In the year in which the taking occurs, the Sponsor is obligated to make FILOT Payments with respect to the Economic Development Property so taken only to the extent property subject to *ad valorem* taxes would have been subject to taxes under the same circumstances for the period in question.

Section 4.6. Calculating FILOT Payments on Diminution in Value. If there is a Diminution in Value, the FILOT Payments due with respect to the Economic Development Property or Phase so diminished shall be calculated by substituting the diminished value of the Economic Development Property or Phase for the original fair market value in Section 4.1(a)(i) of this Fee Agreement.

Section 4.7. Payment of Ad Valorem Taxes. If Economic Development Property becomes subject to *ad valorem* taxes as imposed by law pursuant to the terms of this Fee Agreement or the Act, then the calculation of the *ad valorem* taxes due with respect to the Economic Development Property in a particular property tax year shall: (i) include the property tax reductions that would have applied to the Economic Development Property if it were not Economic Development Property; and (ii) include a credit for FILOT Payments the Sponsor has made with respect to the Economic Development Property.

Section 4.8. Place of FILOT Payments. All FILOT Payments shall be made directly to the County in accordance with applicable law.

**ARTICLE V
ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES**

Section 5.1. Infrastructure Credits. To assist in paying for costs of Infrastructure, the Sponsor is entitled to claim an Infrastructure Credit to reduce certain FILOT Payments due and owing from the Sponsor to the County under this Fee Agreement. The term, amount and calculation of the Infrastructure Credit is described in Exhibit D. In no event may the Sponsor's aggregate Infrastructure Credit claimed pursuant to this Section exceed the aggregate expenditures by the Sponsor on Infrastructure.

For each property tax year in which the Infrastructure Credit is applicable ("*Credit Term*"), the County shall prepare and issue the annual bills with respect to the Project showing the Net FILOT Payment, calculated in accordance with Exhibit D. Following receipt of the bill, the Sponsor shall timely remit the Net FILOT Payment to the County in accordance with applicable law.

ARTICLE VI CLAW BACK

Section 6.1. Claw Back. If the Sponsor fails to perform its obligations under this Fee Agreement as described in Exhibit E, then the Sponsor is subject to the claw backs as described in Exhibit E. Any amount that may be due from the Sponsor to the County as calculated in accordance with or described in Exhibit E is due within 30 days of receipt of a written statement from the County. If not timely paid, the amount due from the Sponsor to the County is subject to the minimum amount of interest that the law may permit with respect to delinquent *ad valorem* tax payments. The repayment obligation arising under this Section and Exhibit E survives termination of this Fee Agreement.

ARTICLE VII DEFAULT

Section 7.1. Events of Default. The following are “Events of Default” under this Fee Agreement:

(a) Failure to make FILOT Payments, which failure has not been cured within 30 days following receipt of written notice from the County specifying the delinquency in FILOT Payments and requesting that it be remedied;

(b) Failure to timely pay any amount, except FILOT Payments, due under this Fee Agreement;

(c) A Cessation of Operations. For purposes of this Fee Agreement, a “*Cessation of Operations*” means a publicly announced closure of the Facility, a layoff of a majority of the employees working at the Facility, or a substantial reduction in production that continues for a period of twelve (12) months;

(d) A representation or warranty made by the Sponsor which is deemed materially incorrect when deemed made;

(e) Failure by the Sponsor to perform any of the terms, conditions, obligations, or covenants under this Fee Agreement (other than those under (a), above), which failure has not been cured within 30 days after written notice from the County to the Sponsor specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, unless the Sponsor has instituted corrective action within the 30-day period and is diligently pursuing corrective action until the default is corrected, in which case the 30-day period is extended to include the period during which the Sponsor is diligently pursuing corrective action;

(f) A representation or warranty made by the County which is deemed materially incorrect when deemed made; or

(g) Failure by the County to perform any of the terms, conditions, obligations, or covenants hereunder, which failure has not been cured within 30 days after written notice from the Sponsor to the County specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, unless the County has instituted corrective action within the 30-day period and is diligently pursuing corrective action until the default is corrected, in which case the 30-day period is extended to include the period during which the County is diligently pursuing corrective action.

Section 7.2. Remedies on Default.

(a) If an Event of Default by the Sponsor has occurred and is continuing, then the County may take any one or more of the following remedial actions:

(i) terminate this Fee Agreement; or

(ii) take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect amounts due or otherwise remedy the Event of Default or recover its damages.

(b) If an Event of Default by the County has occurred and is continuing, the Sponsor may take any one or more of the following actions:

(i) bring an action for specific enforcement;

(ii) terminate this Fee Agreement; or

(iii) in case of a materially incorrect representation or warranty, take such action as is appropriate, including legal action, to recover its damages, to the extent allowed by law.

Section 7.3. Reimbursement of Legal Fees and Other Expenses. On the occurrence of an Event of Default, if a party is required to employ attorneys or incur other reasonable expenses for the collection of payments due under this Fee Agreement or for the enforcement of performance or observance of any obligation or agreement, the prevailing party is entitled to seek reimbursement of the reasonable fees of such attorneys and such other reasonable expenses so incurred.

Section 7.4. Remedies Not Exclusive. No remedy described in this Fee Agreement is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy or remedies, and each and every such remedy is cumulative and in addition to every other remedy given under this Fee Agreement or existing at law or in equity or by statute.

ARTICLE VIII PARTICULAR RIGHTS AND COVENANTS

Section 8.1. Right to Inspect. The County and its authorized agents, at any reasonable time on prior written notice (which may be given by email), may enter and examine and inspect the Project for the purposes of permitting the County to carry out its duties and obligations in its sovereign capacity (such as, without limitation, for such routine health and safety purposes as would be applied to any other manufacturing or commercial facility in the County).

Section 8.2. Confidentiality. The County acknowledges that the Sponsor may utilize confidential and proprietary processes and materials, services, equipment, trade secrets, and techniques (“**Confidential Information**”) and that disclosure of the Confidential Information could result in substantial economic harm to the Sponsor. The Sponsor may clearly label any Confidential Information delivered to the County pursuant to this Fee Agreement as “**Confidential Information.**” Except as required by law, the County, or any employee, agent, or contractor of the County, shall not disclose or otherwise divulge any labeled Confidential Information to any other person, firm, governmental body or agency. The Sponsor acknowledges that the County is subject to the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act, and, as a result, must disclose certain documents and information on request, absent an exemption. If the County is required to disclose any Confidential Information to a third party, the County will use its best efforts to provide the Sponsor with as much advance notice as is reasonably possible of such disclosure requirement prior to making such disclosure, and to cooperate reasonably with any attempts by the Sponsor to obtain judicial or other relief from such disclosure requirement.

Section 8.3. Indemnification Covenants.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) below, the Sponsor shall indemnify and save the County, its employees, elected officials, officers and agents (each, an “**Indemnified Party**”) harmless against and from all liability or claims arising from the County’s execution of this Fee Agreement, performance of the

County's obligations under this Fee Agreement or the administration of its duties pursuant to this Fee Agreement, or otherwise by virtue of the County having entered into this Fee Agreement.

(b) The County is entitled to use counsel of its choice and the Sponsor shall reimburse the County for all of its costs, including attorneys' fees, incurred in connection with the response to or defense against such liability or claims as described in paragraph (a), above. The County shall provide a statement of the costs incurred in the response or defense, and the Sponsor shall pay the County within 30 days of receipt of the statement. The Sponsor may request reasonable documentation evidencing the costs shown on the statement. However, the County is not required to provide any documentation which may be privileged or confidential to evidence the costs.

(c) The County may request the Sponsor to resist or defend against any claim on behalf of an Indemnified Party. On such request, the Sponsor shall resist or defend against such claim on behalf of the Indemnified Party, at the Sponsor's expense. The Sponsor is entitled to use counsel of its choice, manage and control the defense of or response to such claim for the Indemnified Party; provided the Sponsor is not entitled to settle any such claim without the consent of that Indemnified Party.

(d) Notwithstanding anything in this Section or this Fee Agreement to the contrary, the Sponsor is not required to indemnify any Indemnified Party against or reimburse the County for costs arising from any claim or liability (i) occasioned by the acts of that Indemnified Party, which are unrelated to the execution of this Fee Agreement, performance of the County's obligations under this Fee Agreement, or the administration of its duties under this Fee Agreement, or otherwise by virtue of the County having entered into this Fee Agreement; or (ii) resulting from that Indemnified Party's own negligence, bad faith, fraud, deceit, or willful misconduct.

(e) An Indemnified Party may not avail itself of the indemnification or reimbursement of costs provided in this Section unless it provides the Sponsor with prompt notice, reasonable under the circumstances, of the existence or threat of any claim or liability, including, without limitation, copies of any citations, orders, fines, charges, remediation requests, or other claims or threats of claims, in order to afford the Sponsor notice, reasonable under the circumstances, within which to defend or otherwise respond to a claim.

(f) The obligations under this Section 8.3 shall survive termination of this Fee Agreement.

Section 8.4. *No Liability of County Personnel.* All covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements and obligations of the County contained in this Fee Agreement are binding on members of the County Council or any elected official, officer, agent, servant or employee of the County only in his or her official capacity and not in his or her individual capacity, and no recourse for the payment of any moneys under this Fee Agreement may be had against any member of County Council or any elected or appointed official, officer, agent, servant or employee of the County and no recourse for the payment of any moneys or performance of any of the covenants and agreements under this Fee Agreement or for any claims based on this Fee Agreement may be had against any member of County Council or any elected or appointed official, officer, agent, servant or employee of the County except solely in their official capacity.

Section 8.5. *Limitation of Liability.* The County is not liable to the Sponsor for any costs, expenses, losses, damages, claims or actions in connection with this Fee Agreement, except from amounts received by the County from the Sponsor under this Fee Agreement. Notwithstanding anything in this Fee Agreement to the contrary, any financial obligation the County may incur under this Fee Agreement is deemed not to constitute a pecuniary liability or a debt or general obligation of the County.

Section 8.6. *Assignment.* The Sponsor may assign this Fee Agreement in whole or in part with the prior written consent of the County or a subsequent written ratification by the County, which may be done

by resolution, and which consent or ratification the County will not unreasonably withhold. The Sponsor agrees to notify the County and the Department of the identity of the proposed transferee within 60 days of the transfer. In case of a transfer, the transferee assumes the transferor's basis in the Economic Development Property for purposes of calculating the FILOT Payments.

Section 8.7. No Double Payment; Future Changes in Legislation. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Fee Agreement to the contrary, and except as expressly required by law, the Sponsor is not required to make a FILOT Payment in addition to a regular *ad valorem* property tax payment in the same year with respect to the same piece of Economic Development Property. The Sponsor is not required to make a FILOT Payment on Economic Development Property in cases where, absent this Fee Agreement, *ad valorem* property taxes would otherwise not be due on such property.

Section 8.8. Administration Expenses. The Sponsor will reimburse, or cause reimbursement to, the County for Administration Expenses in the amount of \$5,000. The Sponsor will reimburse the County for its Administration Expenses on receipt of a written request from the County or at the County's direction, which request shall include a statement of the amount and nature of the Administration Expense. The Sponsor shall pay the Administration Expense as set forth in the written request no later than 60 days following receipt of the written request from the County. The County does not impose a charge in the nature of impact fees or recurring fees in connection with the incentives authorized by this Fee Agreement. The payment by the Sponsor of the County's Administration Expenses shall not be construed as prohibiting the County from engaging, at its discretion, the counsel of the County's choice.

ARTICLE IX SPONSOR AFFILIATES

Section 9.1. Sponsor Affiliates. The Sponsor may designate Sponsor Affiliates from time to time, including at the time of execution of this Fee Agreement, pursuant to and subject to the provisions of Section 12-44-130 of the Act. To designate a Sponsor Affiliate, the Sponsor must deliver written notice to the Economic Development Director identifying the Sponsor Affiliate and requesting the County's approval of the Sponsor Affiliate. Except with respect to a Sponsor Affiliate designated at the time of execution of this Fee Agreement, which may be approved in the County Council ordinance authorizing the execution and delivery of this Fee Agreement, approval of the Sponsor Affiliate may be given by the County Administrator delivering written notice to the Sponsor and Sponsor Affiliate following receipt by the County Administrator of a recommendation from the Economic Development Committee of County Council to allow the Sponsor Affiliate to join in the investment at the Project. The Sponsor Affiliate's joining in the investment at the Project will be effective on delivery of a Joinder Agreement, the form of which is attached as Exhibit B, executed by the Sponsor Affiliate to the County.

Section 9.2. Primary Responsibility. Notwithstanding the addition of a Sponsor Affiliate, the Sponsor acknowledges that it has the primary responsibility for the duties and obligations of the Sponsor and any Sponsor Affiliate under this Fee Agreement, including the payment of FILOT Payments or any other amount due to or for the benefit of the County under this Fee Agreement. For purposes of this Fee Agreement, "primary responsibility" means that if the Sponsor Affiliate fails to make any FILOT Payment or remit any other amount due under this Fee Agreement, the Sponsor shall make such FILOT Payments or remit such other amounts on behalf of the Sponsor Affiliate.

ARTICLE X MISCELLANEOUS

Section 10.1. Notices. Any notice, election, demand, request, or other communication to be provided under this Fee Agreement is effective when delivered to the party named below or when deposited with the United States Postal Service, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed

as follows (or addressed to such other address as any party shall have previously furnished in writing to the other party), except where the terms of this Fee Agreement require receipt rather than sending of any notice, in which case such provision shall control:

IF TO THE SPONSOR:

WITH A COPY TO (does not constitute notice):

Callison Tighe & Robinson, LLC
Attn: Wm. Bert Brannon
1812 Lincoln Street, Suite 201 (29201)
Post Office Box 1390
Columbia, South Carolina 29202-1390
Email: bertbrannon@callisontighe.com
Phone: 803404.6900

IF TO THE COUNTY:

Richland County, South Carolina
Attn: Richland County Economic Development Director
2020 Hampton Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29204

WITH A COPY TO (does not constitute notice):

Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein LLP
Attn: Ray E. Jones
1221 Main Street, Suite 1100 (29201)
Post Office Box 1509
Columbia, South Carolina 29202-1509

Section 10.2. Provisions of Agreement for Sole Benefit of County and Sponsor. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Fee Agreement, nothing in this Fee Agreement expressed or implied confers on any person or entity other than the County and the Sponsor any right, remedy, or claim under or by reason of this Fee Agreement, this Fee Agreement being intended to be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the County and the Sponsor.

Section 10.3. Counterparts. This Fee Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, and all of the counterparts together constitute one and the same instrument.

Section 10.4. Governing Law. South Carolina law, exclusive of its conflicts of law provisions that would refer the governance of this Fee Agreement to the laws of another jurisdiction, governs this Fee Agreement and all documents executed in connection with this Fee Agreement.

Section 10.5. Headings. The headings of the articles and sections of this Fee Agreement are inserted for convenience only and do not constitute a part of this Fee Agreement.

Section 10.6. Amendments. This Fee Agreement may be amended only by written agreement of the parties to this Fee Agreement.

Section 10.7. Agreement to Sign Other Documents. From time to time, and at the expense of the Sponsor, to the extent any expense is incurred, the County agrees to execute and deliver to the Sponsor such additional instruments as the Sponsor may reasonably request and as are authorized by law and reasonably within the purposes and scope of the Act and this Fee Agreement to effectuate the purposes of this Fee Agreement.

Section 10.8. Interpretation; Invalidity; Change in Laws.

(a) If the inclusion of property as Economic Development Property or any other issue is unclear under this Fee Agreement, then the parties intend that the interpretation of this Fee Agreement be done in a manner that provides for the broadest inclusion of property under the terms of this Fee Agreement and the maximum incentive permissible under the Act, to the extent not inconsistent with any of the explicit terms of this Fee Agreement.

(b) If any provision of this Fee Agreement is declared illegal, invalid, or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions of this Fee Agreement are unimpaired, and the parties shall reform such illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision to effectuate most closely the legal, valid, and enforceable intent of this Fee Agreement so as to afford the Sponsor with the maximum benefits to be derived under this Fee Agreement, it being the intention of the County to offer the Sponsor the strongest inducement possible, within the provisions of the Act, to locate the Project in the County.

(c) The County agrees that in case the FILOT incentive described in this Fee Agreement is found to be invalid and the Sponsor does not realize the economic benefit it is intended to receive from the County under this Fee Agreement as an inducement to locate in the County, the County agrees to negotiate with the Sponsor to provide a special source revenue or Infrastructure Credit to the Sponsor (in addition to the Infrastructure Credit explicitly provided for above) to the maximum extent permitted by law, to allow the Sponsor to recoup all or a portion of the loss of the economic benefit resulting from such invalidity.

Section 10.9. Force Majeure. The Sponsor is not responsible for any delays or non-performance caused in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by strikes, accidents, freight embargoes, fires, floods, inability to obtain materials, conditions arising from governmental orders or regulations, war or national emergency, acts of God, and any other cause, similar or dissimilar, beyond the Sponsor's reasonable control.

Section 10.10. Termination; Termination by Sponsor.

(a) Unless first terminated under any other provision of this Fee Agreement, this Fee Agreement terminates on the Final Termination Date.

(b) The Sponsor is authorized to terminate this Fee Agreement at any time with respect to all or part of the Project on providing the County with 30 days' notice.

(c) Any monetary obligations due and owing at the time of termination and any provisions which are intended to survive termination, including specifically the obligations arising under Section 8.3 of this Fee Agreement, survive such termination.

(d) In the year following termination, all Economic Development Property is subject to *ad valorem* taxation or such other taxation or payment in lieu of taxation that would apply absent this Fee Agreement. The Sponsor's obligation to make FILOT Payments under this Fee Agreement terminates to the extent of and in the year following the year the Sponsor terminates this Fee Agreement pursuant to this Section.

Section 10.11. Entire Agreement. This Fee Agreement expresses the entire understanding and all agreements of the parties, and neither party is bound by any agreement or any representation to the other party which is not expressly set forth in this Fee Agreement or in certificates delivered in connection with the execution and delivery of this Fee Agreement.

Section 10.12. Waiver. Either party may waive compliance by the other party with any term or condition of this Fee Agreement only in a writing signed by the waiving party.

Section 10.13. Business Day. If any action, payment, or notice is, by the terms of this Fee Agreement, required to be taken, made, or given on any Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday in the jurisdiction in which the party obligated to act is situated, such action, payment, or notice may be taken, made, or given on the following business day with the same effect as if taken, made or given as required under this Fee Agreement, and no interest will accrue in the interim.

Section 10.14. Agreement's Construction. Each party and its counsel have reviewed this Fee Agreement and any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against a drafting party does not apply in the interpretation of this Fee Agreement or any amendments or exhibits to this Fee Agreement.

[Signature pages follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the County, acting by and through the County Council, has caused this Fee Agreement to be executed in its name and on its behalf by the Chair of County Council and to be attested by the Clerk of the County Council; and the Sponsor has caused this Fee Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer, all as of the day and year first above written.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

(SEAL)

By: _____
County Council Chair
Richland County, South Carolina

ATTEST:

By: _____
Clerk to County Council
Richland County, South Carolina

[Signature Page 1 to Fee in Lieu of Ad Valorem Taxes and Incentive Agreement]

[PROJECT DAWSON]

By: _____
Its: _____

[Signature Page 2 to Fee in Lieu of Ad Valorem Taxes and Incentive Agreement]

EXHIBIT A
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

.

EXHIBIT B (see Section 9.1)
FORM OF JOINDER AGREEMENT

Reference is hereby made to the Fee-in-Lieu of *Ad Valorem* Taxes Agreement, effective [DATE] (“Fee Agreement”), between Richland County, South Carolina (“County”) and [COMPANY] (“Sponsor”).

1. Joinder to Fee Agreement.

[_____], a [STATE] [corporation]/[limited liability company]/[limited partnership] authorized to conduct business in the State of South Carolina, hereby (a) joins as a party to, and agrees to be bound by and subject to all of the terms and conditions of, the Fee Agreement as if it were a Sponsor [except the following: _____]; (b) shall receive the benefits as provided under the Fee Agreement with respect to the Economic Development Property placed in service by the Sponsor Affiliate as if it were a Sponsor [except the following _____]; (c) acknowledges and agrees that (i) according to the Fee Agreement, the undersigned has been designated as a Sponsor Affiliate by the Sponsor for purposes of the Project; and (ii) the undersigned qualifies or will qualify as a Sponsor Affiliate under the Fee Agreement and Section 12-44-30(20) and Section 12-44-130 of the Act.

2. Capitalized Terms.

Each capitalized term used, but not defined, in this Joinder Agreement has the meaning of that term set forth in the Fee Agreement.

3. Representations of the Sponsor Affiliate.

The Sponsor Affiliate represents and warrants to the County as follows:

(a) The Sponsor Affiliate is in good standing under the laws of the state of its organization, is duly authorized to transact business in the State (or will obtain such authority prior to commencing business in the State), has power to enter into this Joinder Agreement, and has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Joinder Agreement.

(b) The Sponsor Affiliate’s execution and delivery of this Joinder Agreement, and its compliance with the provisions of this Joinder Agreement, do not result in a default, not waived or cured, under any agreement or instrument to which the Sponsor Affiliate is now a party or by which it is bound.

(c) The execution and delivery of this Joinder Agreement and the availability of the FILOT and other incentives provided by this Joinder Agreement has been instrumental in inducing the Sponsor Affiliate to join with the Sponsor in the Project in the County.

4. Governing Law.

This Joinder Agreement is governed by and construed according to the laws, without regard to principles of choice of law, of the State of South Carolina.

5. Notice.

Notices under Section 10.1 of the Fee Agreement shall be sent to:

[_____]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Joinder Agreement to be effective as of the date set forth below.

Date

By: _____
Its: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the County acknowledges it has consented to the addition of the above-named entity as a Sponsor Affiliate under the Fee Agreement effective as of the date set forth above.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

By: _____
Its: _____

EXHIBIT C (see Section 3.3)
RICHLAND COUNTY RESOLUTION REQUIRING CERTAIN ACCOUNTABILITY PRACTICES CONCERNING
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN THE COUNTY

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE DECEMBER 21, 2010,
RESOLUTION REQUIRING CERTAIN ACCOUNTABILITY
PRACTICES CONCERNING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
PROJECTS IN RICHLAND COUNTY**

WHEREAS, Richland County Council adopted a resolution dated as of December 21, 2010 (“Prior Resolution”), which requires companies receiving economic development incentives from Richland County, South Carolina (“County”) to submit annual reports to the Richland County Economic Development Office; and

WHEREAS, the County desires to make the form of the annual reports submitted by such companies uniform in order to make the substantive information contained in the annual reports more easily tracked and documented by the Richland County Economic Development Office.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by Richland County Council as follows:

Section 1. The County affirms that each company awarded an incentive by the County in exchange for the location or expansion of a facility or facilities within the County shall submit an annual report to the Richland County Economic Development Office by January 31 of each year throughout the term of the incentives.

Section 2. The Richland County Economic Development Office is authorized to create (and from time to time, if necessary, amend or recreate) and make available the form of the annual report; however, such form, shall require, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. Name of company;
- b. Cumulative capital investment (less any removed investment) to date as a result of the project;
- c. Net jobs created to date as a result of the project;

Section 3. A copy of the then-current form of the annual report may be obtained from the following address. The annual report shall likewise be submitted to the following address by the required date.

Richland County Economic Development Office
Attention: Kim Mann
201 Main Street, Suite 910
Columbia, SC 29201

Section 4. This Resolution amends the Prior Resolution and sets forth the County’s requirements with respect to the annual reports to be submitted by each company awarded an incentive by the County as described in Section 1.

Section 5. The substance of this Resolution shall be incorporated into the agreement between the County and each company with respect to the incentives granted by the County to the company.

Section 6. In the event that any company shall fail to submit an annual report, or any portion thereof, such company may be required to return all incentives, or a dollar amount equal thereof, to the County. Such incentives, or the dollar amount equal thereto, shall be paid to the County within 60 days after the date upon which the information was originally due.

RESOLVED: December 12 2017

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA


Chair, Richland County Council

(SEAL)
ATTEST:



Clerk to County Council

EXHIBIT D (see Section 5.1)
DESCRIPTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE CREDIT

The Sponsor is entitled to claim an Infrastructure Credit in the amount of twenty-five percent (25%) of the FILOT Payments due with respect to the Project under this Fee Agreement for a ten (10) year period commencing with the first FILOT Payment due under this Fee Agreement.

EXHIBIT E (see Section 6.1)
DESCRIPTION OF CLAW BACK

If the Sponsor does not achieve the Contract Minimum Investment Requirement or the Contract Minimum Jobs Requirement as of the end of the Investment Period, then the Sponsor shall repay a pro rata portion of the Infrastructure Credit benefit received as of the end of the Investment Period and the Infrastructure Credit shall be reduced prospectively by the Claw Back Percentage.

The pro rata portion of the Infrastructure Credit to be repaid by the Sponsor is calculated as follows:

Repayment Amount = Total Received x Claw Back Percentage

Claw Back Percentage = 100% - Overall Achievement Percentage

Overall Achievement Percentage = (Investment Achievement Percentage + Jobs Achievement Percentage) / 2

Investment Achievement Percentage = Actual Investment Achieved / Contract Minimum Investment Requirement [may not exceed 100%]

Jobs Achievement Percentage = Actual New, Full-Time Jobs Created and Maintained / Contract Minimum Jobs Requirement [may not exceed 100%]

In calculating the Achievement Percentage, only the investment made or new jobs achieved up to the Contract Minimum Investment Requirement and the Contract Minimum Jobs Requirement will be counted.

For example, and by way of example only, if the County granted \$100,000 in Infrastructure Credits, and \$3,500,000 has been invested at the Project and 7 jobs have been retained and 10 jobs been created by the end of the Investment Period, the Repayment Amount would be calculated as follows:

Jobs Achievement Percentage = 17/19 = 89.5%

Investment Achievement Percentage = \$3,400,000/\$3,800,000 = 89.5%

Overall Achievement Percentage = (89.5% + 89.5%)/2 = 89.5%

Claw Back Percentage = 100% - 89.5% = 10.5%

Repayment Amount = \$100,000 x 10.5% = \$10,500

The Sponsor shall pay any amounts described in or calculated pursuant to this Exhibit E within 30 days of receipt of a written statement from the County. If not timely paid by the Sponsor, the amount due is subject to the minimum amount of interest that the law may permit with respect to delinquent *ad valorem* tax payments. The repayment obligation described in this Exhibit E survives termination of this Fee Agreement.

Richland County Council Request for Action

Subject:

Approval of Reserve Fund Use Plan

Notes:

July 19, 2022 – The Transportation Ad Hoc Committee recommended Council approve the Reserve Fund Use Plan.

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION**

2020 Hampton Street, Suite 4069
Columbia, SC 29204
803-576-2050



Agenda Briefing

Prepared by:	Michael Maloney, PE	Title:	Interim Director
Department:	Transportation	Division:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Date Prepared:	July 1, 2022	Meeting Date:	July 26, 2022
Legal Review	Patrick Wright via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Budget Review	Abhijit Deshpande via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Approved for consideration:	Assistant County Administrator	John M. Thompson, Ph.D., MBA, CPM, SCEM	
Meeting/Committee	Transportation Ad Hoc		
Subject	Reserve Fund Use Plan		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

Transportation Staff recommends the Reserve Fund Use plan for approval.

Request for Council Reconsideration: Yes

FIDUCIARY:

Are funds allocated in the department’s current fiscal year budget?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
If no, is a budget amendment necessary?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

ADDITIONAL FISCAL/BUDGETARY MATTERS TO CONSIDER:

Not applicable.

COUNTY ATTORNEY’S OFFICE FEEDBACK/POSSIBLE AREA(S) OF LEGAL EXPOSURE:

None.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

MOTION OF ORIGIN:

"...the committee recommended Council approve the request to move the remaining balance of \$31,130,528.15 from the Administrative/Debt Service costs and to transfer the General Fund proceeds to the Program Reserve Fund to be used as County Council approves for referendum projects."

Council Member	Recommendation of the Transportation Ad Hoc Committee
Meeting	Regular Session
Date	June 7, 2022

STRATEGIC & GENERATIVE DISCUSSION:

The attached letter requests that we await the results of key projects nearing the bidding process to better project costs on the remaining approved projects. When the construction inflation rate becomes stable the projections will have greater accuracy.

We offer recommendations on use:

1. Inflation Coverage – Carry a controlled decline of the reserve fund to near the end of program.
2. Road Maintenance System – The resurfacing program has three bid sets remaining before expenses reach the referendum limit.
3. Project Descoped – Review the remaining descopes in the planning or early design phase that will best serve the public.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:

Click or tap here to enter text.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Letter dated June 20, 2022 Transportation Penny Reserve Fund Use Plan



6/20/2022

Dr. John Thompson
Assistant County Administrator
2020 Hampton Street
Columbia, SC 29204

Transportation Penny Reserve Fund Use Plan

Dear Dr. Thompson,

The County Council has approved placing funds into two reserve funds over the past two months.

One reserve fund deprogrammed from the Penny, the I-20/Broad River Road Interchange. This fund is now designated as a Project Reserve of \$52.5 million to be used as approved by County Council.

The second reserve fund deprogrammed from the Penny, the use of undesignated Administration Costs. This fund is now designated as a Program Reserve of \$31.1 million to be used as approved by County Council.

We plan to keep these allocations unused until key projects are bid and under contract. This includes the following projects, the Bull and Elmwood intersection, and widening Blythewood Road and Atlas Road. These projects will help identify if current estimates will cover actual contract prices, or if inflation is outpacing the estimates. If the latter is true, reserves will become very important to funding the currently approved program list and for projecting these results into future project estimates.

With these key indicator projects under contract, we may plan for the reserve fund. We recommend the following uses:

1. Inflation Coverage – We recommend the fund maintain a declining balance for inflation until the last two years of the program.
2. Road Maintenance System – There is inadequate funding for the capital improvement of the existing roads. In the last ten years of the program, available funds should be used to provide the best overall transportation experience in Richland County.

- a. We recommend this not occur at one time, rather in Annual Allocations not to exceed \$5 million per year. This will help create the incremental decline in the project reserve.
3. Project Descopes – A reserve balance may serve some of the later scheduled projects that underwent descopes. This should only be reviewed where a project is either not started, in preliminary design, or the added scope will not setback the project.

That covers our current foresight for the Penny Program in Richland County. We look forward to your support in this outlook to the future and we seek your input on the priorities of the options we offer.

Sincerely,

Richland County Government
Transportation Department

Michael Maloney, PE
Interim Director





REQUEST OF ACTION

Subject: FY23 - District 1 Hospitality Tax Allocations

A. Purpose

County Council is being requested to approve a total allocation of **\$25,000** for District 1.

B. Background / Discussion

For the 2022 - 2023 Fiscal Year, County Council approved designating the Hospitality Discretionary account funding totaling \$82,425.00 for each district Council member. The details of these motions are listed below:

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY17: Hospitality Tax discretionary account guidelines are as follows: (a) Establish a H-Tax discretionary account for each Council District; (b) Fund the account at the amount of \$164,850.00; (c) Council members will recommend Agencies to be funded by their allocation. Agencies and projects must meet all of the requirements in order to be eligible to receive H-Tax funds; (d) All Council recommendation for appropriations of allocations to Agencies after the beginning of the fiscal year will still be required to be taken back to Council for approval by the full Council prior to the commitment of funding. This would only require one vote.

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY23, Regular Council Meeting – June 7, 2022: Establish Hospitality Tax discretionary accounts for each district in FY23 at the amount of \$82,425. Move that all unallocated district specific H-Tax funding for FY21-22 be carried over and added to any additional funding for FY22-23.

Pursuant to Budget Memorandum 2017-1 and the third reading of the budget for FY23 each district Council member was approved \$82,425.00 to allocate funds to Hospitality Tax eligible organizations of their own discretion. As it relates to this request, District 1 H-Tax discretionary account breakdown and its potential impact is listed below:

Initial Discretionary Account Funding	\$ 82,425
FY2022 Remaining	\$274,400
Harbison Theatre at Midlands Technical College	\$ 25,000
Total Allocation	\$ 25,000
Remaining FY2023 Balance	\$281,825

C. Legislative / Chronological History

- 3rd Reading of the Budget – June 8, 2017
- Regular Session - May 15, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY19- June 21, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY20- June 10, 2019
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY21- June 11, 2020
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY22- June 10, 2021
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY23- June 7, 2022

D. Alternatives

1. Consider the request and approve the allocation.

2. Consider the request and do not approve the allocation.

E. Final Recommendation

Staff does not have a recommendation regarding this as it is a financial policy decision of County Council. The funding is available to cover the request. Staff will proceed as directed.



REQUEST OF ACTION

Subject: FY23 - District 4 Hospitality Tax Allocations

A. Purpose

County Council is being requested to approve a total allocation of **\$1,000** for District 4.

B. Background / Discussion

For the 2022 - 2023 Fiscal Year, County Council approved designating the Hospitality Discretionary account funding totaling \$82,425.00 for each district Council member. The details of these motions are listed below:

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY17: Hospitality Tax discretionary account guidelines are as follows: (a) Establish a H-Tax discretionary account for each Council District; (b) Fund the account at the amount of \$164,850.00; (c) Council members will recommend Agencies to be funded by their allocation. Agencies and projects must meet all of the requirements in order to be eligible to receive H-Tax funds; (d) All Council recommendation for appropriations of allocations to Agencies after the beginning of the fiscal year will still be required to be taken back to Council for approval by the full Council prior to the commitment of funding. This would only require one vote.

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY23, Regular Council Meeting – June 7, 2022: Establish Hospitality Tax discretionary accounts for each district in FY23 at the amount of \$82,425. Move that all unallocated district specific H-Tax funding for FY21-22 be carried over and added to any additional funding for FY22-23.

Pursuant to Budget Memorandum 2017-1 and the third reading of the budget for FY23 each district Council member was approved \$82,425.00 to allocate funds to Hospitality Tax eligible organizations of their own discretion. As it relates to this request, District 4 H-Tax discretionary account breakdown and its potential impact is listed below:

Initial Discretionary Account Funding	\$ 82,425
FY2022 Remaining	\$ 34,400
Tri-City Visionaries	\$ 1,000
Total Allocation	\$ 1,000
Remaining FY2023 Balance	\$115,825

C. Legislative / Chronological History

- 3rd Reading of the Budget – June 8, 2017
- Regular Session - May 15, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY19- June 21, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY20- June 10, 2019
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY21- June 11, 2020
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY22- June 10, 2021
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY23- June 7, 2022

D. Alternatives

1. Consider the request and approve the allocation.
2. Consider the request and do not approve the allocation.

E. Final Recommendation

Staff does not have a recommendation regarding this as it is a financial policy decision of County Council. The funding is available to cover the request. Staff will proceed as directed.



REQUEST OF ACTION

Subject: FY23 - District 4 Hospitality Tax Allocations

A. Purpose

County Council is being requested to approve a total allocation of **\$7,500** for District 4.

B. Background / Discussion

For the 2022 - 2023 Fiscal Year, County Council approved designating the Hospitality Discretionary account funding totaling \$82,425.00 for each district Council member. The details of these motions are listed below:

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY17: Hospitality Tax discretionary account guidelines are as follows: (a) Establish a H-Tax discretionary account for each Council District; (b) Fund the account at the amount of \$164,850.00; (c) Council members will recommend Agencies to be funded by their allocation. Agencies and projects must meet all of the requirements in order to be eligible to receive H-Tax funds; (d) All Council recommendation for appropriations of allocations to Agencies after the beginning of the fiscal year will still be required to be taken back to Council for approval by the full Council prior to the commitment of funding. This would only require one vote.

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY23, Regular Council Meeting – June 7, 2022: Establish Hospitality Tax discretionary accounts for each district in FY23 at the amount of \$82,425. Move that all unallocated district specific H-Tax funding for FY21-22 be carried over and added to any additional funding for FY22-23.

Pursuant to Budget Memorandum 2017-1 and the third reading of the budget for FY23 each district Council member was approved \$82,425.00 to allocate funds to Hospitality Tax eligible organizations of their own discretion. As it relates to this request, District 4 H-Tax discretionary account breakdown and its potential impact is listed below:

Initial Discretionary Account Funding	\$ 82,425
FY2022 Remaining	\$ 34,400
The Big Red Barn Retreat	\$ 7,500
Total Allocation	\$ 7,500
Remaining FY2023 Balance	\$108,825

C. Legislative / Chronological History

- 3rd Reading of the Budget – June 8, 2017
- Regular Session - May 15, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY19- June 21, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY20- June 10, 2019
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY21- June 11, 2020
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY22- June 10, 2021
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY23- June 7, 2022

D. Alternatives

1. Consider the request and approve the allocation.
2. Consider the request and do not approve the allocation.

E. Final Recommendation

Staff does not have a recommendation regarding this as it is a financial policy decision of County Council. The funding is available to cover the request. Staff will proceed as directed.



REQUEST OF ACTION

Subject: FY23 - District 9 Hospitality Tax Allocations

A. Purpose

County Council is being requested to approve a total allocation of **\$5,000** for District 9.

B. Background / Discussion

For the 2022 - 2023 Fiscal Year, County Council approved designating the Hospitality Discretionary account funding totaling \$82,425.00 for each district Council member. The details of these motions are listed below:

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY17: Hospitality Tax discretionary account guidelines are as follows: (a) Establish a H-Tax discretionary account for each Council District; (b) Fund the account at the amount of \$164,850.00; (c) Council members will recommend Agencies to be funded by their allocation. Agencies and projects must meet all of the requirements in order to be eligible to receive H-Tax funds; (d) All Council recommendation for appropriations of allocations to Agencies after the beginning of the fiscal year will still be required to be taken back to Council for approval by the full Council prior to the commitment of funding. This would only require one vote.

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY23, Regular Council Meeting – June 7, 2022: Establish Hospitality Tax discretionary accounts for each district in FY23 at the amount of \$82,425. Move that all unallocated district specific H-Tax funding for FY21-22 be carried over and added to any additional funding for FY22-23.

Pursuant to Budget Memorandum 2017-1 and the third reading of the budget for FY23 each district Council member was approved \$82,425.00 to allocate funds to Hospitality Tax eligible organizations of their own discretion. As it relates to this request, District 9 H-Tax discretionary account breakdown and its potential impact is listed below:

Initial Discretionary Account Funding	\$ 82,425
FY2022 Remaining	\$175,400
The Bash- Ridgeview High School	\$ 5,000
Total Allocation	\$ 5,000
Remaining FY2023 Balance	\$247,825

C. Legislative / Chronological History

- 3rd Reading of the Budget – June 8, 2017
- Regular Session - May 15, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY19- June 21, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY20- June 10, 2019
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY21- June 11, 2020
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY22- June 10, 2021
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY23- June 7, 2022

D. Alternatives

1. Consider the request and approve the allocation.
2. Consider the request and do not approve the allocation.

E. Final Recommendation

Staff does not have a recommendation regarding this as it is a financial policy decision of County Council. The funding is available to cover the request. Staff will proceed as directed.



REQUEST OF ACTION

Subject: FY23 - District 10 Hospitality Tax Allocations

A. Purpose

County Council is being requested to approve a total allocation of **\$5,000** for District 10.

B. Background / Discussion

For the 2022 - 2023 Fiscal Year, County Council approved designating the Hospitality Discretionary account funding totaling \$82,425.00 for each district Council member. The details of these motions are listed below:

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY17: Hospitality Tax discretionary account guidelines are as follows: (a) Establish a H-Tax discretionary account for each Council District; (b) Fund the account at the amount of \$164,850.00; (c) Council members will recommend Agencies to be funded by their allocation. Agencies and projects must meet all of the requirements in order to be eligible to receive H-Tax funds; (d) All Council recommendation for appropriations of allocations to Agencies after the beginning of the fiscal year will still be required to be taken back to Council for approval by the full Council prior to the commitment of funding. This would only require one vote.

Motion List (3rd reading) for FY23, Regular Council Meeting – June 7, 2022: Establish Hospitality Tax discretionary accounts for each district in FY23 at the amount of \$82,425. Move that all unallocated district specific H-Tax funding for FY21-22 be carried over and added to any additional funding for FY22-23.

Pursuant to Budget Memorandum 2017-1 and the third reading of the budget for FY23 each district Council member was approved \$82,425.00 to allocate funds to Hospitality Tax eligible organizations of their own discretion. As it relates to this request, District 10 H-Tax discretionary account breakdown and its potential impact is listed below:

Initial Discretionary Account Funding	\$ 82,425
FY2022 Remaining	\$ 1,700
Tri-City Visionaries	\$ 5,000
Total Allocation	\$ 5,000
Remaining FY2023 Balance	\$ 79,125

C. Legislative / Chronological History

- 3rd Reading of the Budget – June 8, 2017
- Regular Session - May 15, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY19- June 21, 2018
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY20- June 10, 2019
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY21- June 11, 2020
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY22- June 10, 2021
- 3rd Reading of the Budget FY23- June 7, 2022

D. Alternatives

1. Consider the request and approve the allocation.
2. Consider the request and do not approve the allocation.

E. Final Recommendation

Staff does not have a recommendation regarding this as it is a financial policy decision of County Council. The funding is available to cover the request. Staff will proceed as directed.



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RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL RULES

RULE I: MEETINGS

1.0 Authority

These Rules are adopted pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. Section 4-9-110, which provides that, “[t]he council shall determine its own rules and order of business.”

1.1 Purpose and Scope

These Rules shall apply to all meetings of county council, including committee meetings to assist county council in conducting orderly meetings following parliamentary procedure.

1.2 Procedure

In all cases not covered by these rules or by law, the Chair or other presiding officer shall be guided by such rules as are set forth in the most recent edition of *Robert’s Rules of Order*.

1.3 Open Meetings

All meetings of Council, which include committee, subcommittee, and advisory committee meetings, shall be open to the public except as provided for in Section 30-4-10 et. seq. of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended. All regular and special called meetings of Council will be broadcast **live (and recorded)** on the County’s website, unless circumstances make it impractical or impossible to broadcast **or record** such meeting. This could include technical issues, no access at a given meeting location (e.g., if a meeting is held someplace other than Council’s normal meeting place, excessive costs) or other difficulty. For the purpose of this Rule only, excessive costs shall mean costs beyond the normal cost for providing the broadcast.

Public notice of regularly scheduled meetings, special called meetings, and committee meetings will be given in accordance with S.C. Code Ann. Section 30-4-80 “Notice of meetings of public bodies.”

1.4 Executive Sessions.

In accordance with the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act, “[a] public body may hold a meeting closed to the public” for any of the purposes set forth in S.C. Code Ann. Section 30-4-70. The agenda shall state the reason for the Executive Session. Pursuant to 30-4-70(b), before going into executive session Council shall vote in public on the question and when the vote is favorable, the Chair or presiding officer shall announce the specific purpose of the executive session. No action may be taken in executive session except to (a) adjourn or (b) return to public session.

1.5 Dates/Times

- a) Regular Meetings – Regular Meetings of County Council shall be held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m., and on other dates and at any other times determined by Council as part of Council’s Annual Meeting Schedule approved prior to each calendar year (i.e., a “Regular Meeting” may be held other than on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m., so long as such meeting is approved by Council as part of its Annual Meeting Schedule). Further, the Chair for good cause, with the consent of a majority of the Council members present, may schedule a regular meeting at other times. “Good cause” includes, but is not limited to, consideration of County holidays, in which case Council may decide to adjust its meeting schedule accordingly.

- b) **Special Meetings** – Special Meetings may be called by the Chair or a majority of the members. No less than five Council members must be physically present to schedule a Special Called Meeting. The members of Council must be informed of the subject(s) to be discussed at a special meeting. While special called meetings, absent contrary authority, may be held for any purpose Council desires, two frequent reasons necessitating a special meeting include: 1) a special called meeting that is essentially the result of the rescheduling of a meeting that had been regularly scheduled but for whatever reason needs to be moved to a different date or time (i.e., a regular meeting held at a special time not originally scheduled); and 2) a special called meeting to take up a specific matter or matters (i.e., a “limited purpose” meeting). A special called meeting that is in essence a regular meeting that has been moved to a time not originally scheduled should follow the agenda order set forth in Rule 1.7(c) of these rules. A special called meeting that is for a “limited purpose” or “limited purposes” need not follow the agenda order set forth in Rule 1.7(c) of these rules, but instead may follow an agenda that is as specific or general as may be necessary for Council to be informed of the purpose(s) of the limited meeting and to carry out the purpose(s) of the limited meeting.

Electronic Participation – During any Special Called meeting, not held in conjunction with a regularly schedule Zoning Public Hearing, any Council member may participate in the meeting via electronic participation. Council members participating electronically may choose to abstain from a vote on the issue discussed in executive session.

Commented [EM1]: Is this here because they are not allowed to participate in the executive session? If so, it doesn't say that anymore. I think it should.

For the purposes of this section, “electronic” participation shall mean videoconferencing or teleconferencing which allows all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other at the same time (and, if videoconferencing, to see each other as well). Electronic participation shall only be allowed in a Special Called meeting of Council.

- c) **Zoning Public Hearing Meetings** – Zoning public hearing meetings shall be held on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m., unless otherwise scheduled by the Chair for good cause, with the consent of a majority of the Council members present. “Good cause” includes, but is not limited to, consideration of County holidays, in which case Council may decide to adjust its meeting schedule accordingly.

1.6 Quorum

A quorum for the transaction of official business of Council shall consist of six (6) members.

A quorum of a committee, subcommittee or advisory committee of Council shall consist of a simple majority of the fixed membership of the committee, subcommittee or advisory committee.

1.7 Agenda

- a) **Compilation** – The agenda for regular a meeting of Council shall be compiled by the Clerk of Council on the Tuesday proceeding the first and third Tuesday of the month. Back-up documents for the agenda for all items must be received by the Clerk of

Council by noon on the Wednesday preceding the meeting at which the item is to be considered.

- b) Placing on Agenda (Methods) – Items for Council consideration may be placed on the agenda by any of these methods:
- 1) Committee action, or
 - 2) Any item defeated, tabled, or not acted on by committee within 90 days of that item having been placed on the committee’s agenda may be placed on the Council agenda when the Clerk’s Office has received a written request (including electronic mail or messaging) from three members of Council, or
 - 3) Proclamation introduced by one member of Council presented to the Clerk prior to the agenda deadline, or
 - 4) Items authorized by ordinance (e.g. appointment and commissioning of Code Enforcement Officers), or
 - 5) The item consists of a notice given to the governing body concerning the location of a proposed home for 9 or fewer mentally or physically handicapped persons, or
 - 6) In the case of a resolution honoring or recognizing a citizen or organization, the same by unanimous consent may be placed on the agenda and voted on during Council’s motion period, or
 - 7) Administrator’s Nomination – this method of placing an item on Council’s agenda recognizes that as the County’s chief executive officer, the Administrator may from time-to-time have a matter that needs to come before Council that requires action, the delay of which might prejudice the County’s interest in a discernable way. In such instances, the Administrator may nominate an item for placement on Council’s agenda, and Council may decide to include such item at its pleasure during the adoption of its agenda, or the re-adoption of this agenda should re-adoption be necessary. Any item nominated under this rule:
 - a) Must include a representation by the Administrator, orally or in writing, that the item is time sensitive, exigent or of such immediate importance that taking it up later would or could prejudice the County;
 - b) In addition to (a) the Administrator shall provide an explanation as to why the item could not be routed to Council through the committee process or any of the other methods of placement on Council’s agenda set forth in 1.7(b) 1-6 or, as to 1.7(b)(a), why committee consideration is not necessary;
 - c) Must be consented to by two-thirds of those members of Council present at the meeting.

- c) Order – the agenda for regular meetings of Council (and those special called meetings that are the result of rescheduling a meeting that had been regularly scheduled, as provided for in Rule 1.5(b) of these rules) shall consist of the following categories of business, to be taken up by the Chair in the order listed.
- 1) Roll Call
 - 2) Invocation
 - 3) Pledge of Allegiance
 - 4) Approval of minutes of previous meetings: a simple majority vote of Council is required to approve minutes. If there are corrections or amendments to the minutes, they may be approved as corrected or amended. Motions to reconsider, rescind, or expunge from the record any previous action must be made prior to adoption of the relevant minutes and any such motion will be placed on the Agenda's Motion Period for debate. Only when an item is expunged can it be reconsidered during the Motion Period. The adopted minutes shall note the motion to reconsider, rescind, or expunge.
 - 5) Adoption of agenda: a two-third majority vote, of those present, is required to adopt the agenda.
 - 6) First County Attorney's Report of Executive Session items: The County Attorney shall report only on those Executive Session items in which the County is represented by outside counsel or in which the County has retained the services of a consultant who is charging the County for services by the hour. In such cases, if it would save the County money to dispose of matters involving outside counsel or consultants at or near the beginning of its meeting, Council may take up such matters during this first Report of Executive Session items. No action shall be taken in executive session. The agenda shall state the reason for Executive Session.
 - 7) Citizens' Input:
 - a) **Agenda Items:** Each person who has signed the Agenda Items Input List to speak before Council may do so for up to 2 minutes; provided, however, the entire Agenda Items citizen input time shall not exceed 30 minutes, except by leave of Council. The Clerk shall be responsible for keeping the time for each speaker, and the timer shall not be started until after the speaker has stated his or her name and address. Anyone who wishes to speak but did not sign up to speak, or signed up on the wrong Input List, may be allowed to speak at Council's discretion. Input must pertain to items on the agenda for which no public hearing is required or scheduled. Individual members of Council shall not be referred to by name, but instead input should be directed to full Council. Any material that a speaker would like to present to Council, including audio and visual presentations, should be provided to the Clerk of Council prior to the meeting. Exceptions may be made with the consent of a simple majority of those Council members present. In the event a citizen who has signed up to speak intends to speak, or does speak, on behalf of any group, association, community, or anyone besides or in addition to himself or herself, the speaker must provide

the Clerk of Council written authorization from such group, association, ~~or~~ community, or citizen, prior to the meeting. The Clerk will have available Council members' contact information as listed on the County's website. The Chair may advise speakers to coordinate with or contact County staff as may be appropriate to the issue(s) raised by the speaker. Rule 2.2, Preservation of Order, applies during Citizens' Input. In addition, if it becomes clear that the item addressed or the speaker's input bear no reasonable relationship to any matter over which Richland County has responsibility, the Chair may discontinue that input prior to the running of the time limit for speakers set forth herein.

- b) **Non-Agenda Items Input:** Anyone who wishes to speak on an item not on the agenda or bring a concern to Council's attention may speak for no more than two minutes; provided, however, the entire Non-Agenda Items citizen input time shall not last longer than 30 minutes, except by leave of Council. The Clerk shall be responsible for keeping the time for each speaker, and the timer shall not be started until after the speaker has stated his or her name and address. Anyone who wishes to speak but did not sign up to speak, or signed up to speak on the wrong Input List, may be allowed to speak at Council's discretion. Individual members Council shall not be referred to by name, but instead input should be directed to the full Council. Any material that a speaker would like to present to Council, including audio and visual presentations, should be provided to the Clerk of Council prior to the meeting. Exceptions may be made with the consent of a simple majority of those Council members present. In the event a speaker who has signed up to speak, or does speak, on behalf of any group, association, community, or anyone besides, or in addition to, himself or herself, must provide to the Clerk of Council written authorization from such group, association, community, or citizen, prior to the meeting. The Clerk will have available Council members' contact information as listed on the County's website. The Chair may advise speakers to coordinate with or contact County staff as may be appropriate to the issue(s) raised by the speaker. Rule 2.2, Preservation of Order, applies during Citizens' Input.

- 8) Report of the County Administrator: The County Administrator shall make recommendations or announcements concerning county affairs. Items for action shall be taken under this section only upon compliance with Rule 1.7(b)(7).
- 9) Report of the Clerk of Council: The Clerk of Council shall make announcements, if any, concerning county affairs.
- 10) Report of the Chair: The Chair of Council shall make announcements, if any, concerning county affairs.
- 11) Presentations: The party requesting to make the presentation shall set forth a written request that includes (1) the name of the person, group, association, or entity making the presentation, (2) the name and contact information for the presenter(s) or spokesperson(s) thereof, and (3) the purpose and nature of the presentation. The request should be succinct but have enough information to meaningfully inform Council and the public of the substance of the presentation, and be submitted to the Clerk of Council in advance of the agenda deadline for the

Commented [EM2]: Where is the language about signing up? And the List Name?

meeting where the presentation is intended to be made. The presentation request shall be included in the agenda packet. Presentations shall be limited to five (5) minutes and shall be heard on the third Tuesday of the month, except by leave of Council. All presentations shall be approved by the Chair before placement on any Council agenda. No presentation shall be heard which is not on the Council agenda prior to the start of the meeting. No more than three presentations will be allowed at each meeting. The purpose of this rule is so that Council may plan its meetings accordingly, given the variety of presentations and lengths thereof, and to assess the merits of a given presentation. Presentations shall not be used to request funding or resources support from the County.

- 12) Public Hearings: Each person who has signed up may speak to Council for up to two (2) minutes concerning an item for which there is a public hearing; provided, however, the entire public hearing time for any one item shall not exceed 30 minutes, except by leave of Council.

Any material that a speaker intends to present to Council, including audio and visual presentations, must be submitted to the Clerk of Council prior to the meeting. Exceptions may be made with the consent of a simple majority of those Council members present. The Chair will request that in the event someone who has signed up to speak intends to speak, or does speak, on behalf of any group, association, community, or anyone besides, or in addition, to himself or herself, that the speaker advise Council during his or her public hearing input of that fact, and name or identify anyone else for whom the citizen is speaking or represents. The Clerk shall be responsible for keeping the time for each speaker, and the timer shall not be started until after the speaker has stated his or her name and address.

Anyone who wishes to speak but did not sign up to speak, or signed up to speak on the wrong public hearing list, may be allowed to speak at Council's discretion. Individual members of Council shall not be referred to by name, but instead input should be directed to the full Council. Rule 2.2, Preservation of Order, applies during Public Hearings. In addition, if it becomes clear that the speaker's input bears no reasonable relationship to the item subject to the Public Hearing, the Chair may discontinue that input prior to the running of the time limit for speakers set forth herein.

- 13) Consent items: Items shall consist of those matters that do not require further discussion by Council that have been forwarded to Council by the unanimous vote of the Committee; provided, however, that an item forwarded to Council by Committee without recommendation shall not be listed as a Consent Agenda item. Any member of Council can remove an item from the Consent Agenda prior to adoption of the agenda. The Chair has the discretion to place items on the Consent Agenda, if in the judgment of the Chair; those items are unlikely to be debated.

- 14) Third reading: final approval of Ordinances.

- 15) Second reading.

16) Requests by Council members: items may include those that were defeated (or deferred beyond 90 days) by committee and reintroduced by written request of three members of Council.

17) Other Items.

18) Second County Attorney's Report of Executive Session items: The County Attorney shall report on the remaining Executive Session items. No action shall be taken in executive session. The agenda shall state the reason for Executive Session.

19) Motion period/Announcements: Any Council member may make an announcement or introduce an item (excluding resolutions) for referral to a Committee; however, any Council member wishing to make a motion during the "motion period" must have transmitted a written request to the Clerk's Office by the deadline for posting the agenda for a regularly scheduled meeting of Council in accordance with the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act (i.e. twenty-four hours prior to such meeting) so that the nature of the motion appears on the agenda. Motions for resolutions and ordinances may be forwarded to a Committee for further deliberation or, by unanimous consent, the resolution shall be deemed adopted or the ordinance may be given first reading. Further, any Council member may use this time to inform Council, Administration, and County staff of upcoming matters or items likely to come before Council, to orient Administration and staff thereto, and to request information or the commencement of research in the ordinary course of Council-Administrator dealings.

When referring an item to committee, a Council Member must specify the intent of his or her motion.

If a Council Member does not specify the intent of his or her motion, the Chair shall ask the maker of the motion for clarification. Immediately following each motion, the Chair shall determine the committee to which the item will be referred, according to the guidelines established in Rule 4.1.

~~Motions for resolutions and ordinances shall generally be referred to a Committee for further deliberation; however, by unanimous consent of council, a resolution shall be deemed adopted or an ordinance placed on the agenda 24 hours prior to the meeting may be given first reading and sent forward to Council for second reading.~~

Commented [EM3]: Redundant paragraph.

20) Pending items: Issues that have been raised by a Council member wherein a response is expected from staff shall be listed on the agenda along with a time frame in which a response from staff will be provided. These items shall be for information only and no discussion shall take place.

21) Adjourn.

d) Additions – Pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. Section 30-4-80, "Once an agenda for a regular, called, special, or rescheduled meeting is posted pursuant to this subsection, no items may be added to the agenda without an additional twenty-four hours' notice to the public, which must be made in the same manner as the original posting. After the meeting begins, an item upon which action can be taken only may be added to the

agenda by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting; however, if the item is one upon which final action can be taken at the meeting or if the item is one in which there has not been and will not be an opportunity for public comment with prior public notice given in accordance with this section, it only may be added to the agenda by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting and upon a finding by the body that an emergency or an exigent circumstance exists if the item is not added to the agenda. Nothing herein relieves a public body of any notice requirement with regard to any statutorily required public hearing.”

RULES II: THE CHAIR

2.1 Call to Order

The Chair shall call Council meetings to order at their posted time or as soon thereafter as practical on the first and third Tuesday of each month and, if a quorum is present, proceed to the meeting agenda. The Vice Chair shall preside in the absence of the Chair. In the absence of the Chair and Vice Chair, the most senior member in attendance shall preside.

2.2 Preservation of Order

The Chair shall preserve order and decorum and, in case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the Chamber or the lobby, may cause the same to be cleared. The members of Council agree to, and all of those attending Council’s meetings are expected to, adhere to the following “Code of Conduct”:

“I pledge that I may disagree, but will be respectful of all. I will direct all comments to the issues. I will refrain from personal attacks.”

2.3 Transgression of Order

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the Rules of Richland County Council, the Chair shall call such member to order. If repeated cries of order are ineffective, the Chair may call a member by name, and if the Chair deems it necessary, shall state the offense committed. The member may be heard in response.

2.4 Censure

Recognizing the value and contributions of each member of Council, and that each member is elected by the people of a defined district and accountable to the people thereof, subject to removal only by the governor as provided for by State law, while at the same time realizing that the functioning of Council depends on the professionalism and civility of each member, in rare circumstances where a member’s conduct so thoroughly transgresses Council’s Code of Conduct described in Rule 2.2, Council may censure a member.

Prior to censuring one of its members, Council must pass a motion to commence censure proceedings. A motion to commence censure proceedings, having been made and properly seconded, requires a two-thirds vote of the full Council (i.e. at least 8 of Council’s 11 members, whether a full Council has been seated or not, must vote to censure a member).

If a motion to commence censure proceedings passes, Council shall hold a hearing on censure of the member named in the motion. The hearing shall be held at the next regular or special called meeting of Council, provided that a period of at least ten (10) days has elapsed from the date the motion to commence censure proceedings was adopted to the censure proceedings itself. In no event shall the hearing be held at the same meeting, or on the same day, as the adoption of the motion to commence censure proceedings.

Commented [EM4]: Run-on sentence. Recommend restructure.

At the hearing the Chair shall state the basis for censure, or may call upon any member who voted to commence censure proceedings to state the basis for censure if the basis is unknown to the Chair. Any member may then speak during the censure proceeding for up to five (5) minutes. No member may speak more than once during the censure proceeding absent leave of the Chair. The member subject to the censure proceeding shall have up to fifteen (15) minutes to speak in reply, but additional rebuttal time may be granted by the Chair.

At the conclusion of Council input as provided for herein, any member who believes censure is in order may make a motion to censure the member. If that motion does not receive a second, or, if seconded, it does not pass by a two-thirds vote of the full Council (i.e. at least 8 ~~of Council's 11~~ members, whether a full Council has been seated or not), the matter is concluded and it shall be noted in the record that no impropriety has been found on the part of the member and that censure is not proper. If a motion to censure is made and properly seconded, and receives at least eight (8) votes, the member shall be censured and the records of County Council shall so reflect. Once a member is censured on a matter, no other action is in order with respect to the same matter.

2.5 Points of Order – Appeal

- a) Point of Order [Motion to Raise a Question of Order] - The Point of Order takes precedence over any question from which it arose. It yields to any privileged motion and a motion to lay the underlying question on the table. The Point of Order is not debatable (except that the Chair may ask the member raising the point to explain it), it is not amendable, and cannot be reconsidered. It does not require a second. The Point of Order is in order when another person has the floor and can interrupt a person speaking if the point requires attention at the time it is raised. The Chair shall decide all points of order, subject to an appeal by any member.
- b) Appeal – The duties of the Chair include making rulings on questions of parliamentary procedure. An Appeal is the vehicle available to members of council who believe that the Chair’s ruling was erroneous. The Appeal is in order when another has the floor, but must be taken immediately after the ruling and is out of order if other business has intervened. It is debatable unless the underlying question is not debatable or if the Appeal relates to decorum or priority of business; it is not amendable.

The decision of the Chair stands unless reversed by a majority of the members; the Chair may vote to create a tie and thus sustain the ruling. An Appeal takes precedence over any pending questions at the time the Chair makes the ruling.

If debatable, each member may speak only once and for no longer than ten (10) minutes each, except by permission of the Council. An Appeal can be reconsidered.

2.6 Participation

The Chair shall vote in all cases (except when the Chair may be personally or pecuniarily interested) in accordance with Rule 5.18. The Chair may enter into the debate of the Council, but should not use the office of the Chair to wield influence over the other members.

2.7 Election

The Chair shall be elected at the first regular or special called meeting of the Council in January, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, by the membership of the Council. The Chair

shall serve continuously until the following January unless removed by a two-thirds majority vote of the full Council.

2.8 Vice Chair

The Vice Chair shall be elected at the first regular or special called Council meeting in January or as soon thereafter as may be practical, by the membership of the Council. The Vice Chair shall serve continuously until the following January unless removed by a two-thirds majority vote of the full Council.

2.9 Signatures

The Chair shall sign all ordinances, resolutions and other documents approved or authorized by the Council. In the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair is authorized to sign official documents of the County.

The Clerk of Council and the Deputy Clerk of Council are authorized to sign or attest to official documents of the County.

Commented [AK5]: Legal Recommends to specify documents the Clerk or Deputy Clerk can sign other than (Ordinances, Resolutions, Proclamations, Administrative pertaining to Clerk's Office)

RULE III: MEMBERS AND MEMBERSHIP

3.1 Seating

At the first regular or special called meeting in January, after the election and seating of the Chair and Vice Chair of Council, as provided for in Rules 2.7 and 2.8, respectively, Council members shall select their seats based first on seniority in years of continuous service and then in alphabetical order.

3.2 Attendance

Subject to the rule for electronic participation set forth herein, each member is expected to be within the Council Chambers during Council's meetings, or within the meeting room of any alternate location of a Council meeting. The Chair must note for the record any member's absence and the circumstances therefor as appropriate, and such absence and the circumstances therefor, if known, shall be noted in the minutes.

3.3 Call to Order

When the Council is called to order, each member shall take his/her place on the dais and shall act with decorum.

3.4 Speaking

The Chair shall hear the members desiring to speak in the order in which they express interest in speaking, recognizing each member in turn. Members shall respectfully address the Chair and shall avoid disrespect to the Council, and shall confine all remarks to the question under consideration. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of Council, except merely to provide clarification. Each member shall be allowed to speak no more than five (5) minutes for debate on any one issue before Council. If a member has the floor and is addressing the body, that member shall not lose the floor by asking a question of any member of the body. If a member shall be called to order while speaking, such member shall forfeit the floor until the question of order is decided.

3.5 Original Papers

Any member leaving a meeting of Council or its committees who possesses original papers relating to the business of the Council (signed ordinances, contracts, etc.), shall leave original papers with the Clerk before departing.

RULE IV: COMMITTEES

4.1 Standing Committees

The Chair of County Council shall appoint members of the following standing committees by the first regular meeting in February each year or as soon thereafter as practical:

- a) **Administration and Finance Committee**, consisting of five (5) members, functions as a committee of ways and means to which matters dealing with general-administration, the budget, capital improvements, taxation, and bond issues should be referred. Customarily meets on the 4th Tuesday of the month.
- b) **Development and Services Committee**, consisting of five (5) members, functions in the area(s) of general operational matters, and those matters relating to the function and activities of the County Department of Public Works and Engineering. Customarily meets on the 4th Tuesday of the month.
- c) **Rules and Appointments Committee**, consisting of three (3) members, functions as a review and advisory body on the rules of County Council and serves as an interviewing and recommending body for applicants to County boards, commissions, and committees created by and whose members consists in whole or in part in County Council appointments. The Committee meets on an as needed basis.

The vacancy on a County board, commission, or committee shall be announced at least two meetings prior Council making the appointment. Such vacancy will be advertised in a local newspaper, the County website, PIO's Weekly Review and other appropriate media. Any individual who wishes to apply for service on a County board, commission, or committee must submit an application to the Clerk of Council. The Clerk of Council shall supply the application form. The Clerk shall, on the date designated by the Rules and Appointments Committee, submit all applications to the County Council for consideration. The County Council shall then elect an individual to fill the vacancy or vacancies, which exist at that time in accordance with the voting procedures set forth in Rule 5.19. After an appointment(s) has been made, applications shall be retained by the Clerk of Council for one (1) year and may be considered upon the request of the applicant whenever a vacancy occurs within that one (1) year period of time.

- d) **Economic Development Committee**, consisting of three (3) members, serves to consider economic development matters brought before them and make recommendations to the full Council. The Committee meets on an as needed basis.

Absent exigent circumstances, no meeting of a standing committee of council shall be scheduled at the same time as another meeting of a standing committee of council.

4.2 Ad Hoc Committees

Ad Hoc Committees will be appointed by the Chair on an as needed basis and shall follow the same rules and procedures as the Standing Committees.

4.3 Organization

Each committee of Council shall select a Chair and function as an advisory committee to full Council. Once appointed for a year, no member of a committee may be removed by the Chair of Council without the approval of Council. During the remainder of the year, any vacancy, occurring

on these committees shall be filled by the Chair, as soon as it may reasonably be accomplished. Any member of Council may attend any meeting of the committee, provided, however, only members of the particular committee may vote on matters before that committee.

The Chair of County Council shall be an ex-officio member of the Rules and Appointments Committee and Economic Development Committee.

4.4 Jurisdiction

Unless otherwise ordered, committees shall have jurisdiction only over matters pertaining to the subjects indicated by the names of the respective committees. Personnel matters shall be discussed by the full Council and not by standing or special committees, except in the case of ad hoc search or other committees specifically appointed to assist in matters related to any County official the Council hires directly.

4.5 Agendas

Appropriate written backup material for all items of business that are to be included in the Administration and Finance or Development and Services Committee agendas must be delivered electronically to the County Administrator's Office no later than 5:00 p.m. on the date two (2) weeks prior to the committee's scheduled meeting date.

In exceptional circumstances, time-sensitive items received after the deadline may be added to a committee's agenda at the discretion of the committee's Chairperson, provided the addition is made before agendas are printed and distributed. In the event that the Chair of the committee cannot be reached before agendas are printed, then such items may be added with the consent of a majority of the committee's members. If a majority of the committee's members cannot be reached, the Chair of County Council shall have the discretion to add such items. Once the committee agendas have been printed and distributed publicly, changes to the agenda may only be made by the unanimous consent of the committee during the committee meeting.

Agendas with backup information shall be provided to all members of Council on or before the Thursday prior to the committee meeting.

4.6 Meetings

Committees shall meet regularly in a location designated by the Committee Chair; provided, however, that Ad Hoc Committees shall meet on an as needed basis only at the call of such Committee's Chair. No committee shall meet while the Council is meeting without special leave. No committee shall sit unless a quorum is present. No Council member shall be allowed under any circumstances to vote by proxy. Members of Council, whenever possible, shall make inquiries and requests for information at the Committee meetings. At the request of a member of the committee, members of the public may address a Committee with the permission of the Committee Chair and with the consent of the Committee; however, any material that a citizen intends to present, including audio and visual presentations, must be provided to the Clerk of Council prior to the Committee meeting, except by leave of the Committee.

4.7 Legislative Action

Items referred to a committee for consideration shall be listed under one of the following categories: "Items for Action" or "Items for Information, Discussion, or Preliminary Action". Additional agenda categories (including, but not limited to, "Presentations," "Notifications", and "Items Pending Analysis") may be added to the agenda as needed for items not requiring immediate committee action.

- a) Items for Action – For all items requiring action, the committee shall take one of the following actions by majority vote:
 - 1) Recommend that Council approve the item, which may or may not include amendments or modifications to the original request;
 - 2) Recommend that Council deny the item;
 - 3) Forward the item to Council without a recommendation;
 - 4) Defer consideration of the item to a future committee meeting;
 - 5) Refer the item to another committee or commission; or
 - 6) Table the item.

- b) Items for Information, Discussion or Preliminary Action – The committee shall take one of the following actions by majority vote:
 - 1) Direct the Administrator to bring the item back for action at a specified committee meeting;
 - 2) Defer consideration of the item until a specified committee meeting; or
 - 3) Receive the item for information or discussion purposes only, and dispose of the item from the committee agenda.; Items so removed will be reported as such by the committee to Council;
 - 4) Notwithstanding items 1 through 3 in this subsection, any item on the Administration and Finance (A&F) or the Development and Services (D&S) Committee agendas listed as an “Item Pending Analysis” must be resolved, tabled or otherwise disposed of within 100 days of that matter’s referral to the A&F or D&S Committee. Items so removed will be reported as such by the committee to Council;
 - 5) Notwithstanding items 1 through 4 in this subsection, any item on the Administration and Finance (A&F) or the Development and Services (D&S) Committee agendas listed as an “Item Pending Analysis” must be resolved, tabled or otherwise disposed of within 100 days of that matter’s referral to the A&F or D&S Committee.

4.7 Reports

All committee recommendations requiring formal action by Council shall be included in the agenda and distributed to all members of Council prior to consideration and adoption by Council, provided that if any matter is considered by the majority of any committee to be time sensitive or an emergency, copies of such reports may be furnished to each member of Council at the time of said Council meeting.

All items presented to Council by a committee must carry the committee’s disposition of the item, whether that disposition is a recommendation for approval, a recommendation for denial, no recommendation or to make any other disposition with respect to the item.

Any item not reported out to the full council by committee within 90 days of that item having first appeared on the committee’s agenda may be placed on the Council agenda when the Clerk’s Office has received a written report (includes electronic mail or messaging) from three (3) members of Council, not less than 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting.

4.8 Recommitting

Any item coming before Council may be referred to a committee or recommitted to a committee of Council before a final decision by the full Council thereon.

4.9 Budget Work Session

The Council shall meet as a Committee of the Whole for budget work sessions prior to first reading of the budget.

4.10 Motions Forwarded to a Committee

Any motion forwarded to a committee by the Chair, or in the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair, or in the Vice Chair's absence, the acting Chair, will appear on that committee's agenda. Any item forwarded to a committee that is not completed will be listed at the end of the committee's subsequent agenda(s) under, "Items Pending Analysis" and the reason the item remains pending.

RULE V: LEGISLATIVE ACTION

5.1 Emergency Ordinances

To meet public emergencies affecting life, health, safety or the property of the people, emergency ordinances may be adopted upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Council members present. Such an ordinance is effective immediately upon its enactment without regard to any public hearing, reading, publication, or notice requirements. It automatically expires after 60 days. Every emergency ordinance shall be designated as such and shall contain a declaration that an emergency exists and describe the emergency.

Emergency ordinances shall not levy taxes, grant, renew, or extend a franchise, or impose or change a service rate.

5.2 Other Ordinances – Required Readings

With the exception of emergency ordinances, all ordinances, including those making supplemental appropriations, shall receive approval at three public meetings of Council on three separate days with an interval of not less than seven (7) days between the second and third readings. An ordinance shall be deemed passed upon third reading approval and thereafter can be rescinded only by a motion to reconsider or rescind that is made prior to approval of the minutes.

Any ordinance that does not receive three reading approval by Council may not be reintroduced for twelve (12) months from the date the minutes reflecting its denial (i.e., the final time the ordinance was read and did not pass) were approved, absent consent of two-thirds of the full Council.

5.3 Levying Tax/Incurring Debt/Amending Budget

Ordinances levying a tax or incurring indebtedness shall not be passed unless voted for on each reading by at least six (6) members of Council assembled and with appropriate back up material provided for each reading.

5.4 Public Hearings

Public hearings shall be held before final action is taken to:

- a) Adopt annual operational and capital budgets;
- b) Make appropriations, including supplemental appropriations;
- c) Adopt building, housing, electrical, plumbing, gas and all other regulatory codes;
- d) Adopt zoning and subdivision regulations;
- e) Levy taxes;
- f) Sell, lease or contract to sell or lease real property owned by the county;
- g) Impose ad valorem property taxes upon a fire service area; or

- h) Provide for the distribution of assets following the abolishment of a special purpose district.

Final action for any of the first six (6) matters must be in the form of an ordinance. A minimum of fifteen (15) days' notice of the time and place of the hearing must be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county, prior to conducting a public hearing for any of the above categories of ordinances.

Notice for item (g) must be provided once a week for three (3) successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, and the hearing must occur fewer than sixteen (16) days following the first notice. Item (h) requires at least two (2) public hearings with ten (10) days prior notice published in a newspaper of general circulation prior to each meeting.

~~Following the abolishment of a special purpose district located within the county, two (2) public hearings are required prior to distributing assets and/or refunding taxes.~~

5.5 Second Reading

Upon second reading of an ordinance, the ordinance shall be placed on Council's agenda for third reading at its next meeting or at other time as scheduled by Council; provided; however, there must be an interval of not less than seven (7) days between second and third readings.

Each ordinance affecting the expenditure of money by the County shall receive the affirmative vote of Council on each reading, noting that the County Administrator's comment shall inform Council regarding its effect on the finances of the County, unless this requirement is waived by Council or the financial effect is evident on the face of the ordinance.

5.6 Third Reading

Full debate and amendments shall be allowed on third reading.

5.7 Debate

Debate among members of Council is in order only after a motion has been stated by the Chair and has been seconded. Any motion shall, if desired by the Chair or any other member, be reduced to writing and delivered to the Chair and read before it shall be debated.

5.8 Motions During Debate

When a motion has been stated and seconded and debate has begun, the following motions shall be in order:

- a) To approve (the matter under consideration);
- b) To deny;
- c) To amend;
- d) To substitute one more (related to the matter) for another;
- e) To adjourn;
- f) To recess;
- g) To continue or postpone the matter to a date certain;
- h) To continue or postpone the matter indefinitely;
- i) To return to the agenda if the item under consideration has been taken out of turn;
- j) To table the matter;
- k) To call for the question ("close debate" or move "for the previous question");
- l) To raise a question of privilege;
- m) To convene an executive session;

- n) To refer the matter to a committee (or “to commit”);
- o) To recommit a matter (send back to committee);
- p) To divide the question;
- q) To strike some or all of the matter (similar to substitute motion or amendment); and
- r) To seek information of “clarification” on an aspect of the matter under debate.

5.9 Substitute Motion

No more than two (2) motions may be received in substitute for the motion on the floor. Any substitute motion defeated by vote of Council shall be counted as one of two (2) permissible substitute motions, but any substitute motion, which fails for lack of a second, shall not be so counted.

5.10 Amendments

A proposed amendment shall be in order regardless of the number of changes proposed therein to the matter under debate, provided such amendment is otherwise in order, and shall be considered in the order in which it is received.

5.11 Withdrawing Motions

The member who introduced a motion may withdraw it before a decision on it or on any amendment to it, so long as the member seconding the motion shall not object; provided, however, that no motion may be withdrawn after the previous question has been called.

5.12 Privileged Motions

Motions to adjourn, to recess, to raise a question of privilege, to convene an executive session, or to return to the agenda if an item is taken out of turn shall always be in order except while the Council is actually engaged in deciding a question. A motion to adjourn or to take a recess, having been defeated, no new motion to adjourn or take a recess shall be in order until fifteen (15) minutes shall elapse from the decision of the former motion even though such motion to recess might be to recess to a different time.

5.13 Suspending Motions

The following instances may suspend any matter before Council, temporarily:

- 1) Point of order;
- 2) Point of personal privilege;
- 3) Point of information;
- 4) Question of recess; and
- 5) Other incidental questions, such as of reading papers, dividing a question, withdrawing a motion, or excusing a member from voting.

5.14 Motion to Recess

A motion to recess may state the time for reconvening. In the absence of such stated time, reconvening shall be at the call of the Chair.

5.15 Delays

The Chair shall entertain no motion that would have the effect of unnecessarily to delaying the business of Council.

5.16 Defeated Actions

Once an action of any kind has been proposed and defeated twice during two (2) separate regular or called meetings of Council, within a period of sixty (60) days, no motion of the same effect may be allowed with regard to the same question for a period of one (1) year from the date of

initial motion, without the consent of a majority plus one (1) of the entire Council. The names of the consenting Council members shall be presented to the Chair prior the listing of the item on the agenda.

5.17 Voting

Each member shall vote on each question put forth, except that no member shall be permitted to vote on any question in which that member has a direct personal or pecuniary interest, or in which that member perceives that he or she has a direct personal or pecuniary interest, or in which his or her participation might create an appearance of impropriety in that member's estimation.

If a member does not cast a vote on the question put, such member will not be considered to have voted with either the prevailing or the non-prevailing side.

In the case of a tie vote, the prevailing side is the side that voted against approval of the matter voted upon (e.g. if the matter before Council is a vote to continue an item until the next meeting, and the vote on that question is 5-5, the motion did not pass, the item is not continued and the side prevailing as to the motion is the side that voted not to have continued the item).

If voting an abstention, a reason for the abstention must be stated at the time of the abstention, or delivered to the Clerk following the meeting, and recorded in the minutes. No member shall, under any circumstances be permitted to vote after a decision has been announced by the Chair. Following the vote, an absent member may be permitted to declare the vote she/he would have given if present, but such vote shall not affect the previous question.

Voting shall be by electronic means (i.e. via the electronic voting system) unless conditions at the time of a given vote do not permit use of the electronic voting system (e.g. it is inoperable, not working properly, there is a power failure, Council is hold its meeting in a location that does not have or accommodate electronic voting, or other condition prohibiting electronic voting). In such a case, voting by a show of hands shall be in order.

Votes shall be recorded in the minutes.

5.18 Voting for Board and Committee Appointments

This method of voting is to be used solely in circumstances where Council is called upon to vote on the appointment of members of boards, commissions or similar entities where there are more nominees under consideration than there are vacancies to fill. Any Council member may make a motion to request a candidate be voted on individually.

This rule combines a recognition of the fact that plurality voting may be unavoidable in the initial stages of voting when considering a greater number of nominees than there are vacancies to fill, and majority voting once the number of nominees is drawn down to equal the number of vacancies by virtue of the voting process set forth herein.

Due to the complexity of this unusual but not unforeseeable situation, an example may be instructive.

Ex. If there are two (2) vacancies on a County board, and there are five (5) nominees, each Council member would be permitted to cast a vote for two (2) of the five (5) nominees to fill the two (2) vacancies.

In this event, the voting procedure shall be as follows:

- a) Each Council member shall be allowed to cast the same number of votes as there are vacancies to be filled. By way of further example, if three (3) vacancies exist, then each Council member would be permitted to vote for up to three (3) nominees, regardless of the total number of nominees.
- b) The Clerk to Council shall tabulate the votes.
- c) The nominee with the fewest votes will be removed from the slate of nominees, and the remaining nominees will be voted upon in what would be the next round of voting, with rounds to continue until enough nominees have been eliminated from consideration so that the number of nominees remaining equals the number of vacancies to be filled.
- d) If there is a tie among those with the fewest votes, then all nominees who are tied will be removed from the slate of nominees, and the remaining nominees will be voted upon in what would be the next round of voting. Provided, however, if so many of the nominees are tied for the least votes, and dropping all of them from the remaining slate of nominees would result in not having enough nominees to fill all of the vacancies, then there shall be a runoff among all of the nominees so tied for fewest votes. The candidate with the fewest votes in the runoff will be dropped from the slate of nominees that had been tied for fewest votes. Once at least one of the originally tied nominees for fewest votes is eliminated by runoff among the fewest vote-getters, those remaining among the originally tied voters will be placed back among the nominees who did not receive the fewest votes, and voting shall continue in this fashion by round until there are the same number of nominees as there are vacancies [e.g. three (3) nominees remaining for three (3) vacancies].
- e) Once Council arrives at a "slate" of nominees corresponding to the number of vacancies to be filled, it is in order for any member of Council to "nominate the slate" of nominees, which shall then be voted upon by Council in the form of a motion to approve the slate by "yea" or "nay," recorded electronically unless the electronic voting system is then inoperable or it is impractical to so vote. In this case, voting by show of hands shall be in order. The slate of nominees shall be approved by majority vote of Council members present and voting.

5.19 Dividing the Question

Any member may call for the division of a question. Council may then divide the question if it can be so comprehended that, one part being taken away, the rest can stand for decision. A motion to divide the question shall require a second and shall be effective upon the vote of a majority of members present and voting.

5.20 Reconsideration

After a question has been decided, any member who voted with the prevailing side may move for a reconsideration, and any member may second such a motion. However, if Council either shall refuse to reconsider or shall affirm its first decision, then no further reconsideration shall be in order, except by unanimous consent. The motion to reconsider shall have precedence over all other main motions, but it may be introduced only on the day of the decision in question or during

the next succeeding session of Council prior to the approval of the minutes. Any subsequent proposal to alter the decision of Council must take the form of a main motion to rescind.

5.21 Public Inspection

After adoption, the full ordinance shall be made available for public inspection through the Office of the Clerk of Council.

5.22 Resolutions

Council may adopt Resolutions to formally express its opinions or desires. Upon adoption, the Chairperson shall execute the document on behalf of the entire Council.

5.23 Proclamations

An individual council member may issue a Proclamation as an expression of his or her personal opinion or desire. The Proclamation shall be signed by the initiating council member and shall not require action by the Council.

RULE VI: RULE CHANGES

6.1 Suspension/Amendments

These rules may be suspended by unanimous consent.

Absent unanimous consent, these rules may be suspended 1) with concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the whole (e.g. eight (8) out of eleven (11) members) and 2) after twenty-four (24) hours' notice of suspension of the rule or rules in question has been given in accordance with the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act.

These rules may be amended at the discretion of the County Council upon approval by two-thirds of the members of the whole (e.g. eight (8) out of the eleven (11) members) after twenty-four (24) hours' notice of the proposed amendment of the rule or rules in question has been given in accordance with the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act.

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION**

2020 Hampton Street, Suite 4069
Columbia, SC 29204
803-576-2050



Agenda Briefing

Prepared by:	Sara Scheirer	Title:	Manager
Department:	Community Planning & Development	Division:	Community Development
Date Updated:	August 18, 2022	Meeting Date:	August 30, 2022
Legal Review	Patrick Wright via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Budget Review	Abhijit Deshpande via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Approved for consideration:	Assistant County Administrator	Aric A Jensen, AICP	
Meeting/Committee	Special Called		
Subject	FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan; FY2022 Annual Action Plan		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

Staff recommends approval of the 5 Year Consolidated Plan FY 2022-2026 and FY 2022 Annual Action Plan budget and projects for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) federal funds, as attached.

Request for Council Reconsideration: Yes

FIDUCIARY:

Are funds allocated in the department’s current fiscal year budget?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If no, is a budget amendment necessary?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

ADDITIONAL FISCAL/BUDGETARY MATTERS TO CONSIDER:

An additional \$30,980.50 for the HOME program match will need to be approved concurrently with these Plans; County Council has already approved \$186,027 via its budget process. Historically, the match funds are considered by Council earlier in the year; however, this year HUD was late in providing award letters to grantee jurisdictions. The County has provided the required matching amount since the HOME program began in 2002.

COUNTY ATTORNEY’S OFFICE FEEDBACK/POSSIBLE AREA(S) OF LEGAL EXPOSURE:

None.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

Pursuant to 24 CFR 91.15(a) (1), Richland County is required to submit its Consolidated Plan to HUD at least 45 days before the start of its program year. The submission deadline is August 16, 2022. Due to congressional changes in the CDBG allocation percentages, this year HUD did not provide the award budget information to Richland County until May 13, 2022.

MOTION OF ORIGIN:

There is no associated Council motion of origin.

Council Member	Click or tap here to enter text.
Meeting	Choose an item.
Date	Click or tap to enter a date.

STRATEGIC & GENERATIVE DISCUSSION:

The proposed FY2022 budgets and projects for CDBG and HOME programs are the basis of the Annual Action Plan (AAP) that will be sent to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for approval. The AAP is used to identify housing and development needs and to develop CDBG and HOME budgeting for the next annual period. The AAP implements the County’s first year of the 5 year Consolidated Plan, attached, which enables the County to continue to receive federal housing and community development funds. The Richland County AAP will cover the federal program year period of October 1, 2022-September 30, 2023.

As background, Community Development hosted roundtable discussions during the week of May 9 - 13th with various County departments, County Council members, as well as organizations and individuals who live and work in Richland County to gather information related to economic development, public services, housing, homelessness, and other various topics and needs. Community Development used the information gathered in those sessions to formulate the proposed Consolidated Plan goals.

Per Federal requirements, the County must conduct two Public Hearings and the plans must be on public display for a period of 30 days, following which the Council may consider the plans for approval. The first hearing took place on May 11, 2022, and the display period started on July 8, 2022 and will end on August 8, 2022. During the 30-day display period, RCCD staff will conduct a second hearing on August 4, 2022, to obtain additional public comment on the Plans.

Once the comment period has concluded and no later than August 12, 2022, a copy of the executed resolution and HUD required forms (424s and Certifications) will be provided to Urban Design Ventures, the County’s consultant, who must submit the draft plan to HUD prior to August 16, 2022. At that time, HUD will begin a 30 day public review and notice period of its own.

The draft plans will come before Council on August 30, 2022, which is the first scheduled meeting following the end of the County’s mandated public review process on August 8th. Due to HUD’s lateness in providing budget information this year, any substantial modifications included as part of the County Council approval will be addressed through the standard HUD substantial amendment process, which involves an additional 30 day public comment period and public hearing subsequent to HUD’s review and approval.

The CDBG and HOME programs encompass the rehabilitation of existing affordable owner-occupied housing units, investments in public improvements and infrastructure, and a wide range of programs and projects benefitting low/mod income residents of Richland County. As requested by Council in an earlier motion, the proposed 5 Year Consolidated Plan also removes previous restrictions requiring that funds only be distributed in unincorporated Richland County. If approved as drafted, the funds would be

eligible for use in all of Richland County, with the exception of applicants/properties within the City of Columbia proper, as the City is also a HUD Entitlement grantee (receives funds directly from HUD), and therefore precluded by federal statute from receiving funds from another entitlement jurisdiction.

As a concluding note, this year time is particularly of the essence due to the delays in receiving the budget information from HUD.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:

Staff requests that Council authorize the County Administrator to prepare and execute any and all agreements required by HUD to implement the 5 year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan as discussed. Attached for Council's review and approval is a standard cooperative agreement which must be executed before funds can be expended in a non-entitlement jurisdiction.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Budget
2. Award Letter
3. Consolidated Plan (FY 2022-2026)
4. FY 2022 Annual Action Plan
5. Standard Cooperative Agreement

FY 2022 CDBG AND HOME Budget for Richland County, SC		
CDBG	\$ 1,693,966.00	
HOME	\$ 868,030.00	
Total	\$ 2,561,996.00	
CDBG General Administration	\$ 338,793.00	
Public Service	\$ 254,094.00	Countywide
Infrastructure Projects	\$ 801,079.00	Countywide
Economic Development	\$ 100,000.00	Countywide
Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 200,000.00	Countywide
Total	\$ 1,693,966.00	
HOME General Administration	\$ 86,803.00	
CHDO Set-Aside	\$ 130,205.00	Countywide
Development of Affordable Housing	\$ 501,022.00	Countywide
Down Payment Assistance	\$ 150,000.00	Countywide
Total	\$ 868,030.00	
HOME Match – General Fund (Required)	\$ 217,007.50	
CDBG General Administration	Funds will be used for the overall program administration, coordination, monitoring/evaluation, and public information associated with the preparation of the Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and Fair Housing activities.	
Public Service	Funds will be used for public service activities to benefit Low- and Moderate-income residents in the County.	
Infrastructure Projects	Funds will be used to assist the County and Municipalities make public infrastructure improvements in low/mod areas.	
Economic Development	Funds will be used to assist to assist with economic development activities for example job training, business loans, etc.	
Housing Rehabilitation	Funds will be used to assist owners of existing single family owner occupied housing to repair their homes.	
HOME General Administration	Funds will be used for the overall program administration, coordination, monitoring/evaluation, and public information associated with the preparation of the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).	
CHDO (Community Housing Development Organization) Set-Aside	HOME funds will be used to assist a CHDO to increase the number of affordable housing units in the County for owners and renters by assisting with acquisition, soft costs, construction, and rehabilitation.	

Affordable Housing Projects	HOME funds will be used to assist in the development of affordable housing in the County for owners and renters by assisting with acquisition, soft costs, construction, and rehabilitation.
Down Payment Assistance	HOME funds will be used to provide deferred, forgivable loans to qualified, first-time homebuyers who require down-payment and closing cost assistance toward the purchase of their home and who wish to buy a house located within the County.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-7000

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING
AND DEVELOPMENT

May 13, 2022

The Honorable Overture Walker
Chair, County Council of Richland County
2020 Hampton Street
Suite 4058
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Chair, County Council Walker:

I am pleased to inform you of your jurisdiction's Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 allocations for the Office of Community Planning and Development's (CPD) formula programs, which provide funding for housing, community and economic development activities, and assistance for low- and moderate-income persons and special needs populations. Public Law 117-269 includes FY 2022 funding for these programs. Your jurisdiction's FY 2022 available amounts are as follows:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$1,693,966
Recovery Housing Program (RHP)	\$0
HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	\$868,030
Housing Trust Fund (HTF)	\$0
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)	\$0
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	\$0

Individuals and families across the country are struggling to recover from four converging crises impacting housing stability: the COVID-19 pandemic, economic hardships, climate change, and racial inequity. Through these bedrock programs, CPD seeks to develop strong communities by promoting integrated approaches that provide decent housing and suitable living environments while expanding economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income and special needs populations, including people living with HIV/AIDS. We urge grantees to strategically plan the disbursement of grant funds to provide relief for those affected by these converging crises and help move our country toward a robust recovery.

Based on your jurisdiction's CDBG allocation for this year and outstanding Section 108 balances as of May 13, 2022, you also have \$8,469,830 in available Section 108 borrowing authority. Since Section 108 loans are federally guaranteed, this program can leverage your jurisdiction's existing CDBG funding to access low-interest, long-term financing to invest in your jurisdiction.

HUD continues to emphasize the importance of effective performance measurements in all its formula grant programs. Proper reporting in the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) is critical to ensure grantees comply with program requirements and policies, provide demographic and income information about the persons that benefited from a community's activities, and participate in HUD-directed grantee monitoring. Your ongoing attention to ensuring complete and accurate reporting of performance measurement data continues to be an invaluable resource regarding the impact of these formula grant programs.

The Office of Community Planning and Development is looking forward to working with you to promote steps that will enhance the performance of these critical programs and successfully meet the challenges that our communities face. If you or any member of your staff have questions, please contact your local CPD Office Director.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jemine A. Bryon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

Jemine A. Bryon
Acting General Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Community Planning and Development



RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

2020 Hampton Street
Columbia, SC 29201

FY 2022 - 2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2022 Annual Action Plan

*For Submission to HUD for the
Community Development Block Grant Program
And HOME Investment Partnership Program*

August 2022

Honorable Overture Walker
Chair, County of Richland Council



Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

Established in 1785, Richland County is the county seat of Richland County, South Carolina and is home to over 400,000 residents. Originally centered around agriculture (Richland County is named after the rich farming land used to support large indigo and cotton crops), Richland County is now the second-most populous county in South Carolina and is home to the military community at Fort Jackson, well-regarded educational institutions, and state-of-the-art hospital systems.

Richland County is a vibrant community with great amounts of racial, economic, and cultural diversity. According to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey, 44.0% of the County population is White and 47.4% of the population is Black or African American. The County also has a notable and growing Hispanic or Latino community which makes up 5.3% of the population. 16.5% of the County population is in poverty while the median income of \$54,441 is similar to the Statewide median income of \$54,864. Over half of all County residents live in unincorporated areas.

Richland County, South Carolina is an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's (HUD) for the following Federal Programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)

In compliance with the HUD regulations, Richland County has prepared this FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the period of October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2026. This Five-Year Consolidated Plan is a strategic plan for the implementation of the County's Federal Programs for housing, community and economic development, and the homeless population within Richland County.

The County has established the following FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan Strategies for the next five (5) year period:

- Housing Strategy
- Homeless Strategy
- Other Special Needs Strategy
- Community Development Strategy
- Economic Development Strategy

- Administration, Planning and Management Strategy

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan outlines the specific initiatives the County will undertake to address its needs and objectives by promoting:

- the improvements of County infrastructure;
- the rehabilitation and construction of decent, safe, and sanitary housing;
- affordable housing;
- homeownership programs;
- a suitable living environment;
- the improvement of public service programs;
- the expansion of economic opportunities;
- the removal of slums and blighting conditions;
- fair housing; and
- principally benefitting low- and moderate-income persons.

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan is a collaborative effort of Richland County, the community at large, social service agencies/organizations, housing providers, community development agencies/organizations, and economic development agencies/organizations. The planning process was accomplished through a series of public meetings, stakeholder interviews, resident surveys, statistical data, and review of the County's Comprehensive Plan and other community plans.

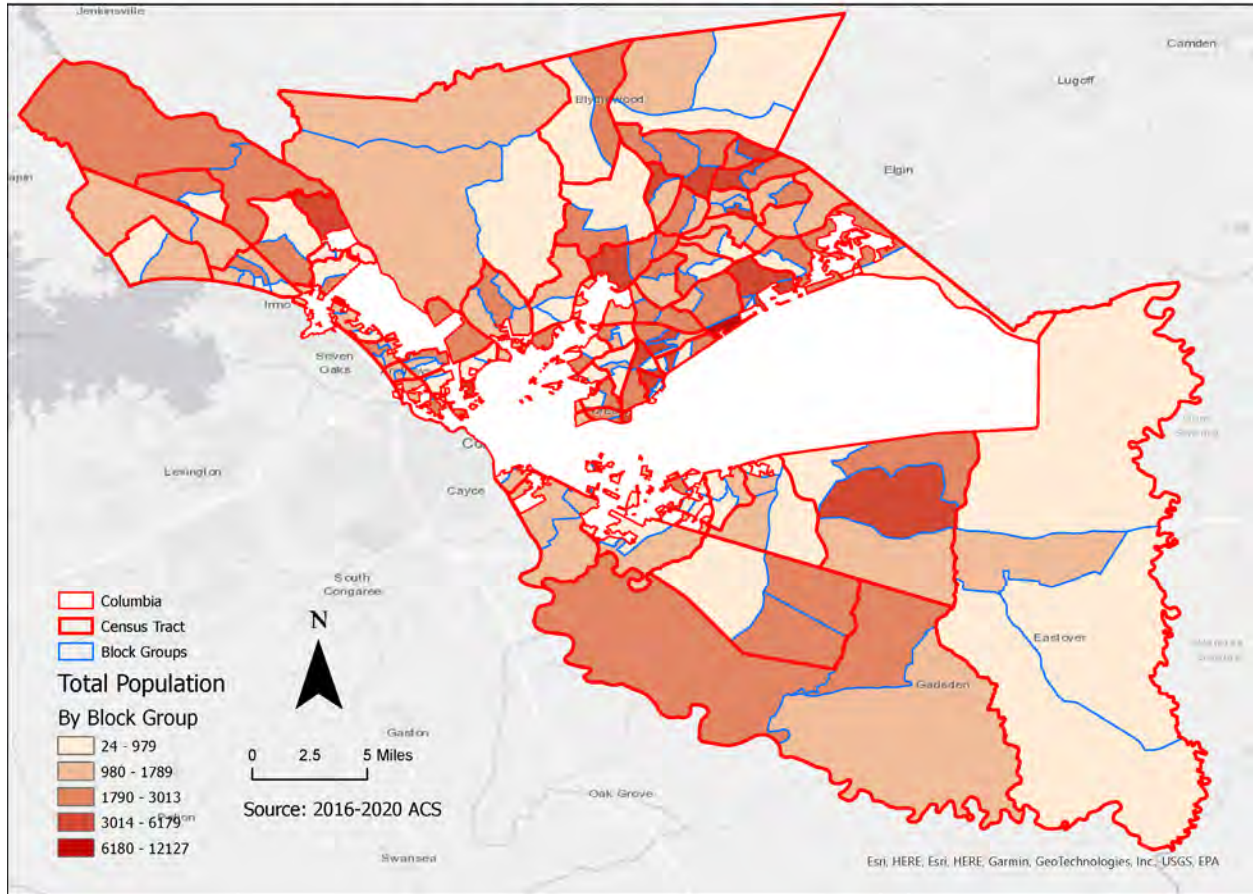
The Columbia Housing Authority is the designated Housing Authority for Richland County.

Maps:

The following maps illustrate the demographic characteristics of Richland County:

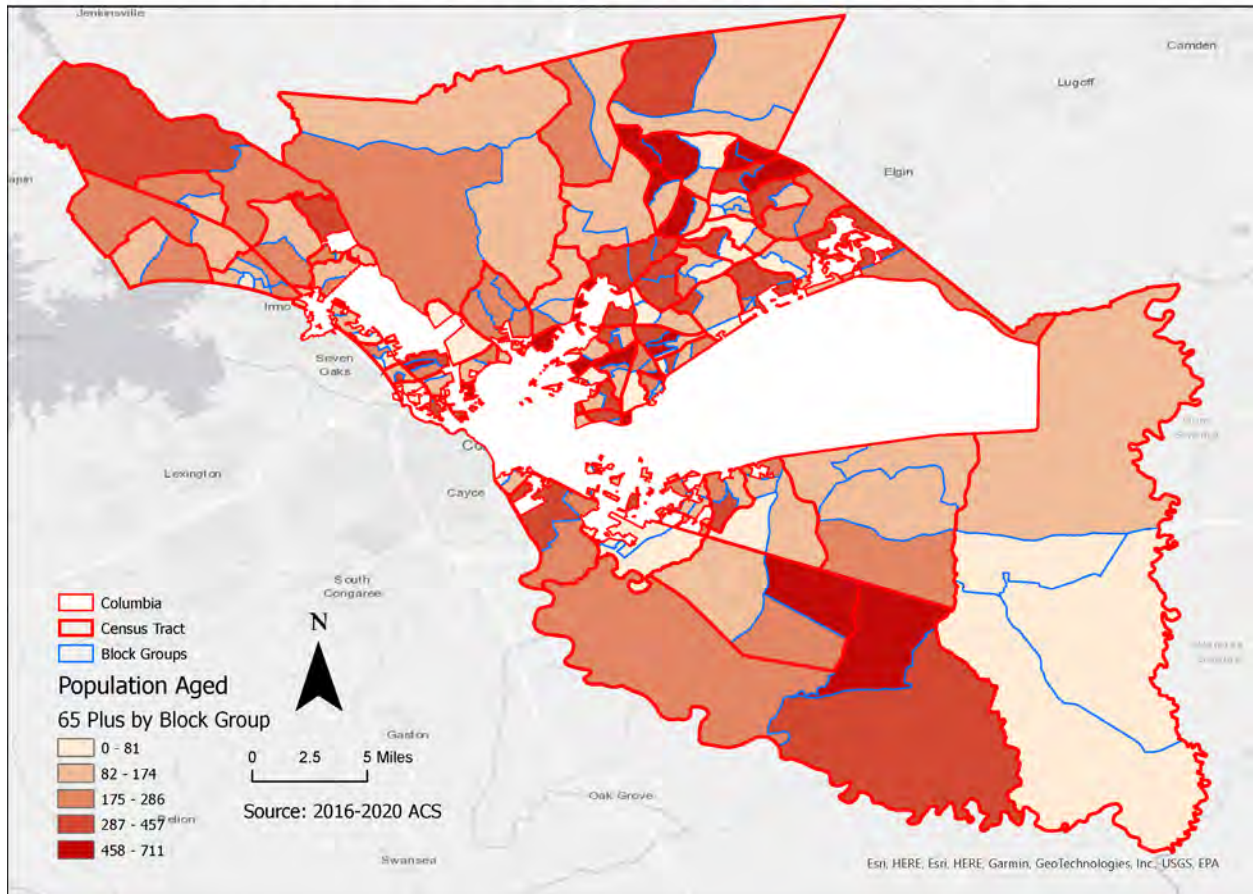
- Total Population by Block Group
- Total Population Age 65+ by Block Group
- Percent Population Age 65+ by Block Group
- Percent White Population by Block Group
- Percent Minority Population by Block Group
- Number of Housing Units by Block Group
- Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group
- Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group
- Percent Vacant Housing Units by Block Group
- Low/Moderate Income Percentage by Block Group

Population By Block Group, Richland County, SC



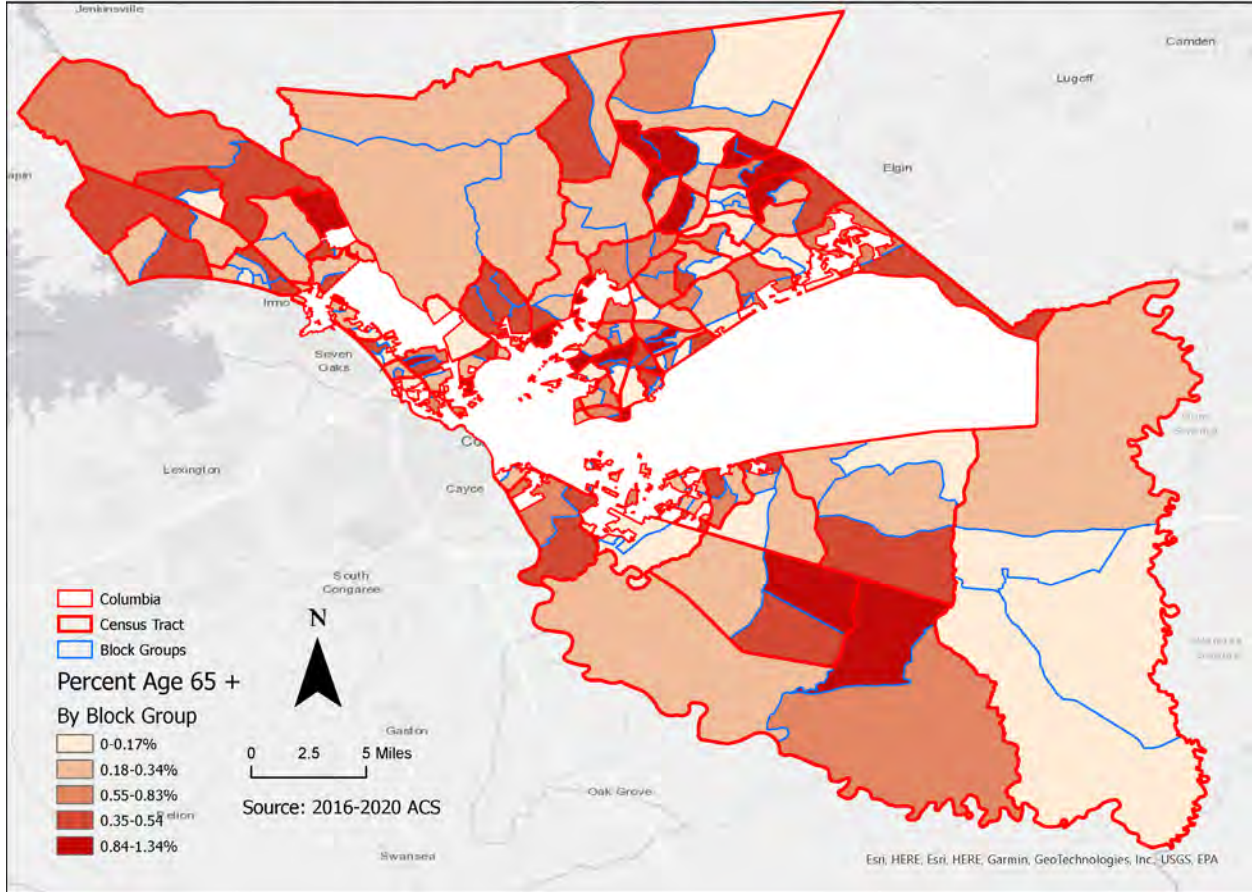
Total Population by Block Group

Population Aged 65 + By Block Group, Richland County, SC



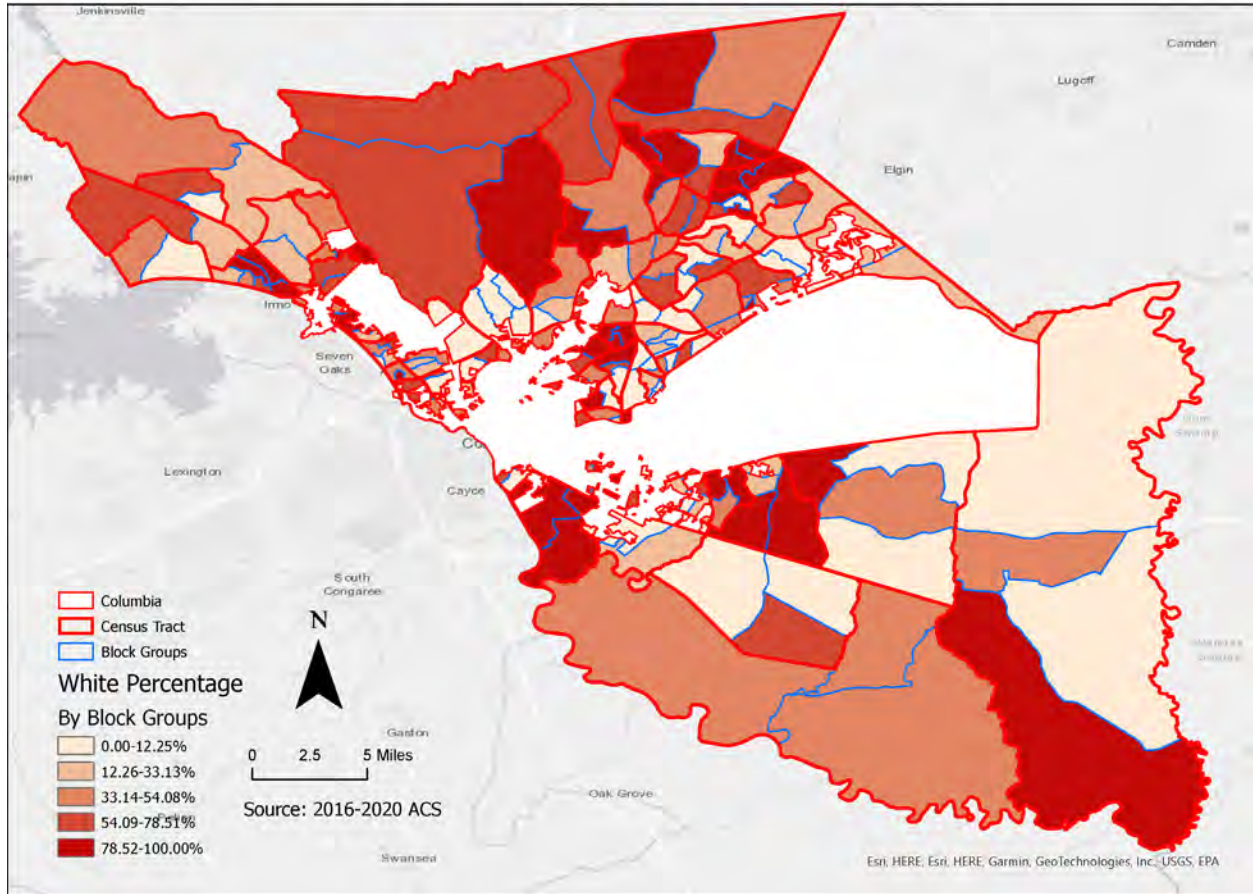
Total Population Age 65+ by Block Group

Percent Aged 65 + By Block Group, Richland County, SC



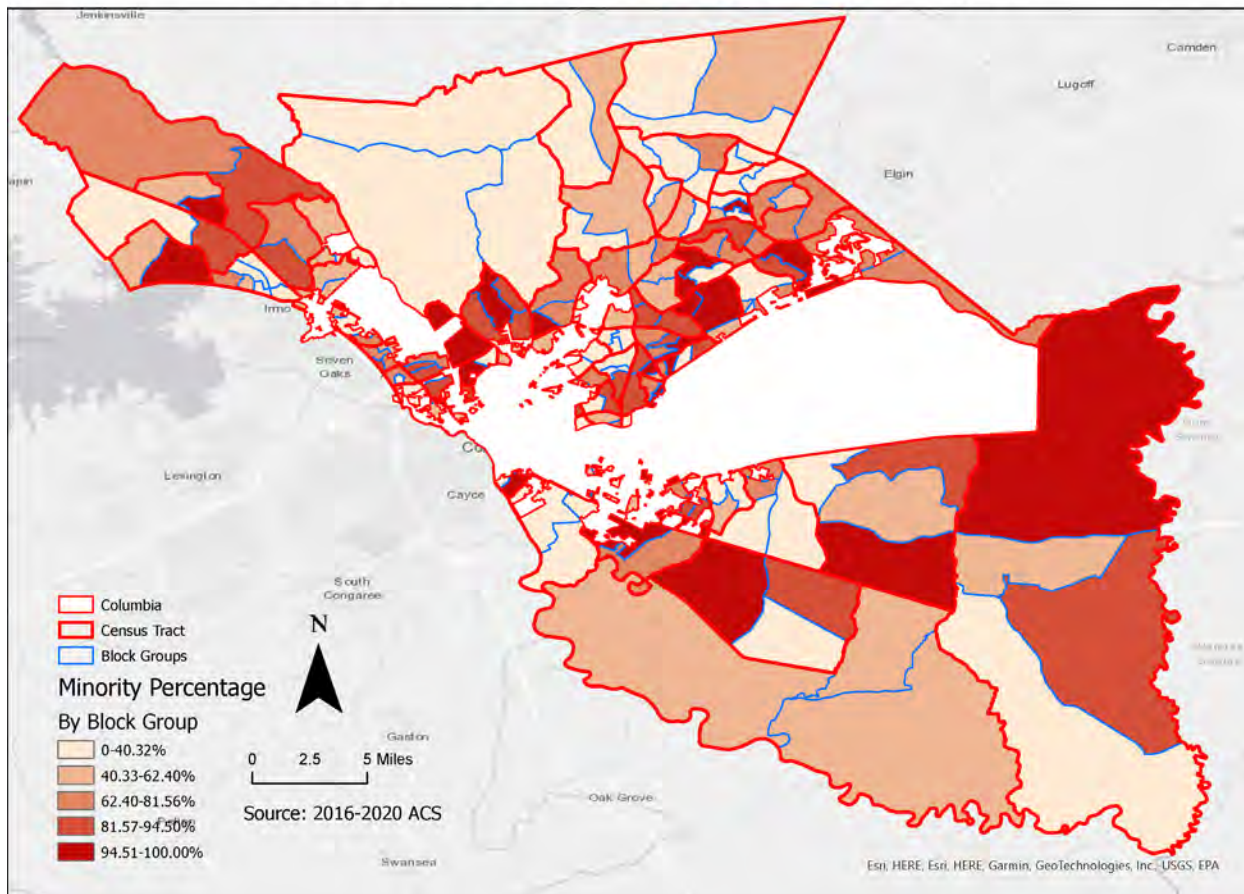
Percent Population Age 65+ by Block Group

White Population By Block Group, Richland County, SC



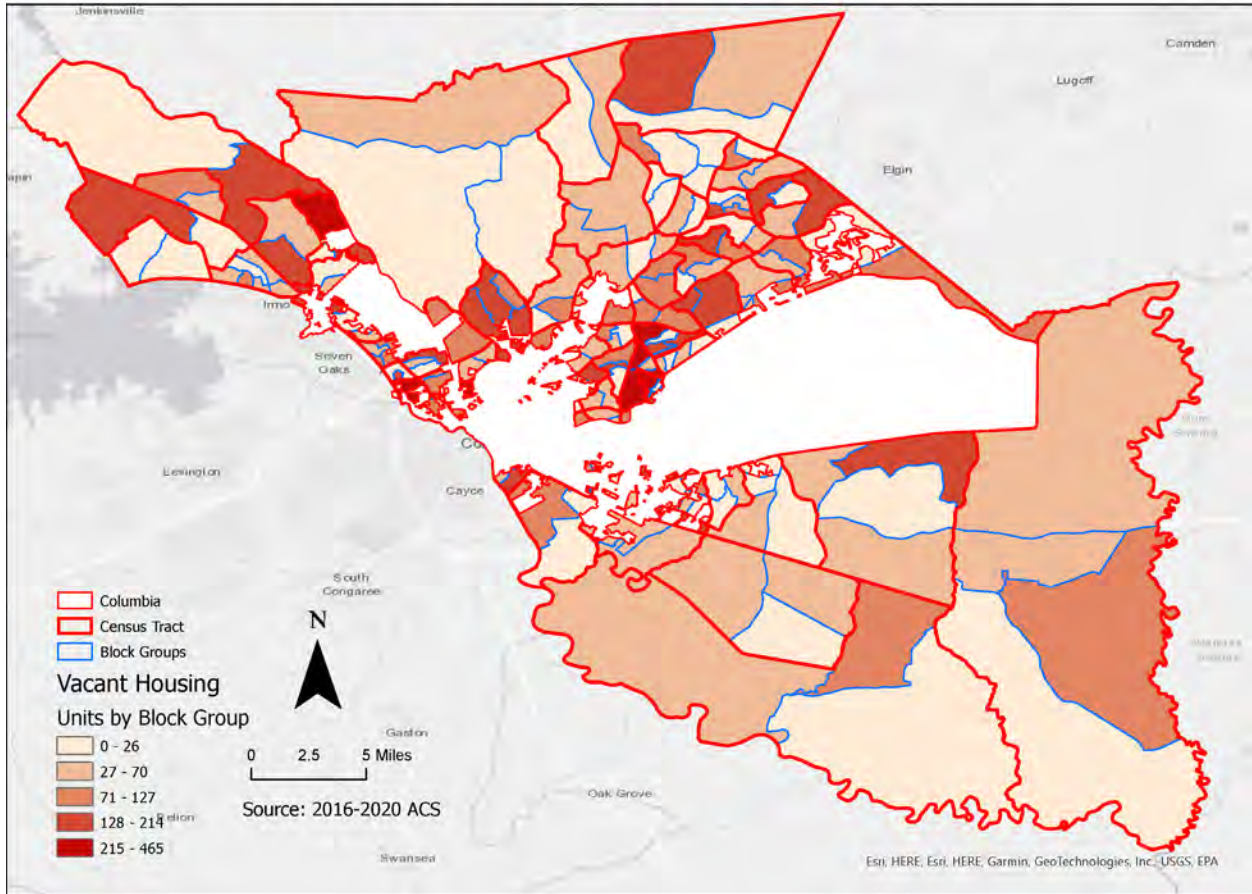
Percent White Population by Block Group

Minority Population By Block Group, Richland County, SC



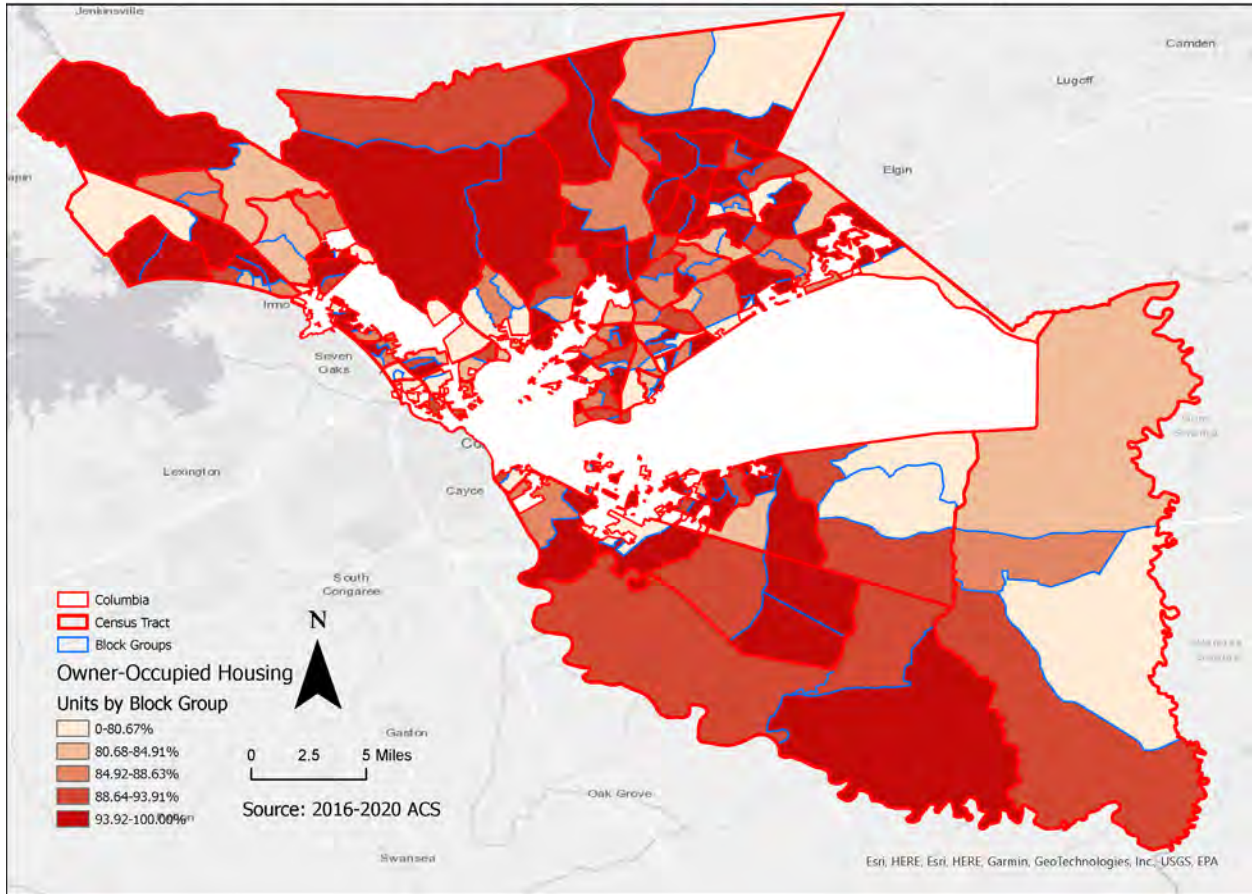
Percent Minority Population by Block Group

Number of Housing Units By Block Group, Richland County, SC



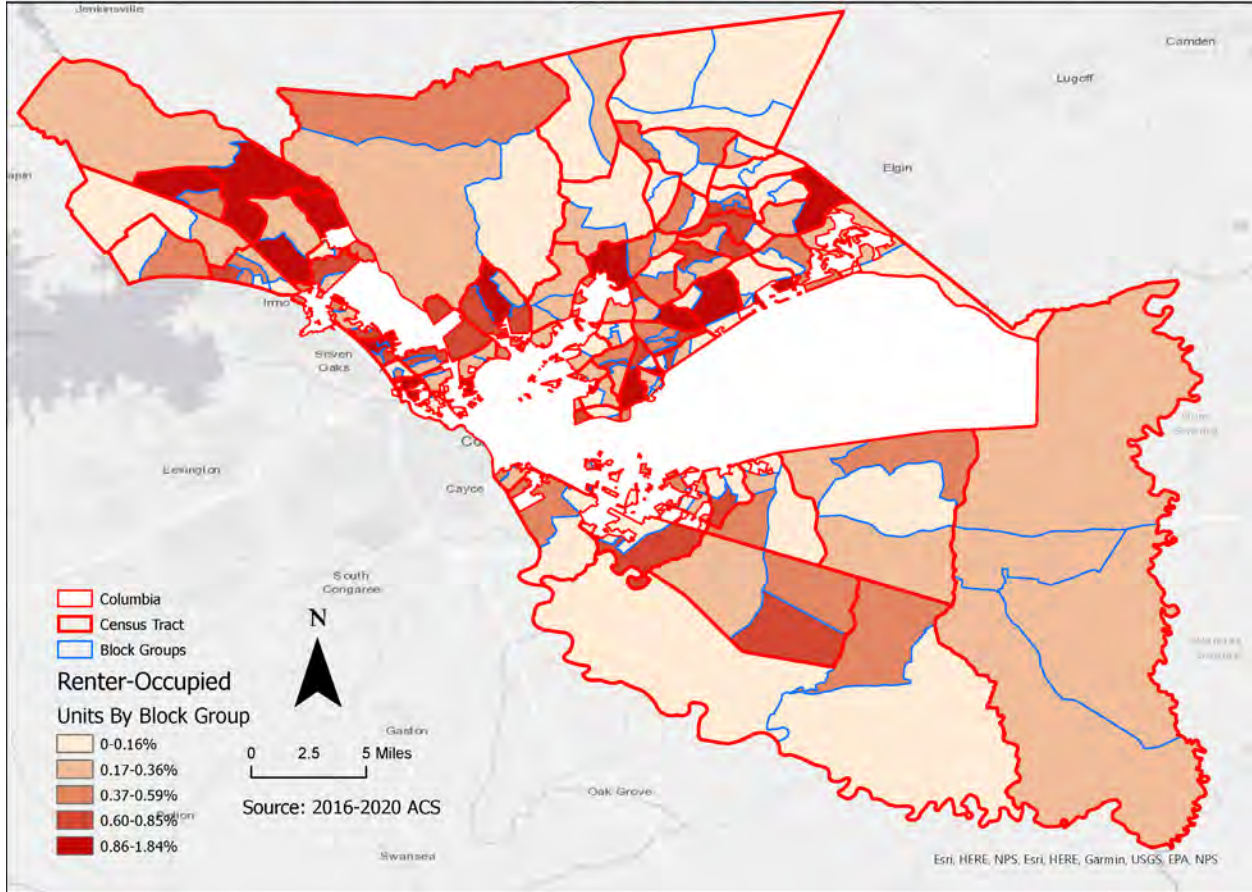
Number of Housing Units by Block Group

Percent Owner-Occupied By Block Group, Richland County, SC



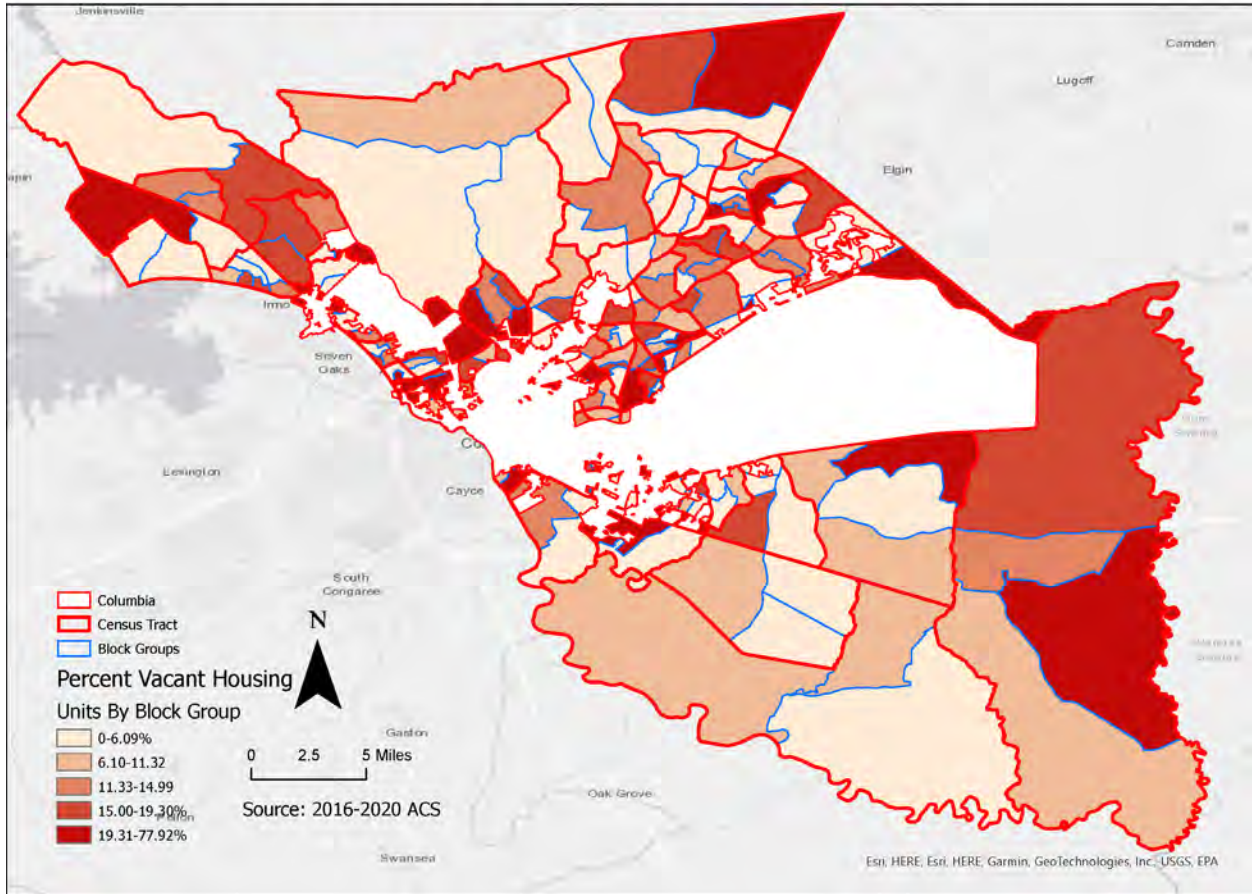
Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group

Renter-Occupied Housing Units By Block Group, Richland County, SC



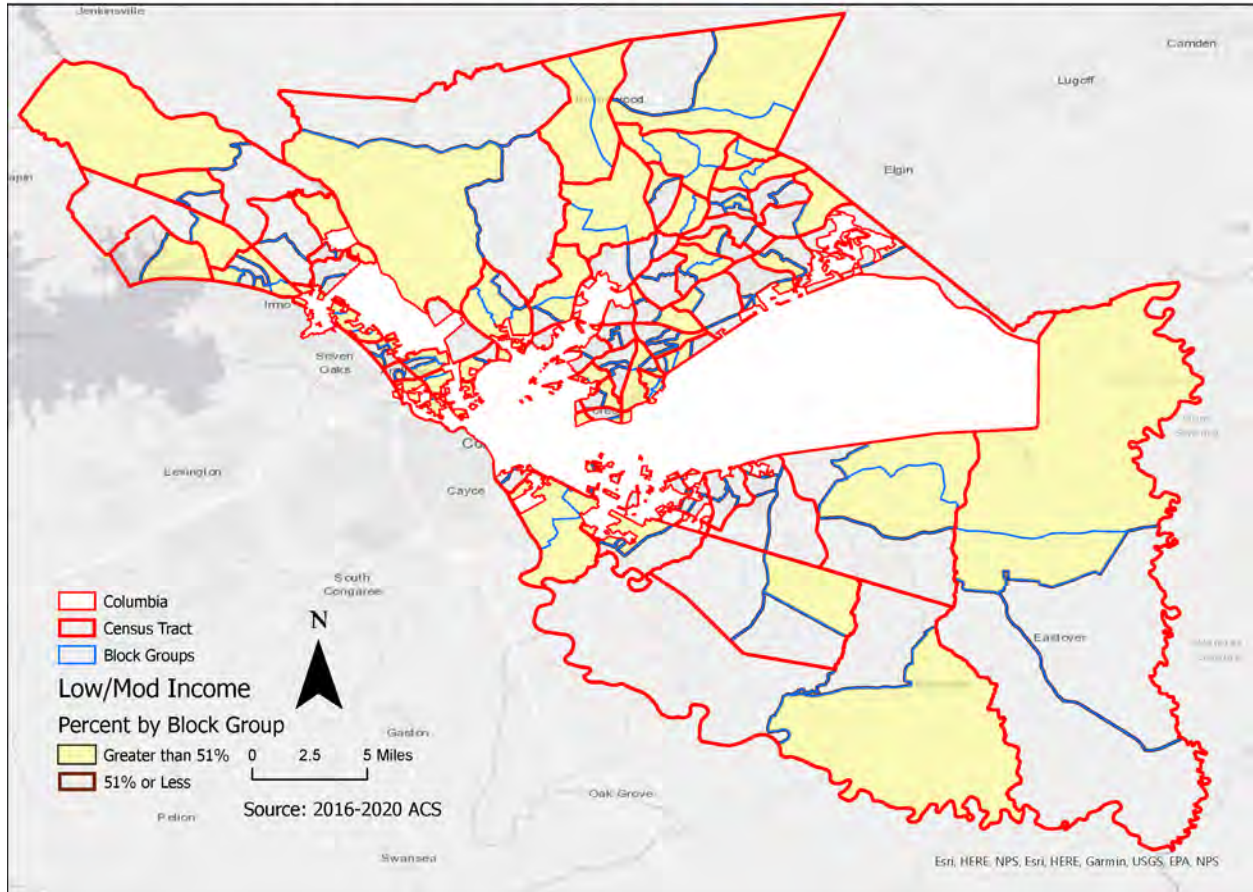
Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group

Percent Vacant Housing Units By Block Group, Richland County, SC



Percent Vacant Housing Units by Block Group

Low/Moderate Income By Block Group, Richland County, SC



Low/Moderate Income Percentage by Block Group

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The purpose of Richland County's FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan is to serve as a consolidated planning document, an application, and a strategic plan for the County's use of CDBG and HOME funds. The following are strategies, priority needs, objectives, and goals that have been identified for the five-year period of FY 2022 through FY 2026:

Housing Strategy - (High Priority)

Priority Need: There is a need to increase the supply of affordable, housing for homeowners and renters, that is decent, safe and sanitary.

Objective: Improve, preserve, and expand the supply of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons and families.

Goals:

- **HSG-1 Homeownership** - Continue to assist low- and moderate-income potential homebuyers to purchase homes through down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, housing rehabilitation assistance and required housing counseling training.
- **HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation** - Conserve and rehabilitate existing affordable housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income homeowners in the community by providing financial assistance to addressing code violations, emergency repairs, energy efficiency improvements, and accessibility for persons with disabilities.
- **HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation** - Increase the supply of decent, safe and sanitary, and accessible housing that is affordable to both owners and renters in the County by assisting with acquisition, site improvements, development fees, new construction and rehabilitation of vacant buildings.
- **HSG-4 Renter-occupied Rehabilitation** - Provide financial assistance to landlords to rehabilitate affordable housing units for that are rented to low- and moderate-income tenants.
- **HSG-5 Fair Housing** - Promote fair housing choice through education, training and outreach to affirmatively furthering fair housing throughout the County.

Homeless Strategy - (High Priority)

Priority Need: There is a continuing need for services and housing opportunities for homeless persons and persons/families at-risk of becoming homeless.

Objective: Work with community partners to improve the living conditions and support services available for homeless persons, families, and those who are at risk of becoming homeless.

Goals:

- **HMS-1 Operation/Support** – Financially assist providers to operate housing and support services for the homeless and persons at-risk of becoming homeless.
- **HMS-2 Prevention and Housing** - Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs for rapid re-housing.
- **HMS-3 Housing** - Support the rehabilitation of, including accessibility improvements, for emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing for the homeless.
- **HMS-4 Continuum of Care** - Support the local Continuum of Care’s (CoC) efforts to provide emergency shelter and permanent supportive housing to persons and families who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless.
- **HMS-5 Permanent Housing** - Promote the development of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.

Other Special Needs Strategy - (High Priority)

Priority Need: There is a need to increase housing opportunities, services, and facilities for persons with special needs.

Objective: Improve the living conditions and services for those residents with special needs, including the disabled population.

Goals:

- **SNS-1 Housing** - Increase the supply of affordable housing that is accessible, decent, safe, and sanitary for the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, persons recovering from alcohol/drug dependency, and persons with other special needs, through rehabilitation of existing buildings and new construction of housing.
- **SNS-2 Social Services** - Support social service programs and facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, victims of sexual assault, victims of human trafficking, persons recovering from alcohol/drug dependency, persons recently leaving incarceration, and persons with other special needs.
- **SNS-3 Accessibility** - Improve the accessibility of owner-occupied housing through rehabilitation and support/improve renter occupied housing by making reasonable accommodations for the physically disabled by removing architectural barriers.

Community Development Strategy - (High Priority)

Priority Need: There is a continuing need to upgrade and improve community facilities, infrastructure, public services and revitalize socially and economically distressed neighborhoods in the County.

Objective: Improve the community facilities, infrastructure, public services, public safety, and transportation, along with the elimination of blighting influences in the County.

Goals:

- **CDS-1 Community Facilities** - Improve parks, recreational facilities, neighborhood facilities, trails and libraries including accessibility improvements to public buildings and all community facilities in the County.
- **CDS-2 Infrastructure** - Improve the public infrastructure through rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of streets; sidewalks; bridges; curbs; share the road and segmented multiuse pathways; storm water management; water system improvements; sanitary sewer system; lighting enhancements; broadband infrastructure; handicap accessibility improvements and removal of architectural barriers.
- **CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements** - Improve the physical and visual accessibility of community facilities, infrastructure, and public buildings.
- **CDS-4 Food Programs** - Provide assistance for food and nutritional programs to address the needs of unemployed, underemployed, and homeless.

- **CDS-5 Public Services** - Improve and enhance public services, programs for youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, along with general social/welfare public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons and households.
- **CDS-6 Public Safety** - Improve public safety facilities for fire protection, purchase of new fire equipment, crime prevention, and ability to respond to emergency health and safety situations.
- **CDS-7 Clearance/Demolition** – Remove and eliminate slum and blighting conditions through the demolition of vacant, abandoned and dilapidated structures on a spot basis and/or area-wide basis.
- **CDS-8 Revitalization** - Promote neighborhood revitalization in strategic areas of the County through acquisition, demolition, rehabilitation, code enforcement, infrastructure improvements, new housing construction, public and community facilities improvements, etc.

Economic Development Strategy - (High Priority)

Priority Need: There is a need to increase opportunities for economic advancement and self-sufficiency, as well as educational (social/life skills) training and empowerment for all residents of the County.

Objective: Improve and expand employment opportunities in the County for low- and moderate-income persons and families.

Goals:

- **EDS-1 Employment** - Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development, employment, and job training services for the unemployed and underemployed persons, as well as entrepreneurship and small business development.
- **EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance** - Support and encourage new economic development through local, state, and Federal tax incentives and programs such as Tax Incremental Financing (TIF), real property tax rebate program, Community Development Block Grant and HOME Partnership Program Funds, Section 108 Loan Guarantees, Economic Development Initiative (EDI) funds, Opportunity Zones, New Market Tax Credits, including technical assistance programs and low interest loans, etc.
- **EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs** - Plan and promote the development, redevelopment, and revitalization of economically distressed areas of the County, including vacant and underutilized commercial and industrial sites including underutilized brownfield sites.

Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy - (High Priority)

Priority Need: There is a need for planning, administration, management, and oversight of Federal, State, and local funded programs to address the housing and community and economic development needs.

Objective: Provide sound and professional planning, administration, oversight and management of Federal, State, and local funded programs and activities.

Goals:

- **AMS-1 Overall Coordination** - Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and locally funded programs, including planning services for special studies, annual action plans, five-year consolidated plans, substantial amendments, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports (CAPER), environmental reviews (ERR) and Section 106 clearances (SHPO), fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
- **AMS-2 Special Studies/Management** - Promote new development by providing funds to assist with the preparation of special studies, plans, and management activities related to these activities.
- **AMS-3 Fair Housing** - Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the County.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Richland County has a good performance record with HUD. The County regularly meets the performance standards established by HUD. Each year the County prepares its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). This report is submitted within ninety (90) days after the start of the new program year. Copies of the CAPER are available for review at the Richland County Office of Community Development website:

(<https://www.richlandcountysc.gov/Government/Departments/Community-Development>).

The FY 2020 CAPER, which was the fourth CAPER for the FY 2017-2021 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, was submitted in IDIS and approved by HUD. In the FY 2020 CAPER, Richland County expended 98.96% of its CDBG funds to benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The County expended 11.01% of its funds during the FY 2020 CAPER period on public service, which is below the statutory maximum of 15%. The County expended 19.42% of its funds during this CAPER period on Planning and Administration, which is below the statutory maximum of 20%. The County has met the required 1.5 maximum drawdown ratio with a drawdown ratio of 1.03.

The HOME program is also being administered in a timely manner and in accordance with applicable activity limitations and match requirements. Richland County met its HOME Match requirements for the FY 2020 Program. Richland County has an excess of matching funds in the amount of \$212,570 for the HOME Program.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Richland County has followed its Citizen Participation Plan in the planning and preparation of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2022 Annual Action Plan. The County held two (2) community meetings (Needs Public Hearings) in the Southeast and Northeast sections of the County. The following community meetings were held:

- **Monday, May 9, 2022 – Southeast at 6:00 PM** – Richland Library Southeast - 9421 Garners Ferry Road, Columbia, SC 29209
- **Wednesday, May 11, 2022 – Northeast at 6:00 PM** – Richland Library Northeast - 7490 Parklane Road, Columbia, 29223

The two (2) community meetings (Needs Public Hearings) provided the residents, agencies, and organizations with the opportunity to discuss the County's CDBG and HOME Programs and to provide suggestions for future CDBG and HOME Programs priorities and activities. Richland County advertised in one (1) local newspaper, flyers, and on social media. The ad appeared in "The State" on Monday, February 28, 2022.

Additionally, the County developed and disseminated an online citizen's survey at the following address: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RichlandCountyCDBG>.

The County developed the plans based on resident input, the information obtained from agencies, organizations, and meetings with other County staff and departments.

The "Draft" Plan was on display for a 30-day period beginning Friday, July 8, 2022. The availability for review of the "draft plan" was advertised in the local newspaper and on social media and the plan was placed on display at Richland County's website: <https://www.richlandcountysc.gov/> and hard copies of the plan were available for review at 2020 Hampton Street, Suite 3058, Columbia, South Carolina.

5. Summary of public comments

The County held two (2) community meetings (Needs Public Hearings) in the Southeast and Northeast sections of the County. The following community meetings were held:

- **Monday, May 9, 2022 – Southeast at 6:00 PM** – Richland Library Southeast - 9421 Garners Ferry Road, Columbia, SC 29209
- **Wednesday, May 11, 2022 – Northeast at 6:00 PM** – Richland Library Northeast - 7490 Parklane Road, Columbia, 29223

The Richland County Resident Survey was live from May 2022 until June 10, 2022. The results of the resident surveys are in the attachment section.

The minutes of the roundtable discussions and public meetings are in the attachment section.

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2022 Annual Action Plan was placed on public display and a Public Hearing was held on Thursday, July 28, 2022. Comments that were received at the Public Hearings are included in the attachment section.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments and suggestions received to date, have been accepted and incorporated into the planning documents.

7. Summary

The main goals of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan are to improve the living conditions of all residents in Richland County, create a suitable and sustainable living environment, and to address the housing and community development needs of the residents.

The Five-Year Consolidated Planning process requires the County to state in a single document its strategy to pursue goals for all housing, community development, and planning programs. The County will use the Five-Year Consolidated Plan's goals and objectives to allocate the next five (5) years of CDBG and HOME funds and to provide direction to other partners addressing the housing and community development needs of the low- and moderate-income population of Richland County. HUD will evaluate the County's performance under the Five-Year Consolidated Plan against these goals.

8. Budget

During the FY 2022 Program Year, Richland County, SC will receive the following Federal funds:

- CDBG: \$1,693,966.00
- HOME: \$868,030.00
- **Total: \$2,561,996.00**

Richland County proposes to undertake the following activities with the FY 2022 CDBG Grant, CDBG Program Income, HOME Grant and HOME Program Income:

FY 2022 CDBG Budget:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| • CDBG General Administration | \$ 338,793.00 |
| • Public Service Activities | 254,094.00 |
| • Infrastructure Projects | 801,079.00 |
| • Economic Development | 100,000.00 |
| • <u>Housing Rehabilitation</u> | <u>200,000.00</u> |
| • Total CDBG | \$1,693,966.00 |

FY 2022 HOME Budget:

• HOME General Administration	\$	86,803.00
• CHDO Set-Aside		130,205.00
• Development of Affordable Housing		501,022.00
• <u>Down Payment Assistance</u>		<u>150,000.00</u>
• Total HOME	\$	868,030.00

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	RICHLAND COUNTY	Community Planning and Development
HOME Administrator	RICHLAND COUNTY	Community Planning and Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The administering lead agency and administrator is the County’s Department of Community Planning and Development for the CDBG and HOME programs. The Department is responsible for preparing the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, Environmental Review Records (ERR’s), the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CAPER), project monitoring, pay requests, contracting, and oversight of the programs on a day-to-day basis. In addition, Richland County has a private planning consulting firm available to assist the County when needed.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Ms. Sara Scheirer, Community Development Division Manager

Community Planning & Development Department

Community Development Division

Richland County Government

2020 Hampton St.

Suite 3058

Columbia, SC 29202

scheirer.sara@richlandcountysc.gov

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

Richland County held a series of meetings and interviews with non-profits, the Columbia Housing Authority, local housing providers, social service agencies, community and economic development organizations, the local Continuum of Care members, local leaders of faith-based organizations, local business representatives, and County department representatives. An online survey was created for stakeholders and residents to complete which identified needs, gaps in the system, and programmatic goals for the next five years. Input from the meetings and surveys were used in the development of specific strategies and priorities for the Five-Year Plan.

The CDBG application process includes inviting local agencies/organizations to submit proposals for eligible activities and participate in the consultation process by attending public hearings, roundtable discussions or responding directly to surveys.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

Richland County works with the following agencies to enhance coordination:

- **Columbia Housing Authority** - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and improvements to public housing communities
- **Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH)** - Continuum of Care to coordinate services for the homeless
- **Social Services Agencies** - funds to improve services to low- and moderate-income persons.
- **Housing Providers** - funds to rehabilitate and develop affordable housing and provide housing options for low- and moderate-income households.

The County, through its Citizen Participation Process, asked local agencies and organizations to submit proposals for CDBG and HOME eligible activities. These groups participated in the planning process by attending the public hearings, roundtable discussions, and completing surveys.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH) was awarded \$19,690,185.00 for its Tier 1 FY 2019 Continuum of Care Application.

Richland County is a partner in the Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless and provides a number of programs and services meant to serve and house the homeless and at-risk population in the County using CDBG and HOME funding.

Through MACH, Richland County coordinates with over fifty local public, private, non-profit and faith-based partner organizations to address the varied needs of the County's homeless and at-risk population, including youth, families, veterans, and those with mental health issues.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

Richland County does not receive Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. Organizations receiving CDBG funds through Richland County are evaluated through a monitoring process described in the 2017 Annual Action Plan and are expected to meet performance standards defined in their grant contracts. Since August 1, 2012, Richland County has transferred the administrative role of HMIS grants to the United Way of the Midlands. The county worked with the United Way of the Midlands to form a Midlands Housing Trust Fund (MHTF) program to assist with maintaining the affordability of housing for low- to moderate-income citizens by use of general County discretionary funds. Through these efforts, Richland County assists the MHTF to close the gap on affordable housing and other needs to end chronic homelessness in the Midlands. These efforts also provide gap financing and incentives to nonprofits and developers to create affordable housing for low- and moderate-income populations.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Correctional Facilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Richland County Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	One member of the County Council was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Columbia Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Other government - Local Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	IRMO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Town of Blythewood
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Richland County CASA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services - Victims Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for the Richland County.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Richland County Sheriff's Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Richland County Emergency Services Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Emergency Management Other government - County Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Richland County Utilities Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	The Real Church
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Faith-Based Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Mental Illness Recovery Center, Inc. (MIRCI)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

12	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Charities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Employment Services - Victims Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Homeless No More, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Live Oak Place
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Alston Wilkes Society
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Family Promise of the Midlands
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

17	Agency/Group/Organization	Oliver Gospel
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Shepherds Transformation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	SANTEE-LYNCHES AFFORDABLE HOUSING & CDC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Midlands Fatherhood Program
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Richland County Public Library System
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide Literacy
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

22	Agency/Group/Organization	Sisters of Charity Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services - Victims Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	The Cooperative Ministries
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

24	Agency/Group/Organization	Harvest Hope Food Bank
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	Richland One School District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Health Services-Education Child Welfare Agency Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	FoodShare SC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	SOUTH CAROLINA UPLIFT COMMUNITY OUTREACH
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Home Works of America
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	CENTRAL SOUTH CAROLINA HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Education Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
30	Agency/Group/Organization	Silverton Mortgage
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
31	Agency/Group/Organization	Caro Federal Credit Union
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Business Leaders Community Development Financial Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

32	Agency/Group/Organization	Prisma Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health Health Agency Regional organization Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
33	Agency/Group/Organization	Reconciliation Ministries
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Health Religious Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

34	Agency/Group/Organization	SC Legal Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Victims Regional organization Services - Legal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
35	Agency/Group/Organization	Pathways to Healing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Education Services - Victims Health Agency Regional organization Services- Legal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
36	Agency/Group/Organization	Brookland-Lakeview Empowerment Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education Child Welfare Agency

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
37	Agency/Group/Organization	Christ Central Ministries
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Education Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for the Richland County.
38	Agency/Group/Organization	Healthy Learners Midlands
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Health Services-Education Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County
39	Agency/Group/Organization	NAACP South Carolina Branch
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
40	Agency/Group/Organization	NAACP Columbia Branch
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

41	Agency/Group/Organization	NAACP Lower Richland Branch
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
42	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Midlands Council of Governments
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Regional organization Planning organization Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.
43	Agency/Group/Organization	AT&T
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Was consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

44	Agency/Group/Organization	RICHLAND COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Agency - Emergency Management Other government - County Planning organization Civic Leaders Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Various departments were consulted for their input on the needs and goals for Richland County.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All agency types were consulted and contacted during the planning process. See Exhibit Section for meeting notes. The County through its consolidated planning process including citizen participation met with numerous organizations and agencies. The County could not identify any agency types it may have overlooked to obtain information. The consultation included agencies which may be regional in nature but serve the County and oftentimes have offices in the County.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless	They are incorporated in the FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
Vision 2030	Columbia Housing Authority	They are incorporated in the FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan	Central Midlands Council of Governments	They are incorporated in the FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The County’s Community Development Division coordinates with the County Council and other County departments.

Narrative (optional):

Richland County in developing the FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan consulted and coordinated with various local, county and state agencies, organizations and departments.

As the administering agency for the CDBG and Home programs, the County maintains coordination with other County departments to address infrastructure, code enforcement, and public safety needs.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2022 Annual Action Plan has components to reach out and encourage citizen participation. These components are the following: request for funding from agencies/organizations; interviews and roundtable discussions were held with various stakeholders; a needs hearing; and a hearing to gather public comments on the draft plan while it was on public display. The County posted a resident survey to the County's website. The County received 74 completed surveys. A copy of comments received are included as attachments in the Appendix section of the plan. Through the citizen participation process, the County used input from residents to develop a plan to serve the low- and moderate-income population of Richland County.

The County has followed its approved Citizens Participation Plan to develop its Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations	May 9, 2022 the Richland County Department of Community Planning and Development held a Public Hearing in the County concerning the development of the FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan.	Comments from participants are in the attachments section of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	Not Applicable.

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations	May 11, 2022 the Richland County Department of Community Planning and Development held a Public Hearing in the County concerning the development of the FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan.	Comments from participants are in the attachments section of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	Not Applicable.
4	Funding Application	Agencies and Organizations	The County did not solicit applications for funding and will fund projects in 7 categories not including administration.	Addressed the needs of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.	Addressed the needs of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.	Not Applicable.

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Internet Outreach	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations	The County received 74 Resident Surveys.	Attached in the Exhibits section of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RichlandCountyCDBG

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data was used as the basis for the statistical data to prepare estimates and projects based on housing need. The tables in this section were repopulated with HUD data sets based on the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates for 2011-2015, and for 2016-2020 where available. This data is the most current information available to assess:

- Housing needs
- Homeless needs
- Special needs
- Social service needs
- Economic development needs, etc.

The CHAS data also provides a summary of the number of households in each income category by tenure and household type along with the percentage of such households that have a housing problem. The needs of various households, by household type within each income category, are described in this section. The extent to which the households within each group are cost burdened, severely cost burdened, and/or living in substandard housing, is examined. Lastly, the extent to which such problems impact minority households is described.

Additional needs for the County were obtained from input, interviews and roundtable discussions with various social service agencies, homeless providers, housing providers, county staff, and resident survey comments.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The following figures are based on the most up to date information from the data available through the American Community Survey and CHAS data.

Based on a comparison between the 2009 base year and 2017 most recent year Richland County's population, had 213,581 persons in 2009 and 249,875 persons in 2017 which was a 17% increase in population. The total population increase was 36,294 persons. 2021 Census estimates placed the County population at 280,766 an increase of 30,891 persons, which was a 12% increase. During the same time period, there were 82,467 households in 2009 and 93,995 households in 2017 an increase of 11,528 households which is an 14% increase in the number of households. 2020 Census estimates placed the number of households at 108,172 an increase of 14,177 households, which was a 14% increase. Furthermore, the median Household income was \$47,969 in 2009 as compared to \$52,082 in 2017. The median income for the County (based on 2020 dollars per Census Data) is \$54,441, for the State of South Carolina is \$54,864 and \$64,994 for the United States. Per capita income was 13% higher than the national average and household income was 17% lower than the national average.

The public housing waiting list remains closed with 2,221 people on the list for approximately 1,641 public housing units. The Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers waiting list had approximately 2,458 people on the waiting list as of June 2020 for approximately 4,034 vouchers. The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list is closed as of July 2022. The waiting lists for assisted housing in the form of public housing and Housing Choice Vouchers is almost double the number of available units/vouchers.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	213,581	249,875	17%
Households	82,467	93,995	14%
Median Income	\$47,969.00	\$52,082.00	9%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	11,235	9,935	16,085	9,165	47,580
Small Family Households	3,705	3,960	5,705	3,880	24,615
Large Family Households	850	765	1,120	774	4,340
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	2,025	1,845	3,230	1,555	10,785

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	748	1,075	1,525	869	3,175
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	2,390	2,119	2,585	1,702	6,049

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	100	20	20	55	195	15	70	74	35	194
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	75	45	100	0	220	0	10	20	0	30
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	175	140	154	100	569	20	85	85	20	210
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4,750	1,955	540	15	7,260	2,670	1,720	1,070	95	5,555

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	440	2,420	3,695	840	7,395	549	1,190	2,535	1,325	5,599
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	770	0	0	0	770	820	0	0	0	820

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	5,095	2,160	805	170	8,230	2,700	1,885	1,255	150	5,990
Having none of four housing problems	895	3,250	6,975	3,485	14,605	950	2,630	7,040	5,355	15,975
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	770	0	0	0	770	820	0	0	0	820

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,319	2,175	1,405	5,899	733	949	1,625	3,307
Large Related	535	225	249	1,009	204	295	118	617
Elderly	463	515	400	1,378	1,534	1,094	1,153	3,781
Other	2,175	1,645	2,255	6,075	754	605	725	2,084
Total need by income	5,492	4,560	4,309	14,361	3,225	2,943	3,621	9,789

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,045	820	95	2,960	594	530	405	1,529
Large Related	490	80	0	570	204	130	19	353
Elderly	448	315	15	778	1,205	725	408	2,338
Other	2,000	800	430	3,230	670	365	230	1,265
Total need by income	4,983	2,015	540	7,538	2,673	1,750	1,062	5,485

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	170	144	149	45	508	0	89	65	20	174
Multiple, unrelated family households	60	25	100	55	240	20	10	55	0	85

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Other, non-family households	20	15	10	0	45	0	0	10	0	10
Total need by income	250	184	259	100	793	20	99	130	20	269

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

The According to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS), there were 108,172 households in 2020 in Richland County. This is the most up to date information based on the available data. Based on this number of households, 70,195 (64.9%) of all households were family households. Given comments from the various meetings, surveys, etc., seniors living alone, it is presumed that as they age in place, additional accommodations and supportive services will be necessary for this portion of the County’s population. The County will need to assist in obtaining funding and collaborating with housing service and elderly support agencies to provide programs, activities and accommodations for its elderly population.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Disabled Population – Based on the 2016-2020 ACS Data, there are 70,575 persons with a disability in the County. Some individuals may have more than one disability. A breakdown of the types of disability as a percent of the entire population of the County is as follows: population as a whole 28.2%; hearing difficulty = 3.4%; vision difficulty = 4.6%; cognitive difficulty = 5.3%; ambulatory difficulty = 7.5%; self-care difficulty = 2.6%; and independent living difficulty = 4.5%.

Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, sexual assault, and stalking – It is estimated that approximately 35 single family households and family households that are victims of domestic violence,

dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, are in need of housing assistance. Based on discussion with local providers, domestic violence and its allied issues are a problem. Actual numbers of the occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are difficult to determine as many instances go unreported.

What are the most common housing problems?

In the County, the greatest number of housing problems are associated with affordability. There are 37,467 occupied rental units in the County. For renters, 13.3% of households experienced a housing cost burden greater than 50% income in the 0-30% AMI range and 5.3% of households experienced a housing cost burden greater than 50% income in the 30-50% AMI range. Disproportionately affected in the 30% income range housing cost burden group are 0-30% AMI renters (14.7%) and in the 30% income range housing cost burden group are 30-50% AMI renters (12.1%). There are 70,705 owner occupied units in the County. For homeowners, 3.7% of households experienced a housing cost burden greater than 50% income range at 0-30% AMI and in the 30% income range housing cost burden group are 30-50% AMI Homeowners (4.6%).

In consultations, interviews and surveys, the lack of affordable accessible, decent, and safe housing for the elderly and disabled is an unmet housing need and a problem in the County. Older housing structures are multi-level in height and not easily accommodated for the needs of the disabled.

In addition, there is a need for permanent supportive housing for the homeless. This becomes an affordability and social service issue.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Elderly and disabled populations generally are most affected by the high cost of housing. Many elderly and disabled persons are on fixed or limited incomes (social security or social security disability). Their income coupled with the lack of affordable housing that is decent, safe, and sound, often forces them into housing that is below code standards. Particularly vulnerable are those the elderly persons who wish to age in place and cannot afford the high cost of home repairs. This forces them to live in substandard housing.

Another group adversely affected by the lack of affordable housing are the homeless and persons at-risk of becoming homeless as well as victims of domestic violence.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Very low-income households facing cost burdens struggle to meet their housing needs. Richland County is not an Emergency Solutions Grant recipient of entitlement grant funds for various homeless programs. The State of South Carolina is the entitlement and distributes funds through an application process. Approximately seven agencies are currently recipients of funding, either for the Richland County community or Richland and other communities in the region for the shelter and homeless program activities. United Way of the Midlands is the designated HMIS administrator. The various providers work to meet the specific needs of the extremely low-income who are housed but are at imminent risk of becoming unsheltered or living in shelters are: food, clothing, transportation and job training. The local social service agencies provide food and clothing through food pantries, food kitchens and thrift stores. Transportation and job training opportunities are limited, and funds are needed to address those needs.

The local providers maintain records through HMIS to monitor and track assisted households. The HMIS system reports indicate what percentage of assisted clients return to homelessness after twelve (12) months of service as a tool to determine strengths and weaknesses of assistance.

The CoC and partner organizations use these types of strategies to prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless:

- Work with community organizations that provide basic needs for individuals facing unforeseen hardships.
- Utilize prevention dollars to decrease evictions and provide more opportunity for evicted for foreclosed family housing.
- Utilize rapid re-housing to prevent homelessness.
- Provide home repair programs for individuals that cannot afford to make them.
- Include teaching clients how to conservatively maintain their homes (heat, lights, air conditioning) and how to keep them clean and in good repair through a Supportive Services component.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

People that are about to lose their housing in 21 days is the HUD definition of at-risk of homelessness, the criteria does not qualify persons for most homeless housing assistance. Those that are considered at-risk of homelessness are only eligible for Homeless Prevention assistance, and not Rapid Re-Housing, Emergency Shelter, or Street Outreach projects. Also, in order to qualify for Homeless Prevention, an individual or family must also have an annual income of below 30% AMI.

There are four broad categories of homelessness:

- People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided if they were in shelter, or a place not meant for human habitation before entering the institution. The only significant change from existing practice is that people will be considered homeless if they are exiting an institution where they resided for up to 90 days (it was previously 30 days) and were homeless immediately prior to entering that institution.
- People who are losing their primary nighttime residence, which may include a motel or hotel or a doubled-up situation, within 14 days and lack resources or support networks to remain in housing. HUD had previously allowed people who were being displaced within 7 days to be considered homeless. The regulation also describes specific documentation requirements for this category.
- Families with children or unaccompanied youth who are unstably housed and likely to continue in that state. This is a new category of homelessness, and it applies to families with children or unaccompanied youth (up to age 24) who have not had a lease or ownership interest in a housing unit in the last 60 or more days, have had two or more moves in the last 60 days, and who are likely to continue to be unstably housed because of disability or multiple barriers to employment.
- People who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening situations related to violence; have no other residence; and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing. This category is similar to the current practice regarding people who are fleeing domestic violence.

The Chronically Homeless are defined as an individual or family that is homeless and lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven or in an emergency shelter; has been homeless and living there continually for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last three years; and has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C 15002)), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more to those conditions.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Reasons homelessness occurs may fall within the following categories and or risk factors:

- Eviction within two weeks from a private dwelling
- Sudden loss of income
- Extremely low income (30% below income limits)
- Overcrowding (doubling up)
- Experienced three or more moves in the past year

- Have children under the age of two
- Single parent
- Young head of household (under 25)
- Have an eviction notice from public or assisted housing
- Experienced domestic violence within the past 12 months
- Have an eviction notice from public or assisted housing
- Experienced domestic violence the past 12 months
- History of non-compliance (missed appointments with case workers, etc.)
- Released from jail, or prison within the past 18 months
- Mental health and or substance abuse issues
- Involvement with child welfare, including foster care
- Severe housing burden (greater than 50% of income for housing costs)

The availability and associated cost of purchase or rehabilitation of decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the County creates instability of housing for the lower income families in the area. Many families are living from paycheck to paycheck and are cost-overburden, paying over 30% of their income for housing.

Other characteristics linked to instability and an increased risk of homelessness include individuals being discharged from foster care, health care facilities, mental health treatment facilities, correctional facilities, and substance abuse treatment. It is difficult for these populations to achieve self-sufficiency because it can often take time to secure steady employment and stable housing. Individuals and families that are leaving situations where they were victims of domestic violence are also at risk. Finally, individuals and families with special needs, including the elderly, frail elderly, those with a disability, and those who are in treatment for substance abuse or HIV/AIDS are also at risk. Medical bills can be a burden and finding accessible housing can be a challenge. For people on fixed incomes, it can be difficult to make ends meet, and for those in the workforce, it can be difficult to find employment. Many people that are at risk of homelessness have limited financial literacy skills.

Discussion

Richland County's population as well as incomes have increased over the past ten years as has the number of households. This translates to fewer housing unit being available for households that are low- and moderate-income. The number of households that have one or more housing problems is growing, as well as the number of households at risk of becoming homeless. Affordability continues to be the driving factor in provision of decent, safe and sanitary housing for the elderly, disabled and lower income residents of the County.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

During the preparation of the County’s Five-Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine the housing problems of any racial/ethnic groups in comparison to the overall need in the County. Data detailing information by racial group and Hispanic origin has been compiled from the 2013-2017 CHAS Data. This information is based on the most recent data available. Disproportionate need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole. The following tables highlight disproportionate needs in the County. According to the 2016-2020 ACS Data the total County population was 280,603 persons; its White Population was 112,062 persons; its Black/African American Population was 143,320 persons; its Asian Population was 8,023 persons; its American Indian/Alaskan Native Population was 712 persons; its Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Population was 205 persons; some other race was 7,481; and two or more was 8,800. The Hispanic Population was 14,211 persons.

A household is considered to have a disproportionately greater need if the household is cost burdened by more than 30% of income, is experiencing overcrowding (considered more than one person per room) or has incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,789	848	1,590
White	1,674	324	419
Black / African American	6,230	414	784
Asian	235	14	30
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	20	15
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	460	70	320

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,655	2,265	0
White	1,820	910	0
Black / African American	5,210	1,085	0
Asian	150	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	334	155	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,290	7,790	0
White	2,885	3,035	0
Black / African American	4,705	4,015	0
Asian	154	235	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	4	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	379	399	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,485	6,675	0
White	1,199	2,380	0
Black / African American	995	3,825	0
Asian	40	89	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	190	254	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

The racial composition of the Richland County, according to the 2016-2020 ACS Data, was 39.9% White; 51.1% Black/African American; 2.9% Asian; 0.3% American Indian/Alaskan Native; 0.1% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; 2.7% Other Races; and 3.1% Two or More Races. The Hispanic or Latino population was 5.1%. There were no disproportionately impacted groups in terms of experiencing one of the four housing problems. All of the racial/ethnic groups had a share of housing problems within 10% of their respective proportions of the population.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

While developing its 2022-2026 Consolidated Plan, Richland County examined the extent to which any racial/ethnic group had a greater need related to severe housing problem in comparison to overall need. Data detailing information by racial group and Hispanic origin has been compiled from the 2013-2017 CHAS Data, the 2010 Census and 2016-2020 ACS Data. This information is the most recent data available. Disproportionate need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole. The following tables highlight disproportionate needs in Richland County. According to the 2016-2020 ACS Data the total County population was 280,603 persons; its White Population was 112,062 persons; its Black/African American Population was 143,320 persons; its Asian Population was 8,023 persons; its American Indian/Alaskan Native Population was 712 persons; its Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Population was 205 persons; some other race was 7,481; and two or more was 8,800. The Hispanic Population was 14,211 persons.

A household is considered to have a housing problem if it is cost burdened by more than 30% of their income, is experiencing overcrowding (considered more than one person per room) or has incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,795	1,845	1,590
White	1,380	619	419
Black / African American	5,570	1,058	784
Asian	220	28	30
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	20	15
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	435	95	320

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,045	5,880	0
White	1,135	1,610	0
Black / African American	2,635	3,640	0
Asian	90	180	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	117	355	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,060	14,015	0
White	880	5,025	0
Black / African American	915	7,815	0
Asian	124	265	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	4	0
Pacific Islander	10	10	0
Hispanic	74	704	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	320	8,840	0
White	120	3,465	0
Black / African American	145	4,680	0
Asian	0	129	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	414	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

According to the 2016-2020 ACS Data the total County population was 280,603 persons; its White Population was 112,062 persons (39.9%); its Black/African American Population was 143,320 persons (51.1%); its Asian Population was 8,023 persons (2.9%); its American Indian/Alaskan Native Population was 712 persons (0.3%); its Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Population was 205 persons (0.1%); some other race was 7,481 persons (2.1%); and two or more was 8,800 (3.1%). The Hispanic Population was 14,211 persons (5.1%). This information is the most recent data available.

There were no disproportionately impacted groups in terms of experiencing one of the four housing problems. All of the racial/ethnic groups had a share of housing problems within 10% of their respective proportions of the population.

It is a generally seen Black/African Americans are more cost burdened or has other housing problems than other groups and there are several groups which can be disproportionately impacted in terms of housing cost burdens. They can be:

- Black/African American Households
- American Indian/Alaska Native Households

- Asian Households
- Hispanic Households

However, in Richland County no population group is disproportionately affected with cost burden and housing problem though the Black/African American population has a higher percentage rate than other population groups.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

During the planning process for the preparation of the Richland County’s Five-Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine if any racial or ethnic group is disproportionately affected by housing problems in the County. Disproportionately greater need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole.

The greatest housing problem facing the Richland County is the lack of affordable housing and the fact that many of the County’s lower income households are paying more than 30% of their total household income on housing related costs. The following information was noted: 4,845 White households were cost burdened by 30% to 50%, and 13,345 White households were severely cost over burdened by greater than 50%; 9,035 Black/African American households were cost burdened by 30% to 50%, and 8,729 Black/African American households were severely cost burdened by greater than 50%; and lastly, 719 Hispanic households were cost burdened by 30% to 50%, and 574 Hispanic households were severely cost burdened by greater than 50%. This information is the most recent data available from CHAS and HUD.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	63,985	15,039	13,345	1,620
White	31,050	4,845	3,310	419
Black / African American	27,880	9,035	8,735	794
Asian	1,525	210	379	30
American Indian, Alaska Native	115	25	15	15
Pacific Islander	20	10	0	0
Hispanic	2,345	719	574	330

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Discussion:

No households were disproportionately affected by a housing cost burden in Richland County.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey shows the racial composition of households in Richland County was White Population was 112,062 persons (39.9%); its Black/African American Population was 143,320 persons (51.1%); its Asian Population was 8,023 persons (2.9%); its American Indian/Alaskan Native Population was 712 persons (0.3%); its Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Population was 205 persons (0.1%); some other race was 7,481 persons (2.1%); and two or more was 8,800 (3.1%). The Hispanic Population was 14,211 persons (5.1%). There are no disproportionately impacted group in terms of having a housing problem or severe housing problem. There were no disproportionately impacted racial/ethnic groups in terms of having a housing cost burden. This information is the most recent data available.

When examining the percentage of each racial or ethnic group that has a housing problem, a severe housing problem, or facing a cost burden, compared to that racial or ethnic group overall, a different picture presents itself. According to the 2012-2016 CHAS data, the following percentages of households are cost burdened by 30-50% and have severe housing problems:

- 7.5% of all White
- 14.1% of Black/African American
- 0.03% of American Indian and Alaska Native
- 0.3% of Asian
- 0.01% of Pacific Islander
- 1.1% of Hispanic

The following percentages of households are cost burdened by over 50%

- 5.6% of all White
- 13.7% of Black/African American
- 0.02% of American Indian and Alaska Native
- 0.6% of Asian
- 0.0% of Pacific Islander
- 0.9% of Hispanic

The following percentages of households with severe housing problems at 0-30%:

- 17.7% of all White
- 71.5% of Black/African American
- 0.2% of American Indian and Alaska Native
- 02.8% of Asian

- 0.0% of Pacific Islander
- 5.5% of Hispanic

The following percentages of households with severe housing problems at 30-50%:

- 28.1% of all White
- 65.1% of Black/African American
- 0.0% of American Indian and Alaska Native
- 2.2% of Asian
- 0.0% of Pacific Islander
- 2.9% of Hispanic

The following percentages of households with severe housing problems at 50-80%:

- 42.7% of all White
- 44.4% of Black/African American
- 0.7% of American Indian and Alaska Native
- 6.0% of Asian
- 0.5% of Pacific Islander
- 3.6% of Hispanic

Overall, these numbers show that African American/Black households in Richland County are much more likely to experience a housing problem than to be cost burdened, and that minority households in general are more likely to be cost-burdened and have a housing problem than White households.

When comparing the housing problem numbers to the cost-burdened numbers, it seems that cost burdens affect all minorities, but African American/Black families are most likely to be cost burdened or severely cost burdened. According to the CHAS data, Black/African Americans experience higher housing problems.

Consultations with social service agencies and housing providers supports this fact, as these organizations have described the worst housing conditions are largely in Black/African American neighborhoods. Furthermore, renting is more common for the residents in the Black/African American neighborhoods. Rents in those areas have increased significantly while incomes have not. Thus, there is a need to provide assistance for the Black/African American neighborhoods in the Richland County.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

Continued from above:

Consultations with social service agencies and housing providers supports this fact, as these organizations have described the worst housing conditions are largely in Black/African American

neighborhoods. Furthermore, renting is more common for the residents in the Black/African American neighborhoods. Rents in those areas have increased significantly while incomes have not. Thus, there is a need to provide assistance for the Black/African American neighborhoods in the Richland County.

The largest need not identified above relates to housing affordability across all populations. There is a lack of decent, safe, sanitary affordable housing units in both the owner-occupied and rental markets.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

The most recent data available showing the concentration of racial or ethnic groups is the 2013-2017 ACS Five-Year Estimates. According to this Census Data, the County has a total minority population of 65.1% of its total population. The County uses the definition of an Area of Minority Concentration as a Census Tract or Block Group where at least 50% of the population who reside in that area are identified as being a minority person. There are 88 total Census tracts in the County. Based on this definition there are 84 Census Tracts or partial Census Tracts, in the County with a percentage of minority persons over 50%.

Attached to this Plan are maps which illustrate the County's demographics.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Columbia Housing Authority (CHA) manages public housing in Richland County. Columbia is the site of one of the first public housing developments in the Country. The Authority began operation in 1934 and is currently located at 1917 Harden Street in the City of Columbia. The housing authority manages 29 public housing developments throughout the county that range from a single unit to 449 units in size. There are 1,641 total public housing units in the jurisdiction.

The occupancy rate for Housing Authority communities is 89.8%. 1,472 units are designated for family occupancy while 169 units are exclusively for elderly occupancy. There are also 3,764 Housing Choice Vouchers in use.

Demand for public housing is high in Richland County, and the Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers waiting lists have been closed for many years. Both waiting lists are expected to open again in 2023. There are currently 2,221 people on the Public Housing waiting list, which is greater than the total number of housing units operated by the Housing Authority. For Housing Choice Vouchers, there are currently 2,458 people on the waiting list.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	103	2,040	3,153	0	3,024	20	0	67

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	6,365	11,914	10,762	0	10,627	9,505	0
Average length of stay	0	5	6	6	0	6	1	0
Average Household size	0	1	2	2	0	2	1	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	9	353	269	0	251	2	0
# of Disabled Families	0	13	330	544	0	475	9	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	103	2,040	3,153	0	3,024	20	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	2	42	114	0	104	2	0	5
Black/African American	0	101	1,992	3,036	0	2,917	18	0	62
Asian	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	15	25	0	23	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	103	2,025	3,128	0	3,001	20	0	67

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The tables above indicate that disabled families represent 27.7% of all public housing occupants and 17.3% of all voucher recipients. Elderly program participants, or residents over 62, represent 17.3% of all public housing occupants and 8.5% of all voucher recipients. These groups are not mutually exclusive, and it is likely that a number of elderly residents also have disabilities. Table 23 shows that, according to pre-populated data from the Public and Indian Housing Information Center (PIC), all families in publicly assisted housing request accessibility features.

According to the 2020 American Community Survey, 40,209 individuals with disabilities (individuals who have difficulty with hearing, vision, cognition, walking, self-care, or independent living) live in Richland County, representing approximately 14.5% of the population. This rate is slightly lower among Black/African American residents, of whom approximately 14.4% have a disability. Comparing these numbers to the information above shows that public housing units in unincorporated areas of Richland County, in which 27.7% of households have a disability, have a slightly higher proportion of disabled residents than the county as a whole.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

According to a representative from the CHA, the most immediate needs of residents of public housing or the housing choice voucher program are affordability, neighborhood safety, and accessibility to bus lines. Most units are located in the City of Columbia, in the east-central area of Richland County.

According to the 2020 American Community Survey, the median household income in the City of Columbia (\$47,416) is lower than the median household income for Richland County as a whole (\$54,864). The City of Columbia also has a higher proportion of households earning less than \$35,000 (39.2%) than the county (32.5%). This shows that low- and moderate-income households are more concentrated in the city than in the rest of Richland County. However, the limited availability of publicly supported housing outside of the City of Columbia, where there are only 3 developments and 157 units, suggests that public housing units are needed throughout the county.

Inspection scores from the HUD Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC), a federal entity that assesses the condition of all housing units in HUD's portfolio, are unavailable due to the CHA not performing housing inspections due to the Covid-19 pandemic. New inspections have been completed in 2022 but the HUD scores were not available in time for the creation of this plan.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

During the community participation process for this report, residents and stakeholders in Richland County indicated that their greatest housing needs are affordable housing, rehabilitation, and rental assistance.

When asked to compare the population in publicly supported housing to the population in Richland County at large, a representative from CHA said the needs for the population in publicly supported housing are similar, but with a greater emphasis on the need for public transportation. According to residents, the existing public transportation system does not reach some parts of the county such as the 29223 and 29229 zip codes and other, more industrial areas, which can make it difficult to access job opportunities.

Discussion

Over 2,000 residents benefit from public housing in Richland County, either living in units managed by CHA or receiving assistance through the Housing Choice Voucher program. Almost all public housing residents (97.6%) are Black/African American, and many (17.3%) are elderly or over age 62.

Residents with disabilities, or residents who have difficulty with hearing, vision, cognition, walking, self-care, or independent living, make up 16.2% of the population in public housing units and 17.3% of the population receiving Section 8 vouchers. This is a higher proportion than in the county overall, in which residents with disabilities make up 11.4% of the population.

The limited availability of public housing units does not match the need for affordable housing. The greatest needs for public housing applicants are one-bedroom units (with 2,743 applicants since the closure of the waiting list in 2019) and three-bedroom units (with 1,667 applicants since the closure of the waiting list in 2019). While the number of applicants has not changed, the number of habitable public housing units has decreased.

The demand for public housing in Richland County is not a completely isolated need. The limited availability of affordable units countywide requires residents at lower income levels to compete for units with residents at higher levels of income, which may be a reason that so many low-income residents are interested in receiving public assistance.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH) conducts an annual PIT survey, which is a physical count of people experiencing homelessness on a specified day in February. This census of individuals and families experiencing homelessness is required by HUD for all CoC providers. Although this survey is conducted for the entire 14-county Midlands region of South Carolina, data are also provided individually for the population of Richland County.

The PIT survey results are limited because they are a snapshot of homelessness on one given day; the actual homeless population in Richland County may be much larger. The PIT survey from 2020 counted 743 total individuals experiencing homelessness in Richland County. These individuals make up approximately 29.0% of the total homeless population of the state, and residents of Richland County experience homelessness at a rate of 19.32 per 100,000 population.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	105	638	743	623	297	86
Persons in Households with Only Children	10	160	170	141	20	86
Persons in Households with Only Adults	95	478	573	475	15	86
Chronically Homeless Individuals	35	193	230	25	20	86
Chronically Homeless Families	10	3	8	6	2	86
Veterans	15	60	75	50	10	86
Unaccompanied Child	18	87	0	0	52	86

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons with HIV	7	7	0	0	0	86

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Point In Time Count and the South Carolina Interagency Council of Homelessness

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

A 2016 study on homelessness conducted by the University of South Carolina looked specifically at families experiencing homelessness in Richland County from 2004 to 2015. Categorizing families based on data over this period, the study found that most families experienced “One Brief Crisis”, using homeless services only one time over the entire period. Many also experienced “Two Crises”, using homeless services twice for moderate periods of support during the period, or “Extended Support”, using homeless services once for an extended period (on average 507 days). Other categories were “Long-Term Support”, defined as using homeless services one or two times for multiple years, and “Persistent Housing Instability”, defined as using homeless services multiple times over the study period. These proportions are shown in the figure below.

Unaccompanied youth make up approximately less than 1% of the homeless population in the Midlands region, with 14 counted in the 2019 PIT report (the latest homeless demographic data available).

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source
Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Families with children make up 26.9% of all households in Richland County, according to the 2020 American Community Survey. These families represent a higher concentration of renter-occupied households (32.9%) than of owner-occupied households (29.7%). Approximately 19.2% of all families with children in Richland County have household incomes below the poverty line.

The 2019 PIT count found that 82 families with children were experiencing homelessness in Richland County. Of these, 79 were sheltered and 3 were unsheltered.

According to the 2020 American Community Survey, 30,157 veterans live in Richland County, representing approximately 9.6% of all adult residents. The 2020 PIT report for the Midlands region counted a total of 75 veterans experiencing homelessness.

Columbia Housing Authority administers HUD-funded Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers that provide housing to chronically homeless veterans in need of permanent supportive housing. MACH also maintains an ongoing partnership with the local Veterans Affairs office, conducting outreach to connect veterans to housing, healthcare, job training, and counseling for post-traumatic stress disorder.

Active military members are also a large part of the Richland County population, as the county is home to a U.S. Army installation (Fort Jackson), an Army and National Guard Training Center (McCrary Training Center), and a military airport (McEntire Joint National Guard Base). Because of the large number of military programs in the area, the City of Columbia often refers to itself as the “most military friendly community in America.”

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The 2020 PIT survey found that in the 14-county Midlands region, 67% of all individuals experiencing homelessness were Black/African American, 29% were White, and 2% were Hispanic/Latino. Although the data are not available by county, Richland County represents the largest of the 14 counties in the region.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

According to the 2020 PIT report, of the 743 people experiencing homelessness in Richland County, 638 (85.9%) were sheltered and 105 (14.1%) were unsheltered. In the entire Midlands region in 2019 (the most recent year available for, of those sheltered, 64.9% were Black/African American, 30.6% were White, and 2.3% were Hispanic, and of those unsheltered, 61.0% were Black/African American, 34.2% were White, and 2.7% were Hispanic/Latino. Numbers for sheltered individuals were extracted from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and supplemented by responses to written surveys from housing providers. Numbers for unsheltered individuals were counted using street outreach workers to canvass known unsheltered locations.

Discussion:

Annual PIT reports indicate that the number of individuals experiencing homelessness in the Midlands region has decreased in recent years. The 2016 PIT report counted 1,350 individuals experiencing homelessness, while the most recent 2020 PIT report counted 1,121 individuals. Approximately three-fourths of the individuals from the most recent report were counted as sheltered homeless.

Most families in Richland County experiences homelessness as “One Brief Crisis”, using homeless services only once. Other populations use these services more frequently, including the chronically homeless and unaccompanied youth. The 2020 PIT report counted 193 chronically homeless individuals in the Midlands region, and unaccompanied youth, domestic violence survivors, and veterans represent the populations most in need of homeless assistance.

During the public participation process for this report, stakeholders and residents were asked about homelessness in Richland County. Stakeholders said that service providers, including Homeless No More, Live Oak Place, and Toby’s Place, are working together to address the priorities outlined in the CoC plan. Residents also cited specific needs for veteran populations including affordable housing, employment, behavioral health services, transportation, substance abuse treatment, and assistance with obtaining Veterans Administration benefits. Residents noted that veterans comprise a large percentage of the street homeless populations and often reside in encampments in the rural areas of the county.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Special needs populations include the non-homeless elderly, frail elderly, physically and mentally disabled, persons with alcohol and/or drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. Data on the needs of these populations was provided by nonprofit organizations and local government agencies working with the non-homeless special needs populations.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

- Elderly Persons are defined as persons who are age 62 years and older. According to the 2016-2020 ACS Data (the most recent data available), elderly persons represent 12.7% of the County's total population.
- Frail Elderly are those persons who are elderly and have a form of disability, ranging from a hearing loss, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory problems, and lack of self-help skills.
- Persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, according to the ACS data for 2016-2020, approximately 14.0% of the County's total population is classified as "disabled." The total number is somewhat skewed as some individuals may have more than one disability factor.
- According to 2018-2020 surveillance data from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Richland County reported 3,226 existing cases of HIV, of which 330 are new HIV cases in the period from 2018 to 2020.
- Victims of Domestic Violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking has remained constant locally.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

- **Elderly Persons** – Accessible housing units plus supportive services, for example: transportation to health services; and recreation and opportunities.
- **Frail Elderly** – Accessible housing units plus supportive services, for example: transportation to health services; and in-home care.
- **Mentally, Physically Disabled** – Accessible housing/permanent supportive housing; supportive service case management for those suffering from mental illness, substance abuse, or coexisting disorders; education and job training; financial counseling; and access to health care services.
- **Alcohol and Drug Addiction** – Permanent housing; supportive services; case management for those suffering from mental illness, substance abuse, or coexisting disorders; education and job training; financial counseling; and access to health services and substance abuse counseling.

- **HIV/AIDS** – Permanent supportive housing; plus, supportive services such as case management; and continued access to health services and counseling.
- **Victims of Domestic Violence** – Permanent supportive housing; using the Housing First model to avoid transitional housing; plus, supportive services such as case management, education and job training; financial counseling; and access to victims counseling.

These services are critical to assisting these clients to remain in their homes and avoid becoming homeless.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Richland County does not receive funding through the (HOPWA) program, organizations such as the South Carolina HIV/AIDS Council, Palmetto AIDS Life Support Services, Women’s Resource Center, and Latinos Contra SIDA (Latinos Against AIDS) provide services for residents affected by HIV/AIDS. CHA also receives HOPWA funds for permanent supportive housing units for individuals living with HIV/AIDS who are chronically homeless. According to 2018-2020 surveillance data from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Richland County reported 3,226 existing cases of HIV, of which 330 are new HIV cases in the period from 2018 to 2020. The City of Columbia is a HOPWA grantee and provides supportive housing services for individuals with HIV/AIDS in Richland County.

According to a 2020 report from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Richland County 73% of Richland County residents with HIV/AIDS received care and 62% achieved viral suppression.

Discussion:

Special needs populations include the elderly, people with disabilities, domestic violence victims, individuals with substance use disorders and mental health issues, and individuals living with HIV/AIDS. Each group has special housing needs and often have barriers in finding housing, particularly related to their needs.

The elderly is a growing population across the Country and the county is experiencing the same growth. This population typically needs housing close to transportation and services including shopping. Many elderly own their housing and many units are showing the signs of age and deferred maintenance. The elderly residents can move into apartment including public housing but often feel they are giving up too much of their independence. Assisted living communities are also an option, but the stigma of assisted living can have a detrimental effect on their mental wellbeing.

Person with disabilities typically have specific needs including handrails, bathroom improvements, wheelchair accessibility and accessible parking. Many housing units need modifications for these households which can be a cost burden particularly those with limited incomes.

As previously mentioned, domestic violence victims are difficult to determine. Victims are in need of access to finances, work opportunities and safe housing from the abuser, counseling and support services. Unfortunately, those escaping domestic violence often do not have the necessary resources or skills to find safe housing and employment.

Substance abuse often makes the risk of homelessness and other housing issues more prevalent in the special needs population. Alcohol and drug addiction create not only issues for the abuser but also family and friends which can lead to loss of employment and housing.

Mental health is also a factor that can lead to homelessness due to behavioral problems that impacts obtaining housing and employment. Persons with mental health can often access services but may have difficulty obtaining housing and employment particularly in they have been discharged from a facility where they no longer have guidance to remain on medications, etc.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

A number of public facility needs have been identified from activities such as improvements to existing infrastructure due largely to age to development activities to keep pace with the growing population. Increased residential density development areas, mixed-use and mixed income developments, and transportation development to include pedestrian, bicycle, and traffic improvements and public transportation particularly providing for underserved areas. This come through new land use policies, that remove regulatory barriers and provide incentives for development to meet the needs of the growing population and aging population in the County.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined through a public participation process of meeting with Richland County stakeholders and residents, which included interviews, community meetings, focus groups, and an online survey.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

A number of public facility needs have been identified from activities such as improvements to existing infrastructure due largely to age to development activities to keep pace with the growing population. Increased residential density development areas, mixed-use and mixed income developments, and transportation development to include pedestrian, bicycle, and traffic improvements and public transportation particularly providing for underserved areas. This come through new land use policies, that remove regulatory barriers and provide incentives for development to meet the needs of the growing population and aging population in the County.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined through a public participation process of meeting with Richland County stakeholders and residents, which included interviews, community meetings, focus groups, and an online survey.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public services are often interpreted as social service but in this context, it includes services such as the public library system, the county sheriff, fire protection, emergency medical services, transportation and public schools. Coordination of planning and decision-making efforts with the City of Columbia is

also key to providing comprehensive services for resident and include various utilities and ensuring equitable distribution.

Additionally, there is a need for educational opportunities for all age groups, affordable healthcare, affordable childcare, supportive services, and legal services. All services need to be available county-wide and easily accessible with having to travel great distance to receive needed assistance.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined through a public participation process of meeting with Richland County stakeholders and residents, which included interviews, community meetings, focus groups, and an online survey.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Richland County is a long-established County. The County is growing in population which in turn generates the need for housing. The County is still rural in nature once leaving metropolitan areas around the City of Columbia.

According to 2016-2020 American Community Survey Data, the County has 70,705 owner-occupied housing units (65.4% of all occupied housing units) and 37,467 renter-occupied housing units (34.6% of all occupied housing units). The number of rental units is increasing each year

The condition of the housing stock is fairly sound. The owner-occupied houses are generally well maintained and through the Code Enforcement efforts, the County strives to keep both owner-occupied and rental housing up to code standards.

The median home value as of 2020 was \$167,500 and the median gross rent was \$998/month for the same time period.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

According to the 2016-2020 ACS data, there are 154,514 total housing units. There are 108,172 occupied housing units, which means there are 22,041 vacant housing units. The majority of the owner-occupied housing are 3 or more bedrooms (91% of all owner-occupied houses). The majority of the renter-occupied housing are 2 bedrooms or 3 or more bedrooms (81% of all renter-occupied houses).

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	72,770	69%
1-unit, attached structure	1,805	2%
2-4 units	4,953	5%
5-19 units	12,875	12%
20 or more units	4,695	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	8,669	8%
Total	105,767	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	138	0%	568	2%
1 bedroom	295	0%	5,705	17%
2 bedrooms	5,120	9%	11,585	34%
3 or more bedrooms	54,485	91%	16,069	47%
Total	60,038	100%	33,927	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The following number of units in Richland County that are assisted with Federal, State, and Local Programs is as follows:

- **Public Housing** – 1,641 housing units. The income levels are at 80% and below AMI.
- **Housing Choice Vouchers** – 3,154 vouchers, 3,024 of which are tenant-based and 130 of which are Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing. The income levels are at 80% and below of AMI.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Richland County stands to lose at least 210 publicly supported housing units from its affordable housing stock over the next five years due to incoming planned demolitions and sales. There are plans for new developments to make up for those lost units.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

There are insufficient number of affordable housing units to meet the housing needs of County residents. Increasing rents and housing values have created a market which is unaffordable for many County residents as incomes have not kept pace with housing costs.

This market gap contributes to need publicly supported housing. This demand is illustrated by the CHA Public Housing waiting list, which has a greater number of people on the list than the total number of public housing units in the jurisdiction.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

There is a need in the County for all types of housing, ranging from both rental and homeowner units in a variety of bedroom combinations, though as previously shown the types of homeowner units are 3 or more bedrooms in size and rental units are 2- and 3-bedroom units. Additionally, affordable, accessible units for the elderly and persons with disabilities, and more housing for homeless and non-homeless special needs populations such as victims of domestic violence.

Discussion

Single-family detached housing represents the majority of the housing stock in the County. The data indicates 69% of the units are single family detached and of that number 91% of owner- occupied housing are 3 or more bedroom. The need for affordable both homeownership and rental properties exists for households at or below 80% of median income. There is also a need for additional housing appropriate for the elderly, families of persons with disabilities, and other special needs populations in the less built-up areas of the County.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

The cost of housing increased from a median value of \$143,000 in 2009 to \$154,100 (8%) in the County, over the period of 2009 to 2017 for a single-family home. Current Census Data indicates the median value is \$167,500. According to Redfin the median sales price is \$241,000 which is an increase of 11.6% since last year which was 1.6% over listing prices and houses were on the market an average of 15 days.

According to the 2020 American Community Survey, the median rent in Richland County is \$998 per month for any size unit with 43.9% of renters paying more than 35% of their household income.

The County needs to continue its efforts to increase homeownership among residents and maintain affordable rental options, particularly for the elderly, disabled, and those on a fixed income.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	143,000	154,100	8%
Median Contract Rent	601	726	21%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	5,835	17.2%
\$500-999	21,379	63.0%
\$1,000-1,499	5,350	15.8%
\$1,500-1,999	1,064	3.1%
\$2,000 or more	320	0.9%
Total	33,948	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,140	No Data
50% HAMFI	5,645	4,725
80% HAMFI	20,403	14,607
100% HAMFI	No Data	21,084
Total	27,188	40,416

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	671	838	959	1,255	1,571
High HOME Rent	671	833	959	1,148	1,261
Low HOME Rent	612	656	787	908	1,013

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

As the following data reveals, based on the HUD - CHAS data there is not sufficient housing at all income levels due to the cost over burden criteria in each category with the Black/African American households being the most impacted:

The following households have housing costs that are 0% to 30% of their AMI:

30-50% and have severe housing problems:

- 7.5% of all White households
- 14.1% of Black/African American households
- 0.03% of American Indian and Alaska Native households
- 0.3% of Asian households
- 0.01% of Pacific Islander households
- 1.1% of Hispanic households

The following percentages of households are cost burdened by over 50%

- 5.6% of all White households
- 13.7% of Black/African American households
- 0.02% of American Indian and Alaska Native households
- 0.6% of Asian households
- 0.0% of Pacific Islander households
- 0.9% of Hispanic households

As the following data reveals, based on the HUD - CHAS data there are severe housing problems at all income levels with the Black/African American households being the most impacted:

The following percentages of households with severe housing problems at 0-30%:

- 17.7% of all White households
- 71.5% of Black/African American households
- 0.2% of American Indian and Alaska Native households
- 02.8% of Asian households
- 0.0% of Pacific Islander households
- 5.5% of Hispanic households

The following percentages of households with severe housing problems at 30-50%:

- 28.1% of all White households
- 65.1% of Black/African American households
- 0.0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households
- 2.2% of Asian households
- 0.0% of Pacific Islander households
- 2.9% of Hispanic households

The following percentages of households with severe housing problems at 50-80%:

- 42.7% of all White households
- 44.4% of Black/African American households
- 0.7% of American Indian and Alaska Native households
- 6.0% of Asian households
- 0.5% of Pacific Islander households
- 3.6% of Hispanic households

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The amount of affordable housing will decrease as rents and sales prices increase. The median income in the County has increased at a slower rate than the increase in the price of housing. This will cause continued housing affordability issues particularly for low- and moderate-income households.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The current median rent in the County is \$1,218 per Zillow.com. The current HUD FMR rents range from \$834 for an efficiency unit up to \$1,531 for a 4-bedroom unit. The median FMR is \$1,098. Rent amounts are in line with the FMRs however the issue still related to affordability. Incomes of County residents that are lower income cannot support the rent unless there is some form of subsidy available.

Discussion

Affordability and accessibility in rentals remain a problem for lower income residents throughout the County.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The Housing Market Analysis is an overview of the condition of housing in the County, including a discussion of the number of households experiencing housing problems, an analysis of the risk from lead-based paint, and a description of the condition of vacant or abandoned housing in the county.

Definitions

Definitions

The following definitions are included in the table below:

“Selected Housing Conditions:”

- **Over-crowding (1.01 or more persons per room)**

Defines as occupants per room is obtained by dividing the reported number of current residents in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms (including rooms other than bedrooms) in the unit. A unit is considered overcrowded if there is more than one occupant per room.

- **Lacking a complete kitchen**

Defined as a unit having complete kitchen facilities if it has all three of the following: a sink with a faucet, a stove or range, and a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the unit but need not be in the same room.

- **Lack of plumbing facilities and/or other utilities**

Defined as complete plumbing facilities are: hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. The absence of any of these three facilities from the housing unit qualifies as lack of complete plumbing facilities.

- **Cost overburden**

Defined as a household is considered to be cost burdened if more than 30 percent of household income is spent on housing costs including rent or mortgage, property tax, and utilities.

“Substandard Condition:” Does not meet code standards or contains one of the selected housing conditions.

“Suitable for Rehabilitation”: The amount of work required to bring the unit up to minimum code standards, and the existing debt on the property, together are less than the fair market value of the property.

“Not Suitable for Rehabilitation”: The amount of work required to bring the unit up to minimum code standard exceeds the fair market value of the property after rehabilitation work is complete.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	13,420	22%	15,445	46%
With two selected Conditions	230	0%	775	2%
With three selected Conditions	24	0%	20	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	46,370	77%	17,700	52%
Total	60,044	99%	33,940	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	20,575	34%	9,469	28%
1980-1999	20,674	34%	11,500	34%
1950-1979	17,619	29%	11,835	35%
Before 1950	1,220	2%	1,125	3%
Total	60,088	99%	33,929	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	18,839	31%	12,960	38%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	11,078	18%	6,719	20%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Total Units) 2013-2017 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The Year Unit Built Table above, indicated 31 percent of owner-occupied housing and 38 percent of renter-occupied housing were built before 1980. This likely means a total of 31,799 housing units are potentially in need of some type of repairs and most of those units are at risk of lead-based paint hazards given lead paint was in use up until 1978. At least some of the approximately 16,000 vacant and abandoned units may be suitable for rehabilitation.

Affordable housing issues was a top discussion point as a priority. Housing rehabilitation of existing housing units was another priority mentioned during discussions, particularly as it relates to the elderly aging in place. Other housing priorities included rental assistance, new construction of homeownership and rental opportunities, maintaining existing affordable units and acquisition/development of new affordable units.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Determining the precise number of households at risk of lead-based paint poisoning is difficult. Residents in substandard or older housing and low-income households are at higher risk than higher income households living in newer or rehabilitated housing.

According to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 11,078 housing units with children in the Richland County were built before 1980. A significant percentage of at-risk housing units were constructed in the period from 1950 to 1979 when lead-based paint was relatively less common, although not strictly prohibited for residential use. These units likely have some level of lead-based paint and issues associated with lead, particularly in units with children aged 6 and under.

The 2016-2020 ACS indicates 101,675 of County residents or 42% are at or below 80 percent AMI. Approximately half of the 11,078 households with children are at some risk of lead-based paint hazard.

Discussion

Housing units in the County are fairly new with 74% of the units constructed after 1980. The potential of lead-based paint hazard is reduced with the newer housing stock. However, lower income households may not be able to afford a newer unit and will continue to reside in older homes which may pose greater lead-based paint risk. Rehabilitation of these older units helps to maintain affordability and reduce lead-based paint risk.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

This section details the total number of public and assisted housing units available in unincorporated areas of Richland County. Details are provided about each public housing development including an explanation of physical inspection scores. Public and assisted housing needs and the strategy adopted by CHA for improving the living environment of families living in public housing is also discussed.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	102	2,074	3,217	0	3,217	914	0	883
# of accessible units									

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Overall, CHA manages 29 developments throughout the county. The inspection scores for Public Housing Developments are unavailable because the CHA did not perform inspections between 2020 and the start of 2022 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. New inspections have been completed but the HUD scores were not available in time for the creation of this plan.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Pine Forest	0
Marion Street High-Rise	0
Congaree Vista	0
J. William Pitts Apartments	0
Pinewood Terrace	0
Waverly	0
Hammond Village	0
Celia Saxon Family Units	0
Oak Read High-Rise	0
Arsenal Hill	0
Eastover	0
Fair Street	0
Allen Benedict Court	0
Single Family Homes, scattered	0
Dorrah-Randall	0
Archie Drive	0
Richland East	0
Latimer Manor	0
Gonzales Gardens	0
Arlington Manor	0
Atlas Road	0
Columbia Apartments	0
Elmwood/Oak Elder Cottages	0
Fontaine Place	0
Greenfield, Thornwell, Overbrook	0
Richland Village	0
Rosewood Hills	0
St. Andrews Terrace	0
The Corners Apartments	0
The Reserves at Faraway Terrace	0
Village at River's Edge	0
Wheeler Hill	0
Yorktown Apartments	0

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The inspection scores for Public Housing Developments are unavailable because the CHA did not perform inspections due to the Covid-19 pandemic. As such, restoration and revitalization needs are found through consultation with the Columbia Housing Authority.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

According to its 2020-2024 five-year plan, CHA has adopted the following objectives for improving the quality of life for public housing residents:

- Strengthen relations with the people we serve by increasing mutual accountability and by improving our ability to connect them to vital services in the community that will foster economic self-sufficiency and quality of life opportunities.
- Develop a comprehensive strategy through the engagement of Columbia Housing's communities and law enforcement agencies that can improve public safety and the quality of life within its communities.

Discussion:

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

This section describes services and facilities available in Richland County to meet the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. The services and facilities described include those available in incorporated areas, such as within the City of Columbia.

Definitions

Continuum of Care (CoC): A community with a unified plan to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximize self-sufficiency. HUD funds many homeless programs and HMIS implementations through CoC grants.

Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point in Time count (PIT): The HIC Consists of three housing inventory charts for emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing. The PIT is a snapshot of the homeless population taken on a given day. This count includes a street count in addition to a count of all clients in emergency and transitional beds.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): The HMIS is a computerized data collection tool designed to capture client-level information over time on the characteristics and service needs of men, women, and children experiencing homelessness.

Mainstream service providers: Providers of services not specifically focused on addressing the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Supportive housing: Supportive housing is an evidence-based housing intervention that combines non-time-limited affordable housing assistance with wrap-around supportive services for people experiencing homelessness, as well as other people with disabilities.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	58	0	124	173	0
Households with Only Adults	359	0	119	649	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	347	0
Veterans	12	0	22	414	0
Unaccompanied Youth	12	0	0	8	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Richland County has a wide variety of organizations providing services for the homeless. These providers that offer a wide variety of services to County residents as well as organization which specifically serve the homeless. The Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH) is designated Continuum of Care for Richland County as well as 13 other counties in the central region of the State. The COC is made up of representatives from the following:

- Local government staff/officials
- CDBG/HOME/ESG entitlement jurisdictions
- law enforcement
- local jails
- hospitals
- emergency medical service/crisis response teams
- mental health service organizations
- substance abuse service organizations
- affordable housing developers/providers
- public housing authorities
- domestic violence/human trafficking advocates
- youth advocates
- 2-1-1 call center
- LGBTQ advocates

The Eau Claire Health Cooperative administers a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) homeless healthcare grant and provides onsite medical care at three local agencies: Transitions, Homeless No More, and The Cooperative Ministry. Transitions serves homeless adults, Homeless No More serves families with children, and The Cooperative Ministry serves the working poor.

The Columbia Area Mental Health Center (CAMHC) and Lexington Community Mental Health Center (LCCMHC) participate in an ongoing regional partnership to address the behavioral health needs of the community, including people experiencing homelessness and those at risk of becoming homeless.

Goodwill Industries and the Richland County Public Library offer job training, assistance with job search, resume building, and skill development through their respective locations in downtown Columbia.

Coordination and cooperation with emergency medical services and hospitals as well as local law enforcement, courts, jails and advocacy groups ensures that individuals experiencing homelessness who enter the mainstream healthcare system or criminal justice system are connected with services suited to their needs.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The following list of services and facilities is based on information from the Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH), the United Way, and the 2016 CoC application. These are organizations with services specifically targeted for the homeless. The organizations listed provide a broad range of services including those specifically targeted for the indicated populations. Together these services and facilities constitute a CoC that extends from outreach to individuals experiencing homelessness to emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, healthcare, behavioral health services, job training, and transitional housing.

Successful recovery for individuals experiencing chronic homelessness depends on access to stable housing. Permanent supportive housing for such individuals is provided by the following organizations with programs targeted for chronic homelessness.

Chronically Homeless Service Providers: Columbia Area Mental Health Center, Midlands Housing Alliance (Transitions), VA Medical Center (Dorm), 180 Place

Many organizations providing services for individuals experiencing homelessness do not have services and facilities adequate to meet the needs of families with children. In an interview conducted for this Consolidated Plan, representatives from Homeless No More indicated that the need for such services and facilities far exceeds the available supply. Supportive housing for these families provides stability that helps prevent school absences and contributes to academic achievement. The following organizations provide services targeted to families with children experiencing homelessness.

Families with Children: Christ Central Ministries - Hannah House, Homeless No More, Toby's Place, USC, School of Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Supportive Housing Services

The organizations below provide supportive housing services specifically designed to meet the needs of veterans experiencing homelessness. HUD also provides rental assistance vouchers through the CHA for privately owned housing to veterans who are eligible for VA health care services and are experiencing homelessness. VA case managers may connect veterans with support services such as health care, mental health treatment and substance use counseling to help them in their recovery process and with maintaining housing in the community.

Veterans: VA Medical Center (Dorm), Alston Wilkes Veterans Home

Homeless organization representatives interviewed for this Consolidated Plan also indicated that supportive housing services targeted to unaccompanied youth are insufficient to meet the needs in Richland County. The organizations below provide various services for unaccompanied youth

experiencing homelessness; however, long-term supportive housing with developmentally appropriate services are limited. Only four beds with these services are available in the county.

Unaccompanied Youth: Alston Wilkes Society-Columbia, Epworth Children’s Home, Growing Home Southeast, Lexington School District Two McKinney-Vento Liaison, Mental Illness Recovery Center, Mental Illness Recovery Center Inc. (MIRCI), Palmetto Place Children's Shelter, Richland County Public Defender’s Office (youth defender), Richland School District One McKinney-Vento Liaison, Richland School District Two McKinney-Vento Liaison, State of South Carolina Department of Social Services, University of South Carolina Social Work

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

There are many County residents with special housing needs. As was expressed numerous time the needs of the elderly for housing maintenance and rehabilitation are the most significant as these household wish to age in place. Additionally, individuals with disabilities are in need of housing improvement related to accessibility as well as ensuring public facilities are accessible. Persons with mental health needs also tend to be an underserved population particularly if they are low- and moderate-income County residents.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Permanent supportive housing has been shown to provide housing stability when wrap-around services are available. Estimating the number of individuals who require this level of service is difficult as many of the above populations do not know where to seek assistance. Highlighted below are several special needs populations in the County and the types of that which would be of benefit to them.

Elderly individuals, particularly frail elderly and elderly with disabilities often require monetary support related to housing and sustenance as well as assisted living services such as access to healthcare, assistance with household tasks, and in some cases publicly assisted housing. Person ages 65 and older comprise approximately 12.7% of the County population. Elderly persons and especially the frail elderly often experience accessibility issues and as has been previously noted both the elderly and frail elderly have difficulties maintaining their homes.

Persons with mental health issues often require transitional or permanent supportive housing and associated treatment, social services assistance and housing assistance to live independently. Five out of eight South Carolina Department of Mental Health inpatient facilities are located in Richland County. When persons are discharged from these facilities, they often do not have the means to return to their original home location and remain in the County. In addition, when discharged they require housing and services, which places additional strain on the already over-burdened providers.

There is a wide variety of types of disabilities and needs to assist persons with disabilities. The need ranges from healthcare services, assistance with household tasks, financial assistance, and accessibility improvements.

According to 2018-2020 surveillance data from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Richland County reported 3,226 existing cases of HIV, of which 330 are new HIV

cases in the period from 2018 to 2020. The City of Columbia is a HOPWA grantee and provides supportive housing services for individuals with HIV/AIDS in Richland County.

Based on information from the most recent South Carolina Department of Public Safety report on domestic violence (2008-2012), approximately 16,421 victims of domestic violence live in Richland County, 12,805 (76.%) of whom are women and 74.4% of whom are Black/African-American. Services needed for this population may include emergency and transitional housing, social services, mental and physical healthcare.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Publicly funded permanent supportive housing is available specifically for mental health patients through the Mental Illness Recovery Center (MIRCI). The organization provides permanent housing for individuals with mental illness. Long-term intensive case management and treatment for those experiencing serious chronic mental illness is provided by Columbia Area Mental Health Center (CAMHC). CAMHC has a community housing program which provides safe and affordable housing with supervision and rehabilitation services. The Homeshare program through CAMHC places patients in private homes of trained providers offering support and promoting living skills. Demand typically exceeds the availability services.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The Richland County Community Development Division (CDD) will focus on increasing the supply of affordable housing in the County to continue to make independent living possible.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Not Applicable

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

A number of policies in the County potentially impact affect affordable housing and residential investment. Some policy barriers are beyond the control of the county due to State regulations. The County embarked on rewriting the County’s Land Development Code (LDL) in 2021 to “develop 21st Century” regulations and remove barriers to affordable housing development.

A 2013 study of affordable housing in Columbia, South Carolina, from Clemson University recommended inclusionary zoning as a means for increasing the affordable housing stock in Columbia. This recommendation received public support at the 2017 South Carolina Housing Policy Summit. According to a 2017 report on affordable housing in Richland County, however, inclusionary housing is not an option in the county. At present South Carolina has no statute to address inclusionary zoning. On February 1, 2017, South Carolina State Senator Marlon Kimpson introduced Senate Bill S.346, known as the South Carolina Inclusionary Zoning Act. The act would modify the South Carolina Code of Laws to “provide that counties and municipalities are authorized to use inclusionary zoning strategies to increase the availability of affordable housing.” The bill is presently under review by the senate committee on judiciary. If passed, this would provide Richland County with an additional policy option for addressing affordable housing needs.

According to a representative of the Midlands Housing Trust Fund participating in a panel discussion, the construction of accessory dwellings is an additional means of increasing the number of affordable housing units in the county. Accessory dwellings are a secondary house or apartment with its own kitchen, living area and separate entrance that shares the building lot of a larger, primary house.

The Land Development Code of Richland County, South Carolina, includes certain restrictions on accessory dwellings including:

- Only one accessory dwelling shall be permitted per single-family dwelling
- A manufactured home may not be used as an accessory dwelling
- The gross floor area of the accessory dwelling shall not exceed 500 square feet or contain more than 1/4th of the heated floor area of the principal single-family dwelling

Additional county development regulations and fees which may limit the development of new affordable housing which were identified in the previous Consolidated Plan still remain, these include:

- A limited number of zoning districts that allows the location of new mobile home parks make it difficult to locate a new mobile home park in the county
- Subdivision regulations that require all roads in new developments to be paved and constructed to county standards, rather than offering alternatives for dirt roads in smaller subdivisions

- Subdivision regulations that require all new subdivisions of 50 lots or more to provide sidewalks and landscaping, items which add additional development costs that are passed on to home buyers
- A substantial increase in building permit fees was adopted in 2005 to bring fees in line with neighboring jurisdictions. These increases result in increased building costs for developers and homebuyers
- Increases in the water meter tap fee for a single-family home, and the nearly doubling of the sewer tap fee have directly contributed to rising housing costs in the county.

Continued

The County’s most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified several minor items in its public policies that may serve as barriers to affordable housing. The County has continued to revise and update its Zoning Ordinance. This document is consistent with the Fair Housing Act, Section 504, and the Americans with Disabilities Act though it should be amended to add new definitions of Family, Handicap (disabled), Fair Housing Act, Accessibility, Visitability, etc. There are no other public policies that restrict fair housing.

Richland County is committed to removing or reducing barriers to the development of affordable housing whenever possible throughout the County. A variety of actions include, among others, to reduce the cost of housing to make it affordable.

- Provide developers and non-profits with incentives for the construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing to keep rents affordable
- Provide assistance to first time homebuyer to purchase a home.
- Assist in acquiring sites for development of affordable housing.
- Promote Federal and State financial assistance for affordable housing.

There are no known public policies in Richland County that are a barrier to affordable housing. The County’s Department of Planning and Community Development monitors the following:

- Land Use Controls
- Zoning Ordinance
- Building Code
- Fees and charges

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Richland County benefits from being the seat of state government, the University of South Carolina and Fort Jackson. Additionally, the county is seeking economic development projects to attract business to create jobs and revitalize neighborhoods. The County still has several challenges including a significant number of residents living in poverty, the skills of the labor force often does not match the needs of the business community, lack of infrastructure and policy barriers which slow the pace of economic growth.

Non-housing community development issues are area road improvements, public transportation, and sidewalk and lighting improvements are needed improvements.

Neighborhood Master Planning

Non-housing community development are now guided by the efforts of the Neighborhood Master Plans. A neighborhood master plan is a study of planning issues in a residential neighborhood including its commercial component. The neighborhood master plans include:

- Future land use for residential, commercial, open space, civic and recreational uses
- Capital improvements that will impact safety, housing, economic development, community access and public services
- Demographics and statistics
- Public meetings and workshops
- Assessment of challenges and needs
- Strategies to guide community improvements and growth

Approved and adopted County Council, each Neighborhood Master Plan is incorporated into the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Neighborhood Improvement Program ensure strategies and programs are implemented. The Richland County Neighborhood Improvement Program was established by County Council to coordinate and fund neighborhood master plans and improvement projects in Richland County. The program is a partnership between county government and neighborhood organizations.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	525	938	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	12,697	8,441	17	13	-4
Construction	3,555	4,349	5	7	2
Education and Health Care Services	14,430	8,783	19	13	-6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8,894	12,727	12	19	7
Information	1,741	1,720	2	3	1
Manufacturing	7,242	6,997	9	11	2
Other Services	2,839	2,111	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	5,617	3,159	7	5	-2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	12,016	11,026	16	17	1
Transportation and Warehousing	3,650	1,707	5	3	-2
Wholesale Trade	3,531	3,686	5	6	1
Total	76,737	65,644	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Workers), 2017 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	130,701
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	120,790
Unemployment Rate	7.54
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	28.47
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.69

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	26,490
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	6,365
Service	12,320
Sales and office	33,395
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	6,705
Production, transportation and material moving	6,190

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	76,770	66%
30-59 Minutes	33,820	29%
60 or More Minutes	5,825	5%
Total	116,415	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	4,645	870	4,300

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20,640	1,874	7,140
Some college or Associate's degree	32,925	2,180	8,030
Bachelor's degree or higher	38,360	1,195	5,725

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	359	680	834	1,246	1,769
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,015	2,125	1,355	3,618	2,023
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	7,470	8,160	6,770	14,810	9,085
Some college, no degree	12,380	9,660	7,659	14,538	6,423
Associate's degree	1,005	2,445	3,650	6,129	2,390
Bachelor's degree	2,790	7,630	8,063	14,115	4,985
Graduate or professional degree	400	3,390	4,855	8,390	3,955

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	253,145
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	412,105
Some college or Associate's degree	459,105
Bachelor's degree	646,455
Graduate or professional degree	575,360

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Education and health care continue to be the employment sector in Richland County with the most workers, employing 18% of workers in the County, though only 13% of jobs are in this sector. Arts,

Entertainment, Accommodations is the next highest sector, each with 16% of workers, though only 12% of jobs are in this sector. Retail trade is the next highest sector, each with 15% of workers, though only 16% of jobs are in this sector. The imbalance between employment and the number of jobs suggests that many in the three major sectors commute out of the county to their employment. Data indicates the almost 1/3 of workers in the County commute more than 30 minutes to work. This information is the most recent data available.

The sector with the most jobs located in the county is finance, insurance, and real estate with 13,409 jobs, or 19 percent of all jobs in the county. The numbers of workers in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry as well as in manufacturing industry compared to the number of jobs suggests the workers outside the county, from neighboring Lexington County for example, are traveling into Richland County for jobs in these industries.

Approximately 9 percent of the adult population and population aged 18 to 24 years have less than a high school diploma or equivalent. Approximately 27% the adult population and population aged 18-24 have at least some college.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Affordable housing remains an issue due in part to concerns of concentration in specific areas of the county. This concerns is largely due to opposition to high density development and the prospect of Section 8 housing in northwestern parts of the County and allowing the lower area of the County below the City of Columbia to retain its the rural nature. The term workforce housing has become a better descriptive term to define affordable housing. This is housing that working class families such as teachers, firefighters, young professionals, factory workers can afford to purchase and begin raising families.

Street and highway infrastructure which includes reconstruction of existing roads, construction of new roads, improved lighting, bicycle lanes, sidewalks, and greenways is another are of major need. With the improvements to the road and highway infrastructure, the County needs to address the associated improvements to water and sewer infrastructure which needs to be constructed and/or rehabilitated to serve potential sites of new business and residential development. Initiative such as the gas tax and increase in sales tax continue to assist in creating funding for these improvements.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The County has undertaken a master planning effort and to date has developed 10 neighborhood master plans which when completed and adopted by County Council are incorporated into the comprehensive plan. These neighborhood plans are a detailed studies of specific planning issues related

to residential neighborhoods and their commercial component. Each Neighborhood Master Plan is unique, but many contain similar elements such as:

- Community assessments
 - Future land use for residential, commercial, open space, civic and recreational uses
 - Capital improvements that will impact safety, housing, economic development, community access and public services
- Demographics and statistics
- Public meetings and workshops
- Assessment of challenges and needs
- Strategies to guide community improvements and growth
 - Priority of improvements
 - Cost estimates
 - Timelines for implementation and completion

The Economic Development Committee continues to do outreach with local businesses to understand the need of the business community. As with any development, natural locations need to be identified such as the I-77 Corridor. However, the natural development corridors often entail the need for upgrades or installation of infrastructure. Other factors influencing economic development are taxes and retention of the workforce.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Education is key to economic development in the County, often as jobs are created local residents do not have the necessary skill and training opportunities are limited. The perception is that workers from outside the county are capturing a disproportionate number of new mid-skill jobs.

Richland County community development staff expressed the need for more focus on developing small businesses in the county. The economic development staff drew attention to several community development assets in the county. A number of large employers operate on Broad River Road near the Broad River master planning area, and in the large master planning area of Lower Richland County there is significant economic activity in the construction and manufacturing sectors. The Richland County library system was also identified as a community development asset, especially for the services provided to children and residents requiring bilingual support, job training, and other social service programs.

Despite relatively high educational attainment compared with South Carolina as a whole, education is a major concern in Richland County. Imbalances in the number of jobs and workers in certain major industries suggest that the skills of the workforce do not match the needs of the business community. In addition, only workers with advanced degrees earn over 100 percent of AMI on average. These workers represent only 16.2% percent of the County population over 25 years old.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The Midland Education Business Alliance (MEBA) is a non-profit organization connecting businesses and schools to train employee for available employment. The program includes technical programs for grades K-12 and a parent education component to help parents understand the nature of manufacturing to assist their children in pursuing careers in manufacturing.

Midlands Technical College (MTC) has programs to train workers for jobs that will require more than a high school diploma but less than a four-year degree. The South Carolina workforce development board estimates that 45 percent of South Carolina jobs require this level of education and training. MTC offers associate degrees, certificate programs, and diploma programs.

Remington College, a private institution which offers associate degrees, certificate programs, and diploma programs.

These programs offer training prepare a skilled workforce capable of earning a living wage, which contributes to more stable housing opportunities, increase homeownership, and stabilized neighborhoods.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The county participates in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the 4-county Central Midlands region. Other initiatives include coordination of economic development initiatives with the development of affordable housing, road improvements, public transportation improvements, and infrastructure improvements.

The extensive master planning development of 10 neighborhoods in the county, outside the City of Columbia has made strides if moving the County forward. Six of the plans make reference to roadway improvements including paving, streetscapes, improved lighting, sidewalks, and bicycle lanes. Sewage, water and drainage are noted in one master plan. Parks and recreation areas are proposed in seven of the neighborhood master plans.

Discussion

Of the County's population over 25, 22.0% have a high school diploma (or equivalent), 21.9% have some college but no degree, 8.6% have an associate's degree, 22.9% have a bachelor's degree, and 16.2% have an advanced degree. This information from the 2016-2020 American Community Survey is the most recent data available. The workforce has the tools to be competitive and with the efforts designed to advance economic development, the County can compete in the market. Non-housing community development needs which include economic development, are high priorities for the County. Data indicated many workers commute in and out of county and one-third of workers living in the County commute 30 minutes or more to work. Current unemployment is at 3.0% matching the current State unemployment rate and less than the National rate of 3.6%.

Affordable housing for the workforce and infrastructure development to enable business expansion remains key for future development and growth. Though the workforce is fairly well-educated, the technical fields and improved educational attainment is still required to meet the workforce needs of the business community. Economic development initiatives need to include new business development of small business to factories, to industrial development and associated transportation infrastructure improvements and ongoing work with the neighborhood master plans.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Households with multiple housing problems are located throughout Richland County. Cost burden in the CHAS data is only available for low- and moderate-income families. Using other data sources, it is evident that cost burden is located everywhere in Richland County. The CHAS data however does reveal information regarding housing problems for specific minority groups and areas of minority concentration are already defined and mapped in this report.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The most recent available data on the concentration of racial or ethnic groups is the 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates. According to this data, Richland County has a minority population of 58.9% of its total population. The County uses the definition of an Area of Minority Concentration as a Census Tract or Block Group where at least 50% of the population who reside in that area are identified as being a minority person. Based on this definition there are 40 Census Tracts (or partial Census Tracts) in the County (not including Census Tracts located in the City of Columbia) with a percentage of minority persons over 50%: Census Tract 1; Census Tract 3; Census Tract 4; Census Tract 5; Census Tract 9; Census Tract 104.03; Census Tract 104.07; Census Tract 104.08; Census Tract 104.11; Census Tract 104.12; Census Tract 104.13; Census Tract 105.01; Census Tract 105.02; Census Tract 106; Census Tract 107.01; Census Tract 107.02; Census Tract 107.03; Census Tract 108.03; Census Tract 108.04; Census Tract 108.05; Census Tract 108.06; Census Tract 109; Census Tract 110; Census Tract 112.02; Census Tract 113.03; Census Tract 113.05; Census Tract 114.11; Census Tract 114.12; Census Tract 114.13; Census Tract 114.14; Census Tract 114.17; Census Tract 114.18; Census Tract 114.19; Census Tract 116.06; Census Tract 116.07; Census Tract 116.08; Census Tract 117.01; Census Tract 117.02; Census Tract 119.01; Census Tract 119.02; and Census Tract 120.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

According to the 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates, Richland County has a minority population of 58.9% of its total population. In the Areas of Minority Concentration, there is a higher proportion of renter-occupied and vacant units compared to the other Census Tracts within the county. Many of these Areas of Minority Concentration are rural and located in unincorporated communities. Within those Census Tracts, 63.5% of the total population is Black or African American.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The areas identified as Areas of Minority Concentration have resources including access to transportation, employment opportunities, healthcare, and food sources.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The areas identified as Areas of Minority Concentration in unincorporated Richland County are within close proximity to the International Corridor and Decker master planned area. These areas include a high concentration of mobile home parks.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

The broadband issue for many low- and moderate-income persons in Richland County is not availability but affordability. Richland County is a long-established community, and as such, availability of services such as broadband have been in place for years. Persons living on fixed incomes or working low wage jobs may not be able to afford the monthly payment for broadband access. There are locations such as libraries and public facilities which do provide access though it may not be the most convenient for users. However, in today's market the use of wireless internet through a smartphone has likely become the option of choice for most users including low- and moderate-income persons. Additionally, developers generally will include broadband wiring during construction and/or renovation of housing units, though with the use of wireless internet, often the wiring consists of the line coming into the unit for connection to a wireless router. The more rural areas of the county may not have hard-wired access to internet, though there are a variety of wireless options available such as satellite providers.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

There does not appear to be a need for additional completion for broadband providers in Richland County. Currently there are approximately seven (7) providers of residential service. These companies provide a variety of means for access ranging from HughesNet and Viasat with satellite service to Spectrum with cable service to AT&T, Earthlink and Kinetic with DSL service and AT&T Fiber with fiber service. Competition appears to be strong with service starting at approximately \$50.00 per month. Most residents having a choice of 3-4 providers for service. The outlying areas of Richland County have more limited availability of service and may only have one or two options for providers.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

In 2015, Hurricane Joaquin brought historic levels of rainfall and flooding in Richland County, causing major damage to homes, business, infrastructure, and public facilities. In response, the Central Midlands Council of Governments updated their Hazard Mitigation Plan which expresses the major concerns for emergency preparedness in the county. The Plan in its 2021 update cites the greatest County vulnerability hazards as flooding, extreme heat, lightning, and tropical storms and hurricanes.

Given its geography, Richland County is vulnerable to many hazards worsened by climate change. Because South Carolina is a state in the American South and is situated on the coast, Richland County is likely to be subjected to extreme heat and hurricane risks (which causes further flooding, wind, and storm damage). According to the Central Midlands Council of Governments Hazard Mitigation Plan, the southern section of Richland County is at particularly high risk of natural hazards caused or worsened by climate change.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Any occurrence of a disaster whether caused by man, nature or climate change has devastating impacts on the people affected. The impact on vulnerable lower income populations may be even more devastating. A number of these households may not have insurance or sufficient insurance to cover an unexpected event such as a fire or flood. Households renting are likely more vulnerable than homeowners as there is a great possibility a renter does not have insurance to protect themselves or their belongings. Lower income homeowner can be affected as they may not have the means to afford insurance.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan established the County's housing, homeless, other special needs, community development, economic development, and administrative priorities and goals that the County expects to complete in the next five years. The FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan was developed based on evaluating the needs and problems experienced by the residents of County. The strategy is the result of the County's housing and community development needs assessment, as well as a housing market analysis, which has determined the County's priorities based on overall needs.

The goals, projects, and activities of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan are to assist households with incomes less than 80% of the area median income (AMI). Areas in the County with 51% or more of the households with incomes less than 80% AMI are designated as CDBG Target Areas. Richland County has an overall low- and moderate-income population of 45.26% as of the 2011-2015 ACS data LMI HUD calculation.

Richland County based its goals and objectives for the FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan on the following, which provided a framework for the development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan:

- **Assist** - Develop comprehensive strategies to support and assist those in need in the Richland County.
- **Involve** - Involve the community and provide opportunities for citizen input and involvement in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan process and the preparation of the report.
- **Collaborate** - Encourage collaboration between public, private, and non-profit agencies in order to ensure the most efficient and effective services.
- **Leverage** - Leverage CDBG funds and other local resources to maximize the effectiveness of programs and services.
- **Promote** - Encourage and support outside agencies and organizations to undertake specific projects and programs to assist low- and moderate-income persons.

Richland County's priority needs were determined based on existing data on the needs of the community:

- consultation with County Department Heads and staff
- round table discussions
- public hearings
- on-line resident survey
- surveys from social service providers, housing organizations, and community and economic development agencies

The key factors affecting the determination of the five-year priorities include the following:

- target households with greatest need for assistance
- low- and moderate-income areas with the greatest need
- activities that will address the needs of County residents
- limited amount of funding available to meet needs
- leverage of additional resources

The priority ranking for housing, homeless, other special needs, community development, economic development, and anti-poverty needs are as follows:

- **High Priority** - Activities are assigned a high priority if the County expects to fund them during the Five-Year Consolidated Plan period
- **Low Priority** - Activities are assigned a low priority if the activity may not be funded by the County during the Five-Year Consolidated Plan period; the County may support applications for other funding if those activities are consistent with the needs identified in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	County-wide
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The boundaries are the county limits.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	See sections NA and MA.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	See PR-10 and PR-15.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	See section NA.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	See section SP.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	See MA-40.	
2	Area Name:	Low/Mod Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Housing
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The boundaries are the county low/mod census tracts and block groups limits.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	See sections NA and MA.	

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	See PR-10 and PR-15.
Identify the needs in this target area.	See section NA.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	See section SP.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	See MA-40.

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Richland County will allocate its CDBG funds to those geographic areas whose population is over 51% low- and moderate-income and/or to low- and moderate-income clientele. At least 70% of all the County’s CDBG funds are budgeted for activities which principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The following guidelines for allocating CDBG and HOME funds will be used by the County for the FY 2022-2026 Program Years:

- The public services projects/activities are for social service organizations whose clientele are low-income or in certain cases, a limited type of clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- The homeless projects/activities are for homeless agencies/organization that serve a specific type of clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- The other special needs projects/activities are limited to a clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- The community and public facilities projects/activities are either located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group or have a low- and moderate-income service area benefit or a limited clientele which is low- and moderate-income.
- The infrastructure improvement projects/activities are either located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group or have a low- and moderate-income service area benefit or a limited clientele which is low- and moderate-income.
- The acquisition and demolition of structures are either located in a low- and moderate-income census area or these activities are eligible by preventing or eliminating slums and blight on a spot or area basis.
- The housing projects/activities have income eligibility criteria; therefore, the income requirement limits funds to low- and moderate-income households throughout the County.
- Economic development projects/activities will either be located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group, or a poverty census tract greater than 20%, or part of a redevelopment plan, or makes 51% of the jobs available to low- and moderate-income persons.

The County allocates CDBG funds to areas or projects/activities which predominantly benefit low- and moderate-income persons to rehabilitate or construct new housing for low- and moderate-income households; to create low- and moderate-income jobs; to projects/activities that principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons; and/or slum and blight removal on a spot or area basis.

The HOME funds will be used for administration and for housing projects/activities. These funds will be targeted to low-income households and projects/activities designed to provide affordable housing to low-income households. The disbursement is based on needs of low- and moderate-income households, not by geographic area.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Strategy
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	County-wide Low/Mod Area
	Associated Goals	HSG-1 Homeownership HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation HSG-4 Renter-occupied Rehabilitation HSG-5 Fair Housing

	Description	There is a need to improve the quality of the housing stock in Richland County by increasing the amount of decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for homeowners, renters, and homebuyers that is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority Need: There is a need to increase the supply of affordable, housing for homeowners and renters that is decent, safe and sanitary. Objective: Improve, preserve, and expand the supply of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons and families.
2	Priority Need Name	Homeless Strategy
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	County-wide Low/Mod Area

	Associated Goals	HMS-1 Operation/Support HMS-2 Prevention and Housing HMS-3 Housing HMS-4 Continuum of Care HMS-5 Permanent Housing
	Description	Priority Need: There is a continuing need for services and housing opportunities for homeless persons and persons/families at-risk of becoming homeless. Objective: Work with community partners to improve the living conditions and support services available for homeless persons, families, and those who are at risk of becoming homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	There is a continuing need for services and housing opportunities for homeless persons and persons/families at-risk of becoming homeless. High Priority.
3	Priority Need Name	Other Special Needs Strategy
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected	County-wide Low/Mod Area
Associated Goals	SNS-1 Housing SNS-2 Social Services SNS-3 Accessibility
Description	<p>Priority Need: There is a need to increase housing opportunities, services, and facilities for persons with special needs.</p> <p>Objective: Improve the living conditions and services for those residents with special needs, including the disabled population.</p>
Basis for Relative Priority	The relative priority for Richland County is the need to continually identify and implement housing and supportive services required to house homeless or at-risk households.

4	Priority Need Name	Community Development Strategy
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	County-wide Low/Mod Area
	Associated Goals	CDS-1 Community Facilities CDS-2 Infrastructure CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements CDS-4 Food Programs CDS-5 Public Services CDS-6 Public Safety CDS-7 Clearance/Demolition CDS-8 Revitalization

	Description	<p>Priority Need: There is a continuing need to upgrade and improve community facilities, infrastructure, public services and revitalize socially and economically distressed neighborhoods in the County.</p> <p>Objective: Improve the community facilities, infrastructure, public services, public safety, and transportation, along with the elimination of blighting influences in the County.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	The age and deteriorating condition of the community facilities has determined the high priority of this need. The County will fund projects over the five-year period.
5	Priority Need Name	Economic Development Strategy
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	County-wide Low/Mod Area
	Associated Goals	EDS-1 Employment EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs
	Description	Priority Need: There is a need to increase opportunities for economic advancement and self-sufficiency, as well as educational (social/life skills) training and empowerment for all residents of the County. Objective: Improve and expand employment opportunities in the County for low- and moderate-income persons and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Richland County will continue to operate in compliance with protected class definitions found in federal regulations.
6	Priority Need Name	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected	County-wide Low/Mod Area
Associated Goals	AMS-1 Overall Coordination AMS-2 Special Studies/Management AMS-3 Fair Housing
Description	<p>Priority Need: There is a need for planning, administration, management, and oversight of Federal, State, and local funded programs to address the housing and community and economic development needs.</p> <p>Objective: Provide sound and professional planning, administration, oversight and management of Federal, State, and local funded programs and activities.</p>

Basis for Relative Priority	The County will fund this every year of the five-year period
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Narrative (Optional)

Not Applicable.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The County has very limited HOME funds. Financial assistance is limited to acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of properties for affordable housing for both owner and renter occupied housing.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The County has very limited HOME funds. Financial assistance is limited to acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of properties for affordable housing for both owner and renter occupied housing.
New Unit Production	There are numerous vacant sites in residential areas that the County can utilize for new infill housing construction and for new rental construction. New construction will permit the design of housing that is accessible for the special needs populations.
Rehabilitation	41.0% of all housing stock within the County was built prior to 1980 according to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey. Due to the age of these housing units, there is a need to rehabilitate the County’s housing stock. It is more economical to rehab an existing home than to construct a new home.
Acquisition, including preservation	The cost to acquire property is expensive, especially when relocation benefits are required. The County has developed guidelines for historic presentation that can be found in the County Zoning Ordinance.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Richland County is receiving \$1,693,966 from its CDBG allocation and \$868,030 from its HOME allocation for the FY 2022 program year. The program year goes from October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. These funds will be used to address the following strategies:

- Housing Strategy (HSG);
- Homeless Strategy (HMS);
- Other Special Needs Strategy (SNS);
- Community Development Strategy (CDS);
- Economic Development Strategy (EDS); and
- Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy (AMS).

The expected amount of Federal funds available for the remainder of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan is based on the FY 2022 Federal Allocation times five (5) years, this amount does not include program income.

- **FY 2022** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **FY 2023** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **FY 2024** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **FY 2025** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **FY 2026** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **Totals - CDBG = \$8,469,830 / HOME = \$4,340,150**

Currently there is no expected amount of program income.

The yearly accomplishments of these projects/activities are reported in the FY 2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and then annually thereafter for the entire FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan period.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,693,966	0	0	1,693,966	6,775,864	The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. CDBG funds are awarded annually as formula grants to participating jurisdictions.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	868,030	0	0	868,030	3,472,120	HOME is a Federal block grant to create affordable housing for low-income households. HOME funds are awarded annually as formula grants to participating jurisdictions.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The following financial resources may be available for FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, including anticipated funds to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The County does not intend to use, acquire or improve any publicly owned land or property using CDBG funds to address the needs identified in the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan unless required to improve existing public infrastructure and facilities.

Discussion

Richland County established its Priorities, Strategies and Goals based on its entitlement amount of HUD Federal Grant Funds.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Richland County Community Development Department	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
Columbia Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing	Region
Columbia Housing Development Corporation	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Region
The Comet/Columbia Regional Transit Authority	Government	public services	Region
Richland County Transportation Department	Government	neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Region

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Richland County has a number of organizations that work together including the County’s Community Development Division to address the needs of vulnerable populations of the County and surrounding region. Given the variety of providers, the region is fortunate that many needs of low- and moderate-income persons and families can be met which is a strength. The gap, however, in the delivery system is the lack of funds available for housing programs and supportive services. Coordination and cooperation among providers is evident, but financial resources at the federal, state and local level are scarce.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X		

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X	X	
Other			
	X		

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Richland County provides a number of programs and services which provide shelter for homeless and at-risk populations. Several efforts are underway to provide additional housing, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and other services. Richland County is a partner in the local CoC, the Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH), and provides CDBG funding for transitional housing.

Over 50 public, private, non-profit and faith-based organizations offer services directed towards assisting the homeless, various homeless subpopulations, and homelessness prevention. Many of these are members of the MACH. Through membership in the MACH, Richland County is able to coordinate with partner organizations to ensure the diverse needs of homeless populations including families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth are addressed.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Strengths of the service delivery system

Many organizations in Richland County are working to meet the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of experiencing homelessness. Dozens of these organizations coordinate their services through membership in the MACH. Richland County has long a history of involvement and collaboration with many partner organizations. Taken together, the services provided in Richland County address a diverse spectrum of needs facing the homeless population.

Gaps in the service delivery system

Available resources are insufficient to address the needs of all homeless subpopulations. In particular, services for homeless families and unaccompanied youth fall far short of the need. Palmetto Place Children’s Shelter and Epworth Children’s Home are the only organizations in the area that offer housing and services to unaccompanied youth; four beds are available at Palmetto Place while Epworth houses approximately 50 children and youth aged 13 to 18 at a given time. These facilities frequently must turn away homeless youth due to lack of space. Despite strong ties among CoC members, some stakeholders raised concerns about duplication of efforts and occasional problems with territoriality among some service providers.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

While available funds are insufficient to provide for the needs of all groups, Richland County is committed to supporting partner organizations in their efforts to meet the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness and other special needs populations. RCDD staff work closely with many such organizations through their participation in a wide range of committees and community-based efforts.

In collaboration with its partners, the county is pursuing multiple strategies to close the affordable housing gap facing low-to-moderate income residents. This is an essential piece of the strategy to end chronic homelessness and to address the needs of many other special needs populations. These strategies include: building new affordable housing units, acquisition of existing housing units, the provision of assistance to cover rental and homeownership costs, financial assistance for homeowners to cover moderate rehabilitation costs, down-payment and closing cost subsidies, programs to support economic independence, and no interest deferred forgivable loans for elderly homeowners to correct code violations, remove lead-based paint hazards, and make general home improvements.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	HSG-1 Homeownership	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$750,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 50 Households Assisted
2	HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit
3	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Housing Strategy	HOME: \$3,156,135	Rental units constructed: 25 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other
4	HSG-4 Renter-occupied Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Housing Strategy	HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	HSG-5 Fair Housing	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	HMS-1 Operation/Support	2022	2026	Homeless	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 0 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 0 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 0 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	HMS-2 Prevention and Housing	2022	2026	Homeless	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 0 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 0 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	HMS-3 Housing	2022	2026	Homeless	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 0 Households Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 0 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	HMS-4 Continuum of Care	2022	2026	Homeless	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted Other: 0 Other
10	HMS-5 Permanent Housing	2022	2026	Homeless	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	SNS-1 Housing	2022	2026	Non-Homeless Special Needs	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Other Special Needs Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 0 Households Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	SNS-2 Social Services	2022	2026	Non-Homeless Special Needs	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Other Special Needs Strategy	CDBG: \$0	<p>Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Other: 0 Other</p>

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
13	SNS-3 Accessibility	2022	2026	Non-Homeless Special Needs	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Other Special Needs Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	<p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Other: 0 Other</p>

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
14	CDS-1 Community Facilities	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Other: 0 Other
15	CDS-2 Infrastructure	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$4,005,395	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Other: 10 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Other: 0 Other
17	CDS-4 Food Programs	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
18	CDS-5 Public Services	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$1,270,470	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
19	CDS-6 Public Safety	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	<p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Other: 0 Other</p>
20	CDS-7 Clearance/Demolition	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Buildings Demolished: 0 Buildings

21	CDS-8 Revitalization	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County- wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business Brownfield acres remediated: 0 Acre Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted Buildings Demolished: 0 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
22	EDS-1 Employment	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$500,000 HOME: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
23	EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business Brownfield acres remediated: 0 Acre Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
24	EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business Brownfield acres remediated: 0 Acre Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted Other: 0 Other
25	AMS-1 Overall Coordination	2022	2026	Administration, Planning, and Management	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$1,693,965 HOME: \$434,015	Other: 10 Other
26	AMS-2 Special Studies/Management	2022	2026	Administration, Planning, and Management	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Other: 0 Other
27	AMS-3 Fair Housing	2022	2026	Fair Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Other: 5 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	HSG-1 Homeownership
	Goal Description	Continue to assist low- and moderate-income potential homebuyers to purchase homes through down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, housing rehabilitation assistance and required housing counseling training.
2	Goal Name	HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Conserve and rehabilitate existing affordable housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income homeowners in the community by providing financial assistance to addressing code violations, emergency repairs, energy efficiency improvements, and accessibility for persons with disabilities.
3	Goal Name	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Increase the supply of decent, safe and sanitary, and accessible housing that is affordable to both owners and renters in the County by assisting with acquisition, site improvements, development fees, new construction and rehabilitation of vacant buildings.
4	Goal Name	HSG-4 Renter-occupied Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Provide financial assistance to landlords to rehabilitate affordable housing units for that are rented to low- and moderate-income tenants.
5	Goal Name	HSG-5 Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Promote fair housing choice through education, training and outreach to affirmatively furthering fair housing throughout the County.

6	Goal Name	HMS-1 Operation/Support
	Goal Description	Financially assist providers to operate housing and support services for the homeless and persons at-risk of becoming homeless.
7	Goal Name	HMS-2 Prevention and Housing
	Goal Description	Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs.
8	Goal Name	HMS-3 Housing
	Goal Description	Support the rehabilitation of, including accessibility improvements for emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing for the homeless.
9	Goal Name	HMS-4 Continuum of Care
	Goal Description	Support the local Continuum of Care's (CoC) efforts to provide emergency shelter, and permanent supportive housing to persons and families who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless.
10	Goal Name	HMS-5 Permanent Housing
	Goal Description	Promote the development of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.
11	Goal Name	SNS-1 Housing
	Goal Description	Increase the supply of affordable housing that is accessible, decent, safe, and sanitary for the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, persons recovering from alcohol/drug dependency, and persons with other special needs, through rehabilitation of existing buildings and new construction of housing.
12	Goal Name	SNS-2 Social Services
	Goal Description	Support social service programs and facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, victims of sexual assault, victims of human trafficking, persons recovering from alcohol/drug dependency, persons recently leaving incarceration, and persons with other special needs

13	Goal Name	SNS-3 Accessibility
	Goal Description	Improve the accessibility of owner-occupied housing through rehabilitation and support/improve renter occupied housing by making reasonable accommodations for the physically disabled by removing architectural barriers.
14	Goal Name	CDS-1 Community Facilities
	Goal Description	Improve parks, recreational facilities, neighborhood facilities, trails and libraries including accessibility improvements to public buildings and all community facilities in the County.
15	Goal Name	CDS-2 Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Improve the public infrastructure through rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of streets; sidewalks; bridges; curbs; share the road and segmented multiuse pathways; storm water management; water system improvements; sanitary sewer system; lighting enhancements; broadband infrastructure; handicap accessibility improvements and removal of architectural barriers.
16	Goal Name	CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements
	Goal Description	Improve the physical and visual accessibility of community facilities, infrastructure, and public buildings.
17	Goal Name	CDS-4 Food Programs
	Goal Description	Provide assistance for food and nutritional programs to address the needs of unemployed, underemployed, and homeless.
18	Goal Name	CDS-5 Public Services
	Goal Description	Improve and enhance public services, programs for youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, along with general social/welfare public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons and households.
19	Goal Name	CDS-6 Public Safety
	Goal Description	Improve public safety facilities for fire protection, purchase of new fire equipment, crime prevention, and ability to respond to emergency health and safety situations.

20	Goal Name	CDS-7 Clearance/Demolition
	Goal Description	Remove and eliminate slum and blighting conditions through the demolition of vacant, abandoned and dilapidated structures on a spot basis and/or area-wide basis.
21	Goal Name	CDS-8 Revitalization
	Goal Description	Promote neighborhood revitalization in strategic areas of the County through acquisition, demolition, rehabilitation, code enforcement, infrastructure improvements, new housing construction, public and community facilities improvements, etc.
22	Goal Name	EDS-1 Employment
	Goal Description	Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development, employment, and job training services for the unemployed and underemployed persons, as well as entrepreneurship and small business development.
23	Goal Name	EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance
	Goal Description	Support and encourage new economic development through local, state, and Federal tax incentives and programs such as Tax Incremental Financing (TIF), real property tax rebate program, Community Development Block Grant and HOME Partnership Program Funds, Section 108 Loan Guarantees, Economic Development Initiative (EDI) funds, Opportunity Zones, New Market Tax Credits, including technical assistance programs and low interest loans, etc.
24	Goal Name	EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs
	Goal Description	Plan and promote the development, redevelopment, and revitalization of economically distressed areas of the County, including vacant and underutilized commercial and industrial sites including underutilized brownfield sites.
25	Goal Name	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Goal Description	Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and locally funded programs, including planning services for special studies, annual action plans, five-year consolidated plans, substantial amendments, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports (CAPER), environmental reviews (ERR) and Section 106 clearances (SHPO), fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

26	Goal Name	AMS-2 Special Studies/Management
	Goal Description	Promote new development by providing funds to assist with the preparation of special studies, plans, and management activities related to these activities.
27	Goal Name	AMS-3 Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the County.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom Richland County will provide affordable housing are as follows:

- 25 extremely low-income households
- 50 low-income households
- 100 moderate-income households

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Not Applicable. The Columbia Housing Authority exceeds the minimum number of accessibility requirements. CHA is in compliance with all regulations and is not subject to a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

In 1978, the CHA founded the Resident Executive Council (REC) as a way for residents to provide input into housing authority policy making. The REC is made up of representatives from each CHA public housing community, and members are elected by their peers based on participation in local Community Clubs. The REC meets on the fourth Monday of each quarter.

CHA residents are also invited to get involved in the housing authority through regular resident programs. During the annual Beautification Event, residents compete to prepare gardens in their community, and the most impressive participant is awarded a free month's rent. During the annual Wall of Fame event, residents are celebrated for their personal successes and contributions to the community, and their framed pictures are hung on a designated Wall of Fame. The Resident Initiatives Coordinator Network works to coordinate additional resident events such as The Annual Spelling Bee and the Fall Fling. CHA also offers Homebuying, Budget and Credit, and Home and Yard Maintenance classes to the public.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not Applicable. The Columbia Housing Authority is not classified as "troubled" by HUD and is performing satisfactorily according to HUD guidelines and standards. Therefore, no assistance is needed to improve operations of the Columbia Housing Authority.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

A number of policies in the County potentially impact affect affordable housing and residential investment. Some policy barriers are beyond the control of the county due to State regulations. The County embarked on rewriting the County’s Land Development Code (LDL) in 2021 to “develop 21st Century” regulations and remove barriers to affordable housing development.

A 2013 study of affordable housing in Columbia, South Carolina, from Clemson University recommended inclusionary zoning as a means for increasing the affordable housing stock in Columbia. This recommendation received public support at the 2017 South Carolina Housing Policy Summit. According to a 2017 report on affordable housing in Richland County, however, inclusionary housing is not an option in the county. At present South Carolina has no statute to address inclusionary zoning. On February 1, 2017, South Carolina State Senator Marlon Kimpson introduced Senate Bill S.346, known as the South Carolina Inclusionary Zoning Act. The act would modify the South Carolina Code of Laws to “provide that counties and municipalities are authorized to use inclusionary zoning strategies to increase the availability of affordable housing.” The bill is presently under review by the senate committee on judiciary. If passed, this would provide Richland County with an additional policy option for addressing affordable housing needs.

According to a representative of the Midlands Housing Trust Fund participating in a panel discussion, the construction of accessory dwellings is an additional means of increasing the number of affordable housing units in the county. Accessory dwellings are a secondary house or apartment with its own kitchen, living area and separate entrance that shares the building lot of a larger, primary house.

The Land Development Code of Richland County, South Carolina, includes certain restrictions on accessory dwellings including:

- Only one accessory dwelling shall be permitted per single-family dwelling
- A manufactured home may not be used as an accessory dwelling
- The gross floor area of the accessory dwelling shall not exceed 500 square feet or contain more than 1/4th of the heated floor area of the principal single-family dwelling

Additional county development regulations and fees which may limit the development of new affordable housing which were identified in the previous Consolidated Plan still remain, these include:

- A limited number of zoning districts that allows the location of new mobile home parks make it difficult to locate a new mobile home park in the county
- Subdivision regulations that require all roads in new developments to be paved and constructed to county standards, rather than offering alternatives for dirt roads in smaller subdivisions

- Subdivision regulations that require all new subdivisions of 50 lots or more to provide sidewalks and landscaping, items which add additional development costs that are passed on to home buyers
- A substantial increase in building permit fees was adopted in 2005 to bring fees in line with neighboring jurisdictions. These increases result in increased building costs for developers and homebuyers
- Increases in the water meter tap fee for a single-family home, and the nearly doubling of the sewer tap fee have directly contributed to rising housing costs in the county.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) conducted for Richland County which is the most recent assessment found that the availability of housing accessible to a variety of income levels and protected classes may be limited by zoning and other local policies that limit the production of affordable units. The report concluded that a review of local land use policies may positively impact the placement and access of publicly supported and affordable housing. To carry out this review and to monitor new developments with the land use policy Richland County plans to create a fair housing development advisory committee. The committee will report annually to the community planning and community development departments.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The individual needs of homeless persons in Richland County are largely determined by the Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH), the CoC that works to provide homeless services throughout Richland County. MACH is a coalition of over 50 organizations and individuals representing Richland County and 13 other counties in central South Carolina. Homeless service providers track the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness through the Homeless Information Management System (HMIS) maintained by the United Way of the Midlands. The needs of individuals experiencing homelessness are assessed through an intake interview when individuals enter the CoC by accessing services of a member organization. Street outreach teams also reach out to individuals experiencing homelessness to assess their needs and help them to connect with the CoC. In addition to individual level needs assessment, each year, MACH partners with the South Carolina Coalition for the Homeless to conduct a Point in Time (PIT) count of the number of people experiencing homelessness on a given night. This includes an inventory of the number of people sheltered in homeless services as well as a street count of the number of people unsheltered.

Prevention is the key to ending homelessness. Intervention programs are the first and best defense for homeless individuals and families at risk of homelessness to stay housed. Identifying these potential persons through outreach is a major tool in prevention. The Continuum of Care (CoC) has a number of members in the region and several agencies provide outreach services. The CoC through its members identifies the needs of the County's homeless, advocates for resources and coordinates services to meet these needs. The County has established, working in conjunction with the CoC needs and goals:

Homeless Strategy - (High Priority)

Priority Need: There is a continuing need for services and housing opportunities for homeless persons and persons/families at-risk of becoming homeless.

Objective: Work with community partners to improve the living conditions and support services available for homeless persons, families, and those who are at risk of becoming homeless.

Goals:

- **HMS-1 Operation/Support** – Financially assist providers to operate housing and support services for the homeless and persons at-risk of becoming homeless.
- **HMS-2 Prevention and Housing** - Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs for rapid re-housing.
- **HMS-3 Housing** - Support the rehabilitation of, including accessibility improvements for emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing for the homeless.

- **HMS-4 Continuum of Care** - Support the local Continuum of Care’s (CoC) efforts to provide emergency shelter, and permanent supportive housing to persons and families who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless.
- **HMS-5 Permanent Housing** - Promote the development of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.

(Continued below.)

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency housing services in Richland County include the Oliver Gospel Mission and the City of Columbia Emergency Winter Shelter. The Oliver Gospel Mission is a Christian-based nonprofit that provides 43 emergency beds available for up to 30 days at a time. The City of Columbia Emergency Winter Shelter is a facility at 914 Calhoun Street that provides beds, showers, food, transportation and case services during the coldest months of the year (usually from November to March).

Much of the transitional housing in Richland County is provided by St. Lawrence Place. Located on 2400 Waites Road in the City of Columbia, Homeless No More is a 30-home community that provides two-bedroom units to qualifying families in need of emergency assistance. Families in the Homeless No More program pay subsidized rent and receive assistance with case management and life skill classes. Each family must complete an assessment every three months to track its development through the program.

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.

Utilizing the Housing First Model, homeless individuals and families are housed as soon as they are eligible for housing, based on a centralized assessment, as well as housing availability. Prior to housing, homeless individuals/families are assigned to a supportive services team which continues to provide support to them once they obtain their housing. This model has been effective in housing retention.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Individuals with severe mental health challenges often require transitional or permanent supportive housing including ongoing treatment, social services and housing assistance to recover and live independently. According to the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health sponsored by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), an agency in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), an estimated 18.1 percent (43,521) of Richland County residents suffer from a mental illness while an estimated four percent suffer severe mental illness.

During the public participation process, focus group participants noted that a disproportionate number of the mental health institutions and correctional facilities in the state of South Carolina are concentrated in or near Richland County. Five of the eight South Carolina Department of Mental Health inpatient facilities are located in Richland County. Individuals who are discharged from these facilities are in need of housing and services, which are not sufficiently available.

One 2015 study from the University of South Carolina looked at homelessness in Richland County from 2004 to 2015 and determined that most homeless families experience only one brief crisis, lasting an average of 54 days. The study concluded that the county needs much more affordable housing. Richland County will dedicate over \$300,000 to projects aimed directly at expanding the affordable housing stock in FY 2017-2018.

The Alston Wilkes Society (AWS) is a nonprofit organization that provides homelessness prevention services to federal offenders for reentry into their communities. AWS operates a residential facility in the City of Columbia that provides anger management, cultural diversity training, life skills training, money management training, and substance abuse counseling to federal offenders. AWS also operates the Columbia Youth Home and the Alston Wilkes Veteran Home to provide transitional housing for youth and veterans. These facilities include special programming to help clients find employment and permanent housing.

Wateree Community Actions, Inc. also operates a homeless prevention program for low-income individuals in need of rental assistance. The program provides hotel and motel vouchers, funds for paying security deposits, and assistance with moving costs in order to help individuals with their housing needs. Much of this is provided through Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding.

Reaching out to homeless persons (continued)

The Unsheltered Homeless is the segment of a homeless community who do not have ordinary lawful access to buildings in which to sleep, as referred to in the HUD definition as persons occupying "place not meant for human habitation" (examples: bus stop, beach, riverbed, van, RV, sidewalk). The County will work with shelters that are at capacity, and homeless service providers, to find shelter for this population in the form of emergency and transitional housing.

The Sheltered Homeless are those in an emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or exiting an institution where they temporarily reside but lack a fixed night-time residence. People will be

considered homeless if they are exiting an institution where they resided for up to 90 days, and people who are losing their primary nighttime residence which may be a motel, hotel, or a doubled-up situation within 14 days and lack resources or support networks to remain housed. The County will refer homeless providers to groups that can offer permanent housing solutions for the homeless and chronically homeless. The County will assist providers in the operation of housing and support services for the homeless and persons at-risk of becoming homeless in the next five years.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Actions have been taken related to the mitigation of lead-based paint hazards. The County housing program manager is trained in lead inspection, risk assessment and safe work practices. The county also contracts with a certified lead inspector and risk assessor for all required lead hazard evaluations and lead clearance testing activities. The county distributes and maintains all required documentation related to lead-based paint hazards for homes built before 1978 and distributes lead-based paint information at county sponsored events. Lead-based paint mitigation efforts have diminished due to a reduction in the number of housing units undergoing rehabilitation. Most units rehabilitated in recent years have been found by certified inspectors to have no lead-based paint hazards. Those found to have lead-based paint hazards are controlled using acceptable HUD/EPA. These efforts will continue for all applicable projects undertaken by the county during the next five years.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Determining the precise number of households at risk of lead-based paint poisoning is difficult. Residents in substandard or older housing and low-income households are at higher risk than higher income households living in newer or rehabilitated housing.

According to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS), 11,078 housing units with children in the Richland County were built before 1980. A significant percentage of at-risk housing units were constructed in the period from 1950 to 1979 when lead-based paint was relatively less common, although not strictly prohibited for residential use. These units likely have some level of lead-based paint and issues associated with lead, particularly in units with children aged 6 and under.

The 2016-2020 ACS indicates 101,675 of County residents or 42% are at or below 80 percent AMI. Approximately half of the 11,078 households with children are at some risk of lead-based paint hazard.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

Richland County has established full compliance with all applicable lead-based paint regulations through incorporation of these regulations into its housing policies and procedures manual. Since August 15, 2002, all housing units provided assistance by Richland County through CDBG or HOME funds have been required to comply with the regulation implementing Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act (24 CFR Part 35). In compliance with the regulation, Richland County requires inspection and evaluation for lead-based paint hazards of all housing units constructed before 1975 that are slated for repairs which may disturb any painted surfaces of the unit. If lead paint hazards are found during the inspection and evaluation, they are addressed through paint stabilization, interim controls, or standard treatments.

In order to meet the requirements of the new lead-based paint regulations, Richland County will take the following actions regarding rehabilitation, tenant based rental assistance, homeownership, and homeless/special needs housing:

Rehabilitation Programs -

Richland County will continue to ensure that:

- Applicants for rehabilitation funding receive the required lead-based paint information and understand their responsibilities.
- Staff properly determines whether proposed projects are exempt from some or all lead-based paint requirements.
- The level of federal rehabilitation assistance is properly calculated and the applicable lead-based paint requirements determined.
- Properly qualified personnel perform risk management, paint testing, lead hazard reduction, and clearance services when required.
- Required lead hazard reduction work and protective measures are incorporated into project rehabilitation specifications.
- Risk assessment, paint testing, lead hazard reduction, and clearance work are performed in accordance with the applicable standards established in 24 CFR Part 35.
- Required notices regarding lead-based paint evaluation, presumption, and hazard reduction are provided to occupants and documented.
- Program documents establish the rental property owner's responsibility to perform and document ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, when applicable.
- Program staff monitors owner compliance with ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, when applicable.

Homeownership Programs -

Richland County will continue to ensure that:

- Applicants for homeownership assistance receive adequate information about lead-based paint requirements.
- Staff properly determines whether proposed projects are exempt from some or all lead based paint requirements.
- A proper visual assessment is performed to identify deteriorated paint in the dwelling unit, any common areas servicing the unit, and exterior surfaces of the building or soil.
- Prior to occupancy, properly qualified personnel perform paint stabilization and the dwelling passes a clearance exam in accordance with the standards established in 24 CFR Part 35.
- The home purchaser receives the required lead based paint pamphlet and notices.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Richland County Community Development Division (CDD) is responsible for anti-poverty strategies. The goals, priorities, programs, and policies described in the strategic plan are intended to reduce the number of families living at or below the poverty level in the County. The components of the anti-poverty strategy fall into three broad categories: housing affordability, economic growth, and direct services. CDD collaborates with a diverse coalition of public agencies, private, and non-profit organizations to advance anti-poverty goals relating to these areas.

CDD seeks to improve the availability and quality of affordable housing through programs for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, acquisition and restoration of existing units, construction of new affordable housing units, and rental assistance. The Section 3 program requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent possible, provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities for low- or very-low-income residents in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

Many families and individuals living in poverty face issues that make finding and maintaining employment challenging; to address this, CDD also provides funds to a number of service providers whose programs directly target non-employment issues facing families in poverty including healthcare, childcare, housing, and transportation in hopes that addressing these concerns will open the possibility of employment and self-sufficiency. The county has provided funding to The Comet bus system for expanding and improving transit services.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

CDD acknowledges that no one strategy for combating poverty can succeed in isolation. As the agency responsible for both the administration of this affordable housing plan and the anti-poverty strategy in Richland County, CDD works to promote collaboration and effective coordination between agencies and organizations tasked with various elements of the anti-poverty strategy. Ensuring that planning and development of affordable housing, health and social services, and job opportunities are coordinated with transportation accessibility from the early stages, and that education and job training offered in the county matches the work force needs of existing and emerging industry, are among the primary coordination concerns for Richland County addressed in this plan.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Richland County is receiving \$1,693,966 from its CDBG allocation and \$868,030 from its HOME allocation for the FY 2022 program year. The program year goes from October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. These funds will be used to address the following strategies:

- Housing Strategy (HSG);
- Homeless Strategy (HMS);
- Other Special Needs Strategy (SNS);
- Community Development Strategy (CDS);
- Economic Development Strategy (EDS); and
- Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy (AMS).

The expected amount of Federal funds available for the remainder of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan is based on the FY 2022 Federal Allocation times five (5) years, this amount does not include program income.

- **FY 2022** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **FY 2023** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **FY 2024** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **FY 2025** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **FY 2026** - CDBG = \$1,693,966 / HOME = \$868,030
- **Totals - CDBG = \$8,469,830 / HOME = \$4,340,150**

Currently there is no expected amount of program income.

The yearly accomplishments of these projects/activities are reported in the FY 2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

(CAPER) and then annually thereafter for the entire FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan period.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,693,966	0	0	1,693,966	6,775,864	The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. CDBG funds are awarded annually as formula grants to participating jurisdictions.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	868,030	0	0	868,030	3,472,120	HOME is a Federal block grant to create affordable housing for low-income households. HOME funds are awarded annually as formula grants to participating jurisdictions.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The following financial resources may be available for FY 2022-2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, including anticipated funds to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the County’s Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The County does not intend to use, acquire or improve any publicly owned land or property using CDBG funds to address the needs identified in the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan unless required to improve existing public infrastructure and facilities.

Discussion

Richland County established its Priorities, Strategies and Goals based on its entitlement amount of HUD Federal Grant Funds.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	HSG-1 Homeownership	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Housing Strategy	HOME: \$150,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted
2	HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$200,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other
3	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Housing Strategy	HOME: \$631,227	Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
15	CDS-2 Infrastructure	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$801,079 HOME: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Other: 2 Other
18	CDS-5 Public Services	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$254,094 HOME: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Other: 0 Other
22	EDS-1 Employment	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$100,000 HOME: \$0	Jobs created/retained: 3 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted Other: 0 Other
23	EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
24	EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business Brownfield acres remediated: 0 Acre Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted Other: 0 Other
25	AMS-1 Overall Coordination	2022	2026	Administration, Planning, and Management	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$338,793 HOME: \$86,803	Other: 2 Other
27	AMS-3 Fair Housing	2022	2026	Fair Housing	County-wide Low/Mod Area	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Other: 1 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	HSG-1 Homeownership
	Goal Description	Continue to assist low- and moderate-income potential homebuyers to purchase homes through down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, housing rehabilitation assistance and required housing counseling training.

2	Goal Name	HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Conserve and rehabilitate existing affordable housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income homeowners in the community by providing financial assistance to addressing code violations, emergency repairs, energy efficiency improvements, and accessibility for persons with disabilities.
3	Goal Name	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Increase the supply of decent, safe and sanitary, and accessible housing that is affordable to both owners and renters in the County by assisting with acquisition, site improvements, development fees, new construction and rehabilitation of vacant buildings.
15	Goal Name	CDS-2 Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Improve the public infrastructure through rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of streets; sidewalks; bridges; curbs; share the road and segmented multiuse pathways; storm water management; water system improvements; sanitary sewer system; lighting enhancements; broadband infrastructure; handicap accessibility improvements and removal of architectural barriers.
18	Goal Name	CDS-5 Public Services
	Goal Description	Improve and enhance public services, programs for youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, along with general social/welfare public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons and households.
22	Goal Name	EDS-1 Employment
	Goal Description	Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development, employment, and job training services for the unemployed and underemployed persons, as well as entrepreneurship and small business development.
23	Goal Name	EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance
	Goal Description	Support and encourage new economic development through local, state, and Federal tax incentives and programs such as Tax Incremental Financing (TIF), real property tax rebate program, Community Development Block Grant and HOME Partnership Program Funds, Section 108 Loan Guarantees, Economic Development Initiative (EDI) funds, Opportunity Zones, New Market Tax Credits, including technical assistance programs and low interest loans, etc.

24	Goal Name	EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs
	Goal Description	Plan and promote the development, redevelopment, and revitalization of economically distressed areas of the County, including vacant and underutilized commercial and industrial sites including underutilized brownfield sites.
25	Goal Name	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Goal Description	Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and locally funded programs, including planning services for special studies, annual action plans, five-year consolidated plans, substantial amendments, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports (CAPER), environmental reviews (ERR) and Section 106 clearances (SHPO), fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
27	Goal Name	AMS-3 Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the County.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Richland County proposes to undertake the following activities with the FY 2022 CDBG and HOME funds:

Projects

#	Project Name
1	General Administration
2	Housing Rehabilitation
3	Infrastructure
4	Public Service
5	Economic Development
6	HOME General Administration
7	Housing CHDO Set-Aside
8	Development of Affordable Housing
9	Downpayment Assistance

Table 56 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

CDBG funds are intended to provide low- and moderate-income households with the opportunity to live in viable communities, which includes decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements; infrastructure improvements; housing rehabilitation and preservation; affordable housing development activities; public services; economic development; and planning and administration.

Richland County has allocated its CDBG funds for FY 2022 to principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

- Community and Public facilities improvements will either be located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group or the County will prepare surveys which show a low- and moderate-income population over 51%.
- The infrastructure improvement activities are either located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group or have a low- and moderate-income service area benefit or clientele over 51% low- and moderate-income.
- Funding for public services will be based on the clientele's income or in certain cases a limited

type of clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.

- The homeless projects/activities are for homeless agencies/organization that serve a specific type of clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- The other special needs projects/activities are limited to a clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- Demolition of structures will either be located in low- and moderate-income areas or in areas that have been designated as slum and blighted areas.
- The housing activities have income eligibility criteria; therefore, the income requirement directs funds to low- and moderate-income households throughout the County.

The HOME funds will be used for administration and for housing projects. These funds will be targeted to low-income persons and projects designed to provide affordable housing to low-income persons.

The total amount of FY 2022 CDBG funds and Program Income is \$1,693,966, of which 20% (\$338,793) is for administration and 80% (\$1,454,942.05) is allocated for projects/activities. Approximately 100% (\$1,454,942.05) will principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	General Administration
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	AMS-1 Overall Coordination AMS-3 Fair Housing
	Needs Addressed	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$338,793
	Description	Expenses to administer the Community Development Block Grant. This covers the staff salaries and benefits, office expenses, planning services, and other facets of program management.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Organization
	Location Description	Richland County, Community Planning & Development Department, Community Development Division, 2020 Hampton St. Suite 3058, Columbia, SC 29202
	Planned Activities	The project matrix code is 21A, General Program Administration.
2	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	The Emergency Housing Rehab program is a 0% interest loan program to income eligible homeowners for installation of roofs, soffit, gutters, electrical upgrades, plumbing, etc.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 Housing Units
Location Description	Countywide	

	Planned Activities	The National Objective is Low/Mod Income Housing Benefit (LMH). The HUD Matrix Code is 14A, Rehab; Single-Unit Residential.
3	Project Name	Infrastructure
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	CDS-2 Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$801,079
	Description	Expenses to be used to improve the public infrastructure through rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of streets; sidewalks; bridges; curbs; share the road and segmented multiuse pathways; storm water management; water system improvements; sanitary sewer system; lighting enhancements; broadband infrastructure; handicap accessibility improvements or removal of architectural barriers.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,000 People and 2 public facilities
	Location Description	Richland County, Community Planning & Development Department, Community Development Division, 2020 Hampton St. Suite 3058, Columbia, SC 29202
	Planned Activities	The National Objective is Low/Mod Income Area Benefit (LMA). The project matrix code is to be determined.
4	Project Name	Public Service
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	CDS-5 Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$254,094
	Description	Expenses to be used to improve and enhance public services, programs for youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, along with general social/welfare public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons and households.
	Target Date	9/30/2023

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 persons
	Location Description	Richland County, Community Planning & Development Department, Community Development Division, 2020 Hampton St. Suite 3058, Columbia, SC 29202
	Planned Activities	The National Objective is Low/Mod Income Clientele (LMC). The project matrix code is to be determined.
5	Project Name	Economic Development
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	EDS-1 Employment EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Expenses to be used to improve and expand employment opportunities in the County for low- and moderate-income persons and families.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3 jobs
	Location Description	Richland County, Community Planning & Development Department, Community Development Division, 2020 Hampton St. Suite 3058, Columbia, SC 29202
	Planned Activities	The National Objective is Low/Mod Income Clientele (LMC). The project matrix code is to be determined.
6	Project Name	HOME General Administration
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Needs Addressed	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy

	Funding	HOME: \$86,803
	Description	Funds for salaries, benefits, office expenses, legal fees, and planning management.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Organization
	Location Description	Richland County, Community Planning & Development Department, Community Development Division, 2020 Hampton St. Suite 3058, Columbia, SC 29202
	Planned Activities	The project matrix code is 21A, General Program Administration.
7	Project Name	Housing CHDO Set-Aside
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Strategy
	Funding	HOME: \$130,205
	Description	HOME funds will be used to assist a CHDO to increase the number of affordable housing units in the HOME Consortium for owners and renters by assisting with acquisition, soft costs, construction, and rehabilitation.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 housuing unit
	Location Description	County Wide
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
8	Project Name	Development of Affordable Housing
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Strategy
	Funding	HOME: \$501,022

	Description	HOME funds will be used to assist in the development of affordable housing in the HOME Consortium for owners and renters by assisting with acquisition, soft costs, construction, and rehabilitation.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 households
	Location Description	County Wide
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
9	Project Name	Downpayment Assistance
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	HSG-1 Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Housing Strategy
	Funding	HOME: \$150,000
	Description	Funds will be used for a first-time homebuyer program County Wide
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 households
	Location Description	County wide
Planned Activities	The National Objective is Low/Mod Income Housing Benefit (LMH) The HUD Matrix Code is 13B, Homeownership Assistance	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The following information provides a profile of the population age and racial/ethnic composition of Richland County. This information was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau website, <http://factfinder.census.gov>. The 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (ACS) and 2000 and 2010 Census Data were used to analyze the social, economic, housing, and general demographic characteristics of Richland County. This plan is meant to cover the sections of Richland County that do not include the City of Columbia but the ACS includes the entire Richland County population in its estimates. Where possible, the population of the City of Columbia has been subtracted from the Richland County population in these numbers

Population:

Richland County's overall population as reported in the 2016-2020 American Community Survey was 280,603 (Including the City of Columbia, the County's population is 414,660):

- The County's population was 244,992 at the time of the 2010 Census.
- The 2016-2020 ACS reports that the County has a population of 280,603, an increase of 35,611 people (14.5%) since the 2010 Census.
- Between the 2010 ACS and the 2016-2020 ACS, the population in South Carolina increased by 12.9%.

Age:

Richland County's age of population (based on 2016-2020 ACS data)

- The median age in Richland County was 33.7 years, compared to 39.7 years for South Carolina.
- Youth under the age of 18 accounted for 21.5% of the County's population, which is less than South Carolina's 21.8% of the population.
- Seniors aged 65 or over represent 12.7% of the County's population, which is less than South Carolina's average of 17.7% of the population.
- Adults ranging from 20 to 24 years old make up the largest portion of the County's population at

10.4%.

Race/Ethnicity:

Racial/ethnic composition of Richland County, according to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey:

- 44.0% are White
- 47.4% are Black or African American
- 0.2% are American Indian or Alaska Native
- 2.9% are Asian
- 2.2% are Some Other Race Alone
- 5.3% are Hispanic or Latino, of any race
- 3.2% are Two or more races

Income Profile:

The following is a summary of income statistics for Richland County from the 2016-2020 American Community Survey:

- At the time of the 2016-2020 American Community Survey, median household income in Richland County was \$54,441, which was less than the City of Columbia (\$47,416), and more than the State of South Carolina (\$54,864).
- 27.1% of households with earnings received Social Security income.
- 1.6% of households with earnings received public assistance.
- 22.2% of households with earnings received retirement income.
- 16.5% of residents were living in poverty.
- 33.5% of female-headed households with children were living in poverty.
- 21.6% of all children under 18 years were living in poverty.

Low/Mod Income Profile:

The low- and moderate-income profile for Richland County is a measurement of the area’s needs. Richland County has an overall low- and moderate-income percentage of 45.26%. These low- and moderate-income statistics were obtained from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s website, www.hud.gov.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
County-wide	0
Low/Mod Area	100

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Richland County will allocate its CDBG funds to those geographic areas whose population is over 51% low- and moderate-income and/or to low- and moderate-income clientele. At least 70% of all the County's CDBG funds are budgeted for activities which principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The following guidelines for allocating CDBG and HOME funds will be used by the County for the FY 2022 Program Year:

- The public services projects/activities are for social service organizations whose clientele are low-income or in certain cases, a limited type of clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- The homeless projects/activities are for homeless agencies/organization that serve a specific type of clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- The other special needs projects/activities are limited to a clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- The community and public facilities projects/activities are either located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group or have a low- and moderate-income service area benefit or a limited clientele which is low- and moderate-income.
- The infrastructure improvement projects/activities are either located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group or have a low- and moderate-income service area benefit or a limited clientele which is low- and moderate-income.
- The acquisition and demolition of structures are either located in a low- and moderate-income census area or these activities are eligible by preventing or eliminating slums and blight on a spot or area basis.
- The housing projects/activities have income eligibility criteria; therefore, the income requirement limits funds to low- and moderate-income households throughout the County.
- Economic development projects/activities will either be located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group, or a poverty census tract greater than 20%, or part of a redevelopment plan, or makes 51% of the jobs available to low- and moderate-income persons.

The County allocates CDBG funds to areas or projects/activities which predominantly benefit low- and moderate-income persons to rehabilitate or construct new housing for low- and moderate-income households; to create low- and moderate-income jobs; to projects/activities that principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons; and/or slum and blight removal on a spot or area basis.

The HOME funds will be used for administration and for housing projects/activities. These funds will be targeted to low-income households and projects/activities designed to provide affordable housing to low-income households. The disbursement is based on needs of low- and moderate-income households,

not by geographic area.

Discussion

Economic Profile:

The following illustrates the economic profile for the Richland County 2016-2020 American Community Survey Estimates.

- 41.3% of the employed civilian population had occupations classified as management, business, science, and arts occupations.
- 22.9% of the employed civilian population had occupations classified as sales and office occupations.
- 17.8% were in the service sector.
- The education, health, and social service industry represented 25.6% of those employed.
- 21.7% of workers were considered in the government class.
- 5.0% of workers were considered in the self-employed workers in not incorporated business class.

According to the U.S. Labor Department, the preliminary unemployment rate for Richland County for April of 2022 was 2.7% and the City of Columbia's unemployment rate was 2.9%. The unemployment rate was 3.3% for the State of South Carolina in April of 2022 and 3.6% for the United States.

The total amount of FY 2022 CDBG funds and Program Income is \$1,693,966, of which 20% (\$363,742.00) is for administration and 80% (\$1,454,971.00) is allocated for projects/activities. 100% of the funds will be going towards Low- and Moderate-Income areas

The geographic locations for the FY 2022 CDBG Activities will be countywide or at the location of service provider subrecipients. The geographic location for HOME activities will also be countywide or at the location of service provider subrecipients. Public benefit will be for low- and moderate- income residents of Richland County either through direct benefit such as homeownership, housing rehabilitation or individual services such as homeless assistance. Community facilities improvements will be area benefit activities such as street reconstruction or recreation improvements in areas where at least 51% of the residents are LMI.

The County is allocating its CDBG funds to areas or projects/activities which predominantly benefit low- and moderate-income persons to rehabilitate or construct new housing for low- and moderate-income households; to create low- and moderate-income jobs; and to projects/activities that benefit the low-

and moderate-income population.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Richland County will utilize its CDBG and HOME funds to rehabilitate and to support the construction of new affordable housing units. The one-year goals for affordable housing in Richland County for FY 2022 are as follows:

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	35
Special-Needs	0
Total	35

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	5
Rehab of Existing Units	20
Acquisition of Existing Units	10
Total	35

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Richland County will fund the following projects with 2022 CDBG and HOME funds:

- **Housing Rehabilitation** - The Emergency Housing Rehab program is a 0% interest loan program to income eligible homeowners for installation of roofs, soffit, gutters, electrical upgrades, plumbing, etc. (20 households)
- **Housing CHDO Set Aside:** HOME funds will be used to assist a CHDO to increase the number of affordable housing units in the HOME Consortium for owners and renters by assisting with acquisition, soft costs, construction, and rehabilitation. (1 household)
- **Development of Affordable Housing:** HOME funds will be used to assist in the development of affordable housing in the HOME Consortium for owners and renters by assisting with acquisition, soft costs, construction, and rehabilitation. (4 households)
- **Downpayment Assistance** - Funds will be used for a first-time homebuyer program County Wide. (10 households)

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Richland County has a public housing authority to provide public housing for its low-income County residents. The mission of the Columbia Housing Authority is to provide affordable, accessible, quality housing and support services through community partnerships.

The Columbia Housing Authority is responsible for its own hiring, contracting, and procurement. The Housing Authority provides the County with a copy of its Five-Year Capital Fund Program and Annual Plan for review each year. The County certifies that the Capital Fund Program and Annual Plan are consistent with the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Should the Housing Authority propose any demolition or disposition of public housing units, it will consult with the local neighborhoods where the development is located, as well as with the County staff.

The Columbia Housing Authority meets with each of its housing developments to discuss the Annual Plans for the Housing Authority. They also discuss physical needs assessment for allocating and spending Capital Funds at the different developments. The Housing Authority puts copies of the plans in the housing developments for public comment. The Columbia Housing Authority Board also has a seat on the five (5) member Board, which is occupied by a resident to help with the decision and planning process of the Housing Authority.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The Columbia Housing Authority funds a variety of activities to improve the overall living environment in the Authority's public housing projects. These improvements can include: roof repair, appliances, kitchen cabinets, sidewalk and parking lot repairs, replacement of hot water tanks, new computers, and various infrastructure improvements.

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

The CHA Resident Executive Council (REC) provides residents with the opportunity to become involved in housing authority policy making. The REC is made up of representatives from each CHA public housing community, and members are elected by their peers based on participation in local Community Clubs. The REC meets on fourth Monday of each quarter. Richland County will work with CHA to improve attendance at these meetings in FY 2022-2023.

Richland County will also continue to provide twelve hours of housing counseling classes to CHA residents through the RCHAP program. Classes will cover home buying, budget and credit, and home and yard maintenance.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be

provided or other assistance

The Columbia Housing Authority is not designated as "troubled" by HUD.

Discussion

Not Applicable.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Under its Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Richland County has developed its Strategic Plan in cooperation with the CoC to address homelessness for FY 2022 through FY 2026. These goals are set forth in the following priorities:

Homeless Strategy - (High Priority)

Priority Need: There is a continuing need for services and housing opportunities for homeless persons and persons/families at-risk of becoming homeless.

Objective: Work with community partners to improve the living conditions and support services available for homeless persons, families, and those who are at risk of becoming homeless.

Goals:

- **HMS-1 Operation/Support** – Financially assist providers to operate housing and support services for the homeless and persons at-risk of becoming homeless.
- **HMS-2 Prevention and Housing** - Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs for rapid re-housing.
- **HMS-3 Housing** - Support the rehabilitation of, including accessibility improvements for emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing for the homeless.
- **HMS-4 Continuum of Care** - Support the local Continuum of Care's (CoC) efforts to provide emergency shelter, and permanent supportive housing to persons and families who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless.
- **HMS-5 Permanent Housing** - Promote the development of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The CoC utilizes a coordinated entry process that prioritizes assistance based on severity of need, length of time homeless, and unsheltered versus sheltered status to ensure those who need assistance the most can receive services and housing in a timely manner. Outreach teams work nontraditional hours and cover the CoC's entire geographic area. They are focused on persons with a serious mental illness who live unsheltered because this is the subpopulation in our community least likely to access assistance. Agencies, local businesses, and community members routinely contact the street outreach team regarding persons needing assistance, especially those living unsheltered. Persons experiencing

homelessness are engaged through outreach, rapport-building, and with the use of peer-to-peer models. The CoC utilizes a centralized entry. Most persons enter the system through the Harmony House day shelter. However, the local homeless veteran's center, domestic violence shelter, and street outreach all serve as points of entry. A VI-SPDAT assessment is conducted (coordinated entry assessment tool) to determine need. The individual/family is on a by-name list and referred to appropriate services and housing. All CoC and ESG-funded programs utilize coordinated entry.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Successful recovery for individuals experiencing chronic homelessness depends on access to stable housing. Permanent supportive housing for such individuals is provided by the following organizations with programs targeted for chronic homelessness.

Chronically Homeless Service Providers: Columbia Area Mental Health Center, Midlands Housing Alliance (Transitions), VA Medical Center (Dorm), 180 Place

Many organizations providing services for individuals experiencing homelessness do not have services and facilities adequate to meet the needs of families with children. In an interview conducted for this Consolidated Plan, representatives from Homeless No More indicated that the need for such services and facilities far exceeds the available supply. Supportive housing for these families provides stability that helps prevent school absences and contributes to academic achievement. The following organizations provide services targeted to families with children experiencing homelessness.

Families with Children: Christ Central Ministries - Hannah House, Homeless No More, Toby's Place, USC, School of Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Supportive Housing Services

The organizations below provide supportive housing services specifically designed to meet the needs of veterans experiencing homelessness. HUD also provides rental assistance vouchers through the CHA for privately owned housing to veterans who are eligible for VA health care services and are experiencing homelessness. VA case managers may connect veterans with support services such as health care, mental health treatment and substance use counseling to help them in their recovery process and with maintaining housing in the community.

Veterans: VA Medical Center (Dorm), Alston Wilkes Veterans Home

Homeless organization representatives interviewed for this Consolidated Plan also indicated that supportive housing services targeted to unaccompanied youth are insufficient to meet the needs in Richland County. The organizations below provide various services for unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness; however, long-term supportive housing with developmentally appropriate services are limited. Only four beds with these services are available in the county.

Unaccompanied Youth: Alston Wilkes Society- Columbia, Epworth Children's Home, Growing Home

Southeast, Lexington School District Two McKinney-Vento Liaison, Mental Illness Recovery Center, Mental Illness Recovery Center Inc. (MIRCI), Palmetto Place Children's Shelter, Richland County Public Defender's Office (youth defender), Richland School District One McKinney-Vento Liaison, Richland School District Two McKinney-Vento Liaison, State of South Carolina Department of Social Services, University of South Carolina Social Work

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

Utilizing the Housing First Model, homeless individuals and families are housed as soon as they are eligible for housing, based on a centralized assessment, as well as housing availability. Prior to housing, homeless individuals/families are assigned to a supportive services team which continues to provide support to them once they obtain their housing. This model has been effective in housing retention.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Individuals with severe mental health challenges often require transitional or permanent supportive housing including ongoing treatment, social services and housing assistance to recover and live independently. According to the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health sponsored by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), an agency in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), an estimated 18.1% or 43,521 Richland County residents suffer from a mental illness while an estimated four percent suffer severe mental illness.

Discussion

Not Applicable.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Richland County is committed to removing or reducing barriers to the development of affordable housing whenever possible throughout the County. A variety of actions include, among others, to reduce the cost of housing to make it affordable.

- Provide developers and non-profits with incentives for the construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing to keep rents affordable.
- Provide assistance to first time homebuyer to purchase a home.
- Assist in acquiring sites for development of affordable housing.
- Promote Federal and State financial assistance for affordable housing.

Richland County prepared its 2017 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to coincide with the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Richland County's AI identified the following impediments.

Impediment 1: Availability of Affordable Units in a Range of Sizes - There is a need for additional assisted housing throughout the County. Racial or ethnic minority more likely to be experiencing a disproportionate need due to cost burdens, incomplete plumbing or kitchen, facilities, or overcrowding. This contributing factor has been assigned a medium level of priority based on the extent of the need and the County's ability to respond to this need.

Impediment 2: Access to Financial Services - The ability of residents throughout the County to secure home purchase loans varies according to the race and ethnicity of the loan applicant. This was Identified in data gathered under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA).

Impediment 3: Failure to make reasonable accommodation or modification - Residents and stakeholders who provided commentary during the AFH process, whether through public input sessions or the Fair Housing Survey, identified failure to make reasonable accommodation as a factor that contributes to the limited availability of accessible housing units to residents with disabilities. The County believes that it has the capacity to address this factor through outreach and education to County residents and landlords, and considers doing so to be a high priority.

Impediment 4: Access to Publicly Supported Housing for Persons with Disabilities- Residents and stakeholders who provided commentary during the AFH process, whether through public input sessions or the Fair Housing Survey, identified shortages of affordable, accessible housing to be a contributing factor to fair housing issues impacting residents with disabilities.

Impediment 5: Resistance to Affordable Housing- This factor, identified through the feedback of stakeholders during the public input portion of the AFH process, contributes to a lack of affordable

housing in the County. Lack of affordable housing restricts the fair housing choice of County residents.

Impediment 6: Discriminatory Actions in the Marketplace- This factor, identified through the feedback of stakeholders during the public input portion of the AFH process, serves to limit the fair housing choice of residents with disabilities and racial/ethnic minority groups.

Impediment 7: Lack of Understanding of Fair Housing Law- This factor, identified through the feedback of stakeholders during the public input portion of the AFH process, contributes to discrimination and differential treatment in the housing market. Furthermore, a lack of understanding of fair housing law means that those who may suffer discrimination in the housing market do not know where to turn when they do.

Actions it planned 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

Richland County, in its most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, did not identify any negative effects of its public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. The County has continued to revise and update its Zoning Ordinance. This document is consistent with the Fair Housing Act, Section 504, and the Americans with Disabilities Act. There are no other public policies that restrict fair housing.

Discussion:

Not Applicable.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Richland County has developed the following actions which address:

- obstacles to meeting underserved needs;
- fosters affordable housing;
- reduces lead-based hazards;
- reduced the number of poverty-level families;
- develops institutional structures, and
- enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The County under its FY 2022 CDBG Program Year will take the following actions to address obstacles to meeting the underserved needs:

- Provide funds for workforce housing options for owner occupied and renter occupied housing units.
- Provide funds for new housing construction of owner occupied and renter occupied housing units that are decent, safe, sound, affordable, and assessable.
- Provide funds for rehabilitation to help bring the older existing housing stock up to code standards and make accessibility improvements as needed.
- Provide funds to assist business, employment training, and career counseling.
- Provide funds for clearance and demolition projects to remove blighting influences in the County.
- The County will continue to leverage its financial resources and apply for additional public and private funds.

Richland County will work to address these obstacles through the agencies and programs to be funded

in FY 2022. Some of the activities to address these obstacles include:

- Public Service Activities
- Economic Development
- Housing Rehabilitation
- CHDO Set-Aside
- Development of Affordable Housing
- Down Payment Assistance

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The County is proposing the following goals and strategies to foster and maintain affordable housing:

- **HSG-1 Homeownership** - Continue to assist low- and moderate-income potential homebuyers to purchase homes through down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, housing rehabilitation assistance and required housing counseling training.
- **HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation** - Conserve and rehabilitate existing affordable housing units occupied by low- and moderate-income homeowners in the community by providing financial assistance to addressing code violations, emergency repairs, energy efficiency improvements, and accessibility for persons with disabilities.
- **HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation** - Increase the supply of decent, safe and sanitary, and accessible housing that is affordable to both owners and renters in the County by assisting with acquisition, site improvements, development fees, new construction and rehabilitation of vacant buildings.
- **HSG-4 Renter-occupied Rehabilitation** - Provide financial assistance to landlords to rehabilitate affordable housing units for that are rented to low- and moderate-income tenants.
- **HSG-5 Fair Housing** - Promote fair housing choice through education, training and outreach to affirmatively furthering fair housing throughout the County.
- **HMS-2 Prevention and Housing** - Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs for rapid re-housing.
- **HMS-3 Housing** - Support the rehabilitation of, including accessibility improvements for emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing for the homeless.
- **HMS-5 Permanent Housing** - Promote the development of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.
- **SNS-1 Housing** - Increase the supply of affordable housing that is accessible, decent, safe, and sanitary for the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, persons recovering from alcohol/drug dependency, and persons with other special needs, through rehabilitation of existing buildings and new construction of housing.
- **SNS-3 Accessibility** - Improve the accessibility of owner-occupied housing through rehabilitation and support/improve renter occupied housing by making reasonable accommodations for the

physically disabled by removing architectural barriers.

- **AMS-3 Fair Housing** - Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the County.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The County is working to reduce potential lead-based paint hazards. Below are the County's activities to reduce lead-based paint hazards are related to rehabilitation and homeownership programs.

Rehabilitation Programs

Richland County will continue to ensure that:

- Applicants for rehabilitation funding receive the required lead-based paint information and understand their responsibilities.
- Staff properly determines whether proposed projects are exempt from some or all lead-based paint requirements.
- The level of Federal rehabilitation assistance is properly calculated and the applicable lead-based paint requirements determined.
- Properly qualified personnel perform risk management, paint testing, lead hazard reduction, and clearance services when required.
- Required lead hazard reduction work and protective measures are incorporated into project rehabilitation specifications.
- Risk assessment, paint testing, lead hazard reduction, and clearance work are performed in accordance with the applicable standards established in 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart R.
- Required notices regarding lead-based paint evaluation, presumption, and hazard reduction are provided to occupants and documented.
- Program documents establish the rental property owner's responsibility to perform and adhere to ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, when applicable.
- Program staff monitors owner compliance with ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities.

Homeownership Programs

Richland County will continue to ensure that:

- Applicants for homeownership assistance receive adequate information about lead-based paint requirements.
- County staff properly determine whether proposed projects are exempt from some or all lead based paint requirements.
- A visual assessment is performed to identify deteriorated paint in the dwelling unit, any

common areas servicing the unit, and exterior surfaces of the building.

- Prior to occupancy, properly qualified personnel perform paint stabilization, and the dwelling passes a clearance exam in accordance with the standards established in 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart R.
- The home buyer receives the required lead-based paint pamphlet and notices.

According to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 11,078 housing units with children in Richland County were built before 1980. These units likely have some level of lead-based paint and issues associated with lead, particularly in units with children aged 6 and under. There are a total of 29,454 units constructed between 150 and 1979 which is 31 percent of the housing stock.

The 2016-2020 ACS indicates 101,675 of County residents or 42% are at or below 80 percent AMI. Approximately half of the 11,078 households with children are at some risk of lead-based paint hazard.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

According to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey, approximately 16.5% of Richland County's residents live in poverty, while only 14.7% of the State of South Carolina residents live in poverty. Female-headed County households with children are particularly affected by poverty at 33.5%. The County's goal is to reduce the extent of poverty by 5%, based on actions the County can control and work with other agencies/organizations.

The County funded projects/activities under the following goals and strategies to reduce the number of families living in poverty:

- HMS-1 Operation/Support
- HMS-2 Prevention and Housing
- SNS-2 Social Services
- CDS-2 Infrastructure
- CDS-4 Food Programs
- CDS-5 Public Services
- EDS-1 Employment
- EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance
- EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

To effectively implement the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans, the County needs to collaborate with a variety of agencies located in Richland County and also in the City of Columbia. Coordination and collaboration between agencies is important to ensuring that the priorities identified in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan within the County are adequately addressed. The key agencies that are involved in the implementation of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2022 Annual Action Plan,

as well as additional resources that may be available are described below.

Public Institutions –

- **Richland County** – Richland County’s Department of Community Planning and Development will be responsible for the administration of the County’s community development programs, including some of the local programs that assist target income residents. The Department’s responsibilities will include managing and implementing the City’s affordable housing policies, including the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and related documents.
- **Columbia Housing Authority** - The Columbia Housing Authority is one of the primary owners of affordable housing within the community. The Housing Authority also administers the Housing Choice (Section 8) Voucher Program. The County will continue to work in close consultation with the Housing Authority regarding affordable housing issues in Richland County.

Non-Profit Organizations – There are several non-profit agencies that serve target income households in Richland County. The County will collaborate with these essential service providers. Some of them include:

- MIRCI
- Homeless No More
- Family Promise of the Midlands
- Harvest Hope
- Transitions
- Alston Wilkes Society
- United Way of the Midlands
- Catholic Charities
- Pathways to Healing
- Midlands Fatherhood Program
- SC Uplift

Private Industry – The private sector is an important collaborator in the services and programs associated with the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The private sector brings additional resources and expertise that can be used to supplement existing services or fill gaps in the system. Lenders, affordable housing developers, business and economic development organizations, and private service providers offer a variety of assistance to residents such as health care, small business assistance, home loan programs, and assisted housing, among others. The County will work closely with these agencies to meet Five-Year Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Richland County is committed to continuing its participation and coordination with social service

agencies, housing agencies, community and economic development agencies, County, Federal, and State agencies, as well as with the private and non-profit sectors, to serve the needs of target income individuals and families in the County. The County solicits funding requests for CDBG and HOME funds. The County staff provides help and assistance to the public agencies that receive funding.

Discussion:

Monitoring

Richland County's Department of Community Planning and Development (Community Development Division) has the primary responsibility for monitoring the County's Annual Action Plan. The Community Development Division will maintain records on the progress toward meeting the goals and the statutory and regulatory compliance of each activity. The Department of Community Planning and Development is responsible for the ongoing monitoring of subrecipients.

For each activity authorized under the National Affordable Housing Act, the County has established fiscal and management procedures that will ensure program compliance and funding accountability. Additionally, the Department will ensure that the reports to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are complete and accurate. The programs will be subject to the Single Audit Act.

For projects, other than CDBG funded activities, a similar reporting format will be used to monitor the Annual Action Plan progress for HOME activities.

Richland County will provide citizens with reasonable notice of, and the opportunity to comment on its Annual Action Plan in its performance under previously funded CDBG Program Years, and substantial amendments to the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

Richland County will respond within fifteen (15) days in writing to any written complaints or inquiries from citizens in regard to the CDBG Program and HOME Program, its housing strategy, or its CAPER. This is described in its Citizen Participation Plan.

Richland County and its subrecipients shall comply with the requirements and standards of 2 CFR Part 200, which is the cost principals for state and local governments and their subrecipients. In addition, the County will have written agreements with each of its subrecipients.

The County will monitor its performance with meeting its goals and objectives with its Five-Year Consolidated Plan. It will review its goals on an annual basis in the preparation of its CAPER and will make adjustments to its goals as needed.

The County does not have a timeliness of expenditures problem. The County abides by the Federal cost principals and expenditures. In the expenditures of the CDBG and HOME funds for housing construction or project improvements, the County's inspectors will make periodic on-site inspections to ensure compliance with the local housing codes. The County also requires submittal of architectural drawings,

site plan, and work specifications for this work. These will be reviewed prior to issuance of building permits and the distribution of CDBG funds or HOME funds.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Richland County receives an annual allocation of CDBG and HOME funds. Since the County receives these federal allocations, the questions below have been completed, as they are applicable.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed | 0 |
| 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. | 0 |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | 0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan | 0 |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | 0 |
| Total Program Income: | 0 |

Other CDBG Requirements

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. | 100.00% |

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

As required by HOME regulations, Richland County will match the HOME grant with county funds in the amount of \$115,759 The county will also continue to solicit donations and leveraged funds from

existing partners seeking new partnerships. Richland County has also invested in a multi-phased, multi-family housing development under development by Community Assistance Provider, Inc. This project has additional state HOME Investment partnership funding and funding from the State Housing Trust Fund and Midlands Housing Trust Fund. HOME funding in Richland County is awarded through an RFP process and can be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, and gap financing. Pre-development loans are also available to cover project costs necessary to determine project feasibility (including cost of initial study, legal fees, environmental reviews, architectural fees, engineering fees, engagement of a development team, options to acquire property, site control, and tile clearance). All HOME awards are subject to the provisions of the HOME Investment Partnership Program authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzales National Housing Act.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

To ensure affordability Richland County will impose either resale or recapture provisions when using HOME funds for assisting homebuyers, homeowners and/or CHDO projects. Richland County exercises the option to use both recapture and resale provisions to ensure all or a portion of the County's HOME investments will be recouped in the event the household or entity fails to adhere to the terms of the HOME agreement for the duration of the period of affordability. The provision of resale versus recapture is dependent upon the activity: Recapture activity exists for (a) Down Payment Assistance (RCHAP); (b) CHDO projects that are terminated prior to completion or (c) the Housing Rehabilitation program. Resale provision is used only for CHDO homeownership projects. And while neither resale nor recapture, when CHDO's have rental-based activity, the county reserves the right to collect procedures or allow the CHDO to retain the funds.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

HOME funds are granted to participants of RCHAP and Homeowner Rehabilitation programs in the form of deferred forgivable grants. Recapture provisions will ensure Richland County recoups all or a portion of its HOME investments based upon occupancy as principal residence through an affordability period. Another instance where HOME funds will be recaptured is when a CHDO fails to meet all conditions of a contract and as a result, the contract is terminated prior to project completion. The CHDO is then required to repay the full investment back to the County. While Richland County can structure its recapture provisions based on its program design and market conditions, the period of affordability is the basis upon which the HOME investment is recaptured as described in paragraph 24 CFR 92.25 (a)(5)(ii)(A)(5) of the HOME regulations.

Resale provisions are exercised for CHDO homeownership activities only. These provisions ensure

that housing developed with HOME funding remains affordable to LMI families through a 15–20-year period of affordability. Housing is purchased and occupied as principal residence by an LMI household. The CHDO executes an instrument (restrictive covenants or a 2nd mortgage) prior to closing which will detail the resale terms that include housing is made available for subsequent purchase only to a buyer whose family qualifies as a low-income family and use as principal residence. The resale requirement must also ensure the price at resale provides the original HOME-assisted owner a fair return on investment (including the homeowner’s investment and any capital improvement) and ensure the housing will remain affordable to a reasonable range of low-income homebuyers. The period of affordability is based on the total amount of HOME funds invested in an activity. The document will be filed with the 1st mortgage in the County’s Register of Deeds office.

Down Payment Assistance (RCHAP)

The Richland County Homeownership Assistance Program (RCHAP) may provide up to \$10,000 toward the purchase of an existing home, and \$10,000 toward the purchase of a newly constructed home in down payment and closing cost assistance for those who qualify. A five (5) year Deferred Forgivable Loan agreement is used as the mechanism for a recapture provision. With this agreement the HOME assistance is forgiven over a five-year period as long as the homeowner continues to own and live in the assisted unit as their primary place of residence for the five-year period of affordability. If the homeowner does not live within this unit and sells the property within this five-year period, the funds are recaptured as a rate of 20 percent diminishing sliding scale per year. For example, if the housing unit sells at year three of this five-year period, the homebuyer would owe back 60 percent of the subsidy (see chart below).

(Continued below in the Discussion Section.)

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Richland County has no plans to refinance debt using HOME funds in FY 2022-2026.

The housing unit must continue to be the principal residence of the homebuyer. If the borrower does not maintain principal residency in the property for at least five-years from the date of closing, Richland County will recapture all or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyer. Failure to maintain the original terms of the mortgage will result in recapture of the grant. In the case of sale; RCHAP will require repayment of funds to be distributed from the net proceeds of the sale of the property as the holder of the lien in second position. A change in the mortgage is triggered by refinancing, selling, or renting the home within the period of affordability. The recaptured amount of the grant is on a pro-rata basis determined by the amount of time the homeowner has owned and occupied the house and will be measured by the affordability period outlined below.

Only the direct subsidy allotted to the homebuyer is subject to recapture.

Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Programs

For the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, HUD regulations do not require a period of affordability, however, the County self-imposes a ten to fifteen-year affordability period and a Deferred Forgivable Loan agreement as the mechanism for a recapture provision. The HOME assistance is forgiven on a prorated basis over a ten to fifteen-year period as long as the homeowner continues to own and live in the assisted unit as their primary place of residence for the county's self-imposed ten to fifteen-year periods of affordability. An applicant may only be awarded one grant from this program within a five year period.

All Richland County loans for homeowner housing rehabilitation will be made based on the applicant's household income verification and their ability to repay the loan and outlined below.

- **Deferred Forgivable Loans** – Assistance will be provided in the form of a deferred forgivable loan. No repayment is required. However, applicants must sign a written affidavit indicating that they will occupy the home as their primary residence for at least two (2) years after assistance is granted through the program.

(Continued in the attachment section of the Plan.)

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Richland County "Urban County"
Community Development Block Grant Program

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 2022 by and between the City/Town of _____, South Carolina hereinafter referred to as the "Community", and the County of Richland, South Carolina, hereinafter referred to as the "County":

WHEREAS, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 as amended provides an entitlement of funds for Community Development purposes for urban counties; and

WHEREAS, Richland County will be designated as an Urban County if it secures Cooperation Agreements with various communities in Richland County; and

WHEREAS, this agreement covers both the Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program and, where applicable, the HOME Investment Partnership program; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Community and County do hereby promise and agree:

THAT the Community may not apply for grants from appropriations under Small Cities or State CDBG programs for fiscal years during the period in which it is participating in the urban county's CDBG program; and

THAT the Community may not participate in a HOME consortium except through the urban county, regardless of whether the urban county receives a HOME formula allocation; and

THAT the County shall have final responsibility for selecting Community Development Block Grant (and HOME, where applicable) activities and filing a HUD compliant Annual Action Plan; and

THAT the County will, on behalf of the Community, execute essential Community Development and Housing Assistance applications, plans, programs and projects eligible under the Housing and Development Act of 1974 as amended; and

THAT the Community and the County will cooperate to undertake, or assist in undertaking, community renewal and low to moderate income (LMI) housing assistance activities, specifically urban renewal and publicly assisted housing; and

THAT the Community and the County will take all actions necessary to assure compliance with the County's certification required by Section -104(b) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, Section 109 of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, which incorporates Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Section 3 of the HUD Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. § 1701u) and its associated regulations (24 C.F.R. Part 75) and other applicable laws; that the County is prohibited from funding activities in or in support of any cooperating unit of general local government that does not affirmatively further fair housing within its own jurisdiction, or that impedes the County's actions to comply with the county's fair housing certification; and that funding by the County is contingent upon the Community's compliance with the above; and

THAT the Community has adopted and is enforcing a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and a policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstration within its jurisdiction; and

THAT a unit of general local government may not-sell, trade, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of such funds to a metropolitan city, urban county, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe, or insular area that, directly or indirectly receives CDBG funds in exchange for any other funds; credits or non-Federal considerations, but must use such funds for activities eligible under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended; and

THAT the qualification period of this agreement as defined in the HUD regulations and guidelines shall be Federal Fiscal Years 2023/2024/2025, and such additional period of time for the purpose of carrying out activities funded by Community Development Block Grants from Federal Fiscals years 2023/2024/2025 appropriations and from any program income generated from the expenditure of such funds; further that the period of time of this Agreement shall be automatically renewed in successive three-year qualification periods, unless the County or the Community provides written notice it elects not to participate in a new qualification period. A copy of this notice must be sent to the HUD State Office by the date specified in HUD's urban county qualification notice for the next qualification period; further the County will notify the Community in writing of its right to make such election by the date specified in HUD's urban county qualification notice; and

THAT the Community resolves to remain in Richland County's Urban County programs until such time it is in the best interest of this Community to terminate the Cooperation Agreement and such additional period of time for the purpose of carrying out activities funded by Community Development Block Grants and from any program income generated from the expenditure of such funds. Furthermore, that the period of time of this Agreement shall be automatically renewed in successive three-year qualification periods, unless the County or the Community provides written notice it elects not to participate in a new qualification period. A copy of this notice must be sent to the HUD State Office by the date specified in HUD's Urban County Qualification Notice for the next qualification period; further the County will notify the Community in writing of its right to make such election by the date specified in HUD's Urban County Qualification Notice; and

THAT statutory, or regulatory changes may require urban counties to amend their agreements to add new provisions. Urban counties may draft a separate amendment to their existing agreements that includes the new provision(s) rather than drafting a new cooperation agreement that contains the new provisions. However, the separate amendment must be executed by an official representative of each of the participating units of general local government and the urban county

THAT failure by either party to adopt an amendment to this Agreement incorporating all changes necessary to meet the requirements for cooperation agreements set forth in the Urban County Qualification Notice applicable for a subsequent three year urban county qualification period, and to submit the amendment to HUD as provided in the Urban County Qualification Notice applicable for a subsequent three-year urban county qualification period, and to submit the amendment to HUD as

provided in the Urban County Qualification Notice, will void the automatic renewal of such qualification period; and

THAT this Agreement remains in effect until the CDBG (and HOME where applicable) funds and income received with respect to activities carried out during the three year qualification period (and any successive qualification periods under this automatic renewal provision) are expended and the funded activities completed, and that the County and Community may not terminate or withdraw from this agreement while this agreement remains in effect; and

THAT the Community shall inform the County of any income generated by the expenditure of CDBG funds received by the Community; and

THAT any such program income generated by the Community must be paid to the County, unless at the County's discretion, the Community may retain the program income as set forth in 24 CFR 570.503; and

THAT any program income the Community is authorized by the County to retain may only be used for eligible activities approved by the County in accordance with all CDBG requirements as may then apply; and

THAT the County has the responsibility for monitoring and reporting to HUD on the use of any such program income, thereby requiring appropriate record keeping and reporting by the Community as may be needed for this purpose; and

THAT in the event of closeout or change in status of the Community, any program income that is on hand or received subsequent to the close-out or change in status shall be paid to the County; and

THAT the Community shall provide timely notification to the County of any modification or change in the use of the real property from that planned at the time of acquisition or improvement including disposition; and

THAT the Community shall reimburse the County in the amount equal to the current fair market value (less any portion of the value attributable to expenditures of non CDBG funds) of real property acquired or improved with Community Development Block Grant funds that is sold or transferred for the use which does not qualify under the CDBG regulations; and

THAT the Community shall return to the County program income generated from the position or transfer of real property prior to or subsequent to the close-out, change of status or termination of the cooperation agreement between the County and the Community; and

THAT the terms and provisions of this Agreement are fully authorized under State and local law, and that the Agreement provides full legal authority for the County to undertake or assist in undertaking essential community development and housing assistance activities; and

THAT pursuant to 24 CFR -570.501(b), the Community is subject to the: same requirements applicable to subrecipients, including the requirement for a written agreement set forth in 24 CFR 570.503.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Community and the County have by resolutions authorized this agreement to be executed by their respective office thereunto as of the day and year first above written.

WITNESSES:

COMMUNITY:

BY: _____
NAME: _____
TITLE: _____

WITNESSES:

COUNTY OF RICHLAND

BY: _____
NAME: Leonardo Brown
TITLE: County Administrator

CERTIFICATION BY COUNTY CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER

The Richland County Attorney's Office certifies that the terms and provisions of the foregoing agreement are fully authorized under existing State and local law and that the agreement provides full legal authority for the County to undertake or assist in undertaking essential community development and housing assistance activities in cooperation with local units of government.

BY: Chris Ziegler
NAME: Christopher Ziegler
TITLE: Assistant County Attorney



Informational Agenda Briefing

Prepared by:	Lori Thomas	Title:	Assistant County Administrator
Department:	Administration	Division:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Date Prepared:	August 24, 2022	Meeting Date:	August 30, 2022
Approved for consideration:	County Administrator	Leonardo Brown, MBA, CPM	
Meeting/Committee	Coronavirus Ad Hoc		
Subject:	American Rescue Plan Act Fund Grant Application and Process		

The COVID-19 Ad hoc Committee and staff recommend the following process and procedures to receive, process, and award American Rescue Plan Act Fund Grants to qualifying entities. The attachment describes the communication and application process as well as the process by which applications will be qualified, reviewed, and ultimately awarded to grant recipients.

The recommended application has been reviewed by experts for all applicable content and has incorporated other pertinent community information based upon Council input (Attachment 1).

Once approved by Council, staff in coordination with the third-party vendor will implement a communication campaign to inform potential applicants on the timing and process for application and award of these grant funds. Communication methods will include press releases, homepage website posting with links to all pertinent information, e-mail communication to applicants for community grants for the last three fiscal years, and a talking points sheet for Council members for public events and interviews that outline the appropriate methods and contacts for further information.

Documents attached are

1. draft documents for distribution to applicants to provide details on the application process and timing; and
2. the COVID-19 Ad hoc Committee recommended American Rescue Plan Act Grant Application.

The COVID-19 Ad hoc Committee recommendation recommends approval of the following motions:

- **Recommendation 1** is for approval of both the American Rescue Plan Act Fund Grant Application Process and Application with definitions and to instruct staff to proceed with opening the application process no later than September 1, 2022. As per Council request, the application has been refined and vetted for compliance with US Treasury guidance. This has also been confirmed by an expert in this area. The proposed process and application are Attachments 1 and 2.
- **Recommendation 2** is for approval for the Administrator to proceed with negotiations with Grant Thornton to serve as an independent third-party vendor to evaluate applications for compliance with US Treasury requirements, develop and implement a rubric for application scoring, and to provide technical assistance and grant monitoring as appropriate to applicants and staff to ensure compliance with all US Treasury requirements for use of funds. Grant Thornton was selected based upon prior experience with Richland County and extensive experience with other clients for these services. Additionally, this vendor is on SC State contract for procurement purposes. The attached document number 3 outlines the vendor’s capabilities, proposal, role, and proposed rubric that is in alignment with the County’s proposed application which has also been vetted for compliance with US Treasury requirements.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. American Rescue Plan Act Fund Grant Application Process
2. American Recue Plan Act Grant Application with Definitions
3. Memo with Application Compliance Supporting Changes
4. Richland County, SC American Rescue Plan Act Support Overview, Role and Proposed Rubric



American Rescue Plan Act Fund Grant Application Process

Richland County will be accepting applications for grants for American Rescue Plan Fund Grants beginning no later than August 1, 2022. **Application closing date is 5:00 pm on September 30, 2022.** All applications should be submitted online via Zoom grants at [_ \(link to the document will be inserted once completed and prior to posting\) _](#). For those organizations submitting who need technical assistance, please contact Steven Gaither, Grants Manager, at 803-576-1514.

Please note the following instructions for proper application completion.

- All questions must be complete. The application cannot be submitted if all information is not provided.
- Richland County will follow US Treasury guidance to ensure that submissions are in accordance with acceptable grant use. Details on these requirements may be found at the following link.
 - <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule.pdf>
- Richland County has allocated funding for the following expenditure categories:
 - Funding for Small Businesses (501c certificate not required) \$1,000,000
 - Funding for Non-Profits \$1,000,000
 - Funding for Workforce Training \$1,000,000
 - Funding for Education Assistance \$1,000,000
 - Funding for Home Repairs for Seniors \$1,000,000
 - Funding to Address Food Insecurity \$2,000,000
 - Funding for Broadband Services in Underserved Areas \$2,000,000
 - Funding for Affordable Housing \$4,000,000
 - Funding for Services for Unhoused Persons \$2,000,000
 - Funding for Youth and Recreational Services \$1,000,000
- Applicants may apply for funding in up to three categories with a separate application required for each category.
- Additional resources for document completion are below:
 - Qualified Census Tract Data
https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sadda/sadda_qct.html?locate=45079010900
 - Council District Data
<https://www.richlandmaps.com/apps/geoinfo/?lat=34.02471&lon=-80.99524&zoom=13>

All applications will be reviewed by a qualified third party to ensure that the project/use qualifies for American Rescue Plan Act Funds under US Treasury Final Rule Guidance dated January 6, 2022 and effective April 1, 2022. All qualifying applications will be reviewed by a committee and awarded based on competitive criteria for each category of funding.

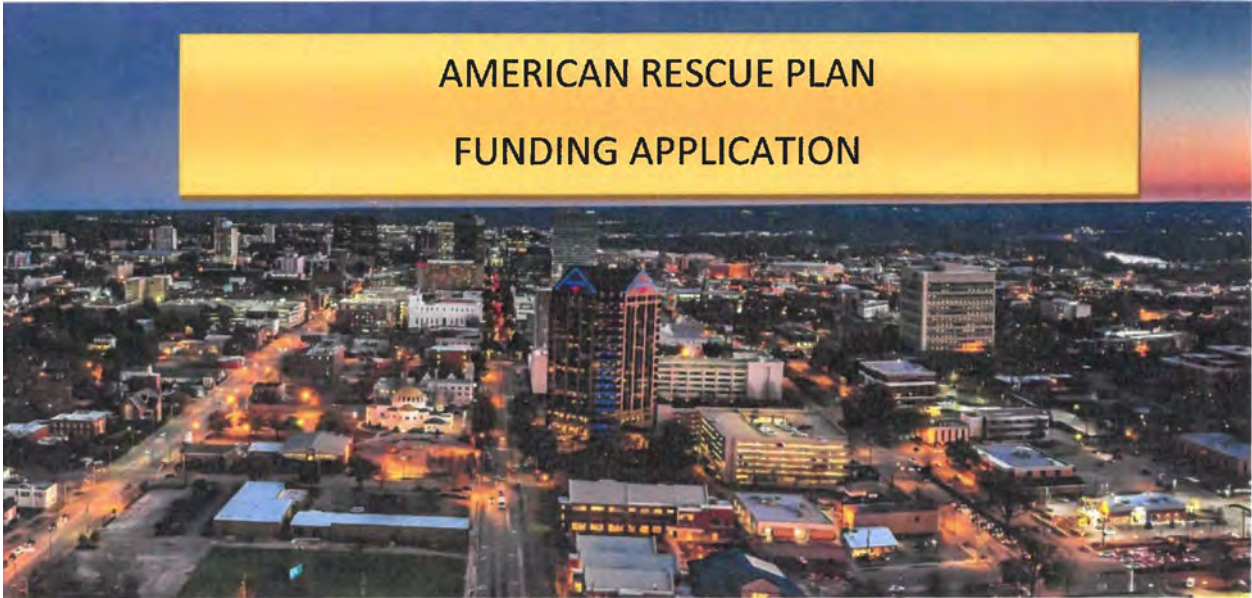
Timeline for awards

- Application portal open no later than August 1, 2022
- Application period closing date 5:00 pm September 30, 2022
- Application review thru November 30, 2022
- Committee recommendations to Council for approval December 13, 2022
- Grant award agreements no later than December 30, 2022

Please note that all recipients will be subject to all reporting requirements to ensure the County is able to meet all requirements as set forth in the US Treasury Recipient Compliance Reporting Responsibilities guidance (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-funds/recipient-compliance-and-reporting-responsibilities>). Reporting deadlines will be explained at time of award and will be at a minimum quarterly by Richland County and may be modified in the event of modifications and or timing issues that arise in preparation of the reports. Every effort will be made to provide recipients will be given sufficient notice of any necessary changes related to reporting time requirements.

Failure to comply with all grant requirements may result in forfeiture of the award. Expenditures will only be reimbursed for qualifying activities. Project or activity changes should be discussed with Richland County prior to ensure that modifications do not disqualify the expenditure.





**Richland County Intervention
And
Prevention Community
Grant Application**

**Richland County Grant Department
2020 Hampton Street, Suite 4036
P.O. Box 192
Columbia, South Carolina 29204**

**Application Open- XXXXXXXXX
Application Closes- XXXXXXXXX**

I. Organizational Information and Background Section

Organization Name _____

(As registered with IRS-W9)

Organization Tax ID _____ Year Formed _____

Organization Mailing Address

City

State

Zip

Organization Tax Filing Status _____ (501(c) (3), etc.)

Organization Service Type _____ +

Organization Website _____

Organization Primary Phone Number _____

Organization Email required _____

Authorized Contacts Information:

Last Name

First Name

Title

Address

Phone Number (required)

Email Address (required)

Organization Process Owners:

Agency Executive Officer _____

Financial Officer _____

Grant Director/Manager _____

Other _____

Organization Employer Identification Number (EIN)

Unique Entity Identifier

Has your Organization received prior funding to address this community concerns in the past, If yes, by whom?

II. Project /Program Narrative Section

Project Title (required): _____

Project Funding Category (required) _____ (this will be a drop down)

Anticipated Start Date (required) _____

Anticipated End Date (required): _____

A. Describe the issue/ need that your project will address (required)?

List the special goal from the American Rescue Plan that your project will help address (required)

B. Is the project an expansion of current services your organization offers, a new program or reinstatement of a previously funded program?

C. Specifically, what will funds be used for? Examples of eligible project can be found in corresponding guidance/federal document link <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule.pdf>

D. Please describe, in detail, how your project is related to the prevention of or mitigation of the impact of COVID-19, how funding is essential in addressing the need and communication process

E. Please describe the target population of your program

F. What is the location (address and neighborhood) of your proposed project? Be specific as possible.

G. Which of the following Statements apply to your proposed program or service. Please select all that apply

Link for QCT https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sadda/sadda_qct.html?locate=45079010900

Link to Council Districts <https://www.richlandmaps.com/apps/geoinfo/?lat=34.02471&lon=-80.99524&zoom=13>

A program or service provided at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if majority of site are within **Qualified Census Tracts**); (Support documentation required)

A program or service where the Primary intended participants live within a Qualified Census Tracts
(Support documentation required)

A program or service which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended participants earn less than 60% of the **median income** {support documentation required}

A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended participants are below the **federal poverty level.** (Support documentation required)

H. How do you intended to recruit participants to your project and/or refer individuals for service, supports or resources in the community. *Only answer if applicable*

These funds require the use of evidence-based models or practice-based evidence. Please provide a description of the evidence that links your proposed strategies to interventions of prevention/or high-risk reduction.

Please explain your proposed project's timeline to completion. All ARPA grants distributed by Richland County must be expended by December 31, 2024.

What data do you plan to collect (Demographic data. Number of individuals/households served. Number of activities provided, etc.) Funded applicants will receive additional guidance on specific data to be reported. (Demographic Reporting is a requirement for data reporting for grant compliance. Based upon response, additional requirements may be necessary for grant compliance.)

III. Budget Section

All budget items must be reasonable and critical to your proposed activities. The budget should be consistent with your narrative, making it clear how each of the activities will be funded. The budget may cover up to a 24-month period or not to extend beyond December 31, 2024. All expenses must be listed and directly related to the grant. When estimating costs, please show your calculations by including quantities, unit costs and other details. Only include grant-funded expenses in the budget descriptions. Provide a budget, broken into categories such as personnel, employee benefits/fringe, travel, training, equipment, office expenses, program, etc. and short narrative for each request.

A. What is the total budget request amount? _____

B. What is the annual organization budget? A copy of your most recent annual budget should be included. _____

C. Does your project require initial funding prior to beginning? If yes, please describe what is needed to get started.

D. Please describe how this project will be financially sustained after ARPA funds are expended?

E. Has this proposed project been submitted through any other City, State, Federal, or private funding process? If yes, please provide the information regarding the funding source, amount, and funding details. Please note this grant prohibits duplication of funds from multiple sources including other federal and state grant allocations. For details, please see US Treasury final guidance <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule.pdf>

F. Will funds supplant or supplement project funding? Please funding mechanism explain in detail.

G. How will success of this project be measured? Be specific as possible. Please use measurable indicators (i.e., Social Impact, Cost Benefit Analysis, Pre/Post Shifts in Attitudes or Behavior, etc.).

H. What are the specific outcomes and accomplishments this project will achieve and how will outcomes be measured?

IV. **Administrative Systems**

Please answer yes or no to the following questions:

	Yes	No
OUR ORGANIZATION HAS HAD AN INSTANCE OF MISUSE OR FRAUD IN THE PAST 36 MONTHS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OUR ORGANIZATION HAS CURRENT OR PENDING LAWSUIT AGAINST THE ORGANIZATION.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
WE HAVE SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR DIFFERENT PROGRAMS/REVENUE SOURCES TO PREVENT CO-MINGLING OF FUNDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OUR ORGANIZATION USES A DAILY TIME TRACKING LOG FOR EACH POSITION BEING PAID USING MULTIPLE SOURCES OF FUNDING.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OUR ORGANIZATION HAS A PAID BOOKKEEPER.

OUR ORGANIZATION HAS AN APPROVAL PROCESS THAT REQUIRES MULTIPLE APPROVALS BEFORE FUNDS CAN BE EXPENDED.

OUR ORGANIZATION HAS WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR ACCOUNTING, PURCHASING AND PAYROLL.

OUR ORGANIZATION'S ACCOUNTING SYSTEM CAN IDENTIFY, AND TRACK GRANT PROGRAM-RELATED INCOME AND EXPENSES SEPARATE FROM ALL OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES.

WE CAN EASILY RETRIEVE ORIGINAL RECEIPTS FOR EXPENSES THAT ARE REIMBURSED BY THE GRANT.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETS AT LEAST EVERY OTHER MONTH.

OUR ORGANIZATION HAS A CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY.

OUR ORGANIZATION HAS A STATED PROCUREMENT POLICY

V. Documentation & Attachment Section

The Richland County requires the following documents submitted with the ARPA application:

PROVIDE THE FINANCIAL DOCUMENT(S) APPLICABLE TO

YOUR ORGANIZATION:

A. All agencies must submit

- ▶ **Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)**
- ▶ **Statement of Activity (Income and Expense Statement)**

B. Additionally, Agency with total annual with a total revenue of \$50,000

- ▶ **IRS Form 990**

C. Agency with total annual revenue of over \$750,000 but federal expenditures less than \$750,000

- ▶ **Certified Financial Audit**
- ▶ **Certified Financial Audit Management Letter**
- ▶ **Corrective Action Plan (if applicable)**

D. Agency with \$750,000 or more in federal funds during fiscal

- ▶ **Single Audit**
- ▶ **Single Audit Management Letter**
- ▶ **Corrective Action Plan (if applicable)**

DETAILED BUDGET FOR THE PROJECT, INCLUDE ALL PROPOSED EXPENSES RELATED TO YOUR PROJECT.

ANY ADDITIONAL RELEVANT DOCUMENTS REGARDING THE PROJECT.

VI. Affirmation and Submittal Section

In this section, applicants will be asked to check off boxes to verify that they read and understand the following statements

THE APPLICANT UNDERSTANDS:

1. This application and other materials submitted to Richland County may constitute public records subject to disclosure under South Carolina's Public Records Law.
2. Submitting false or misleading information in connection with an application may result in the applicant being found ineligible for financial assistance under the funding program, and the applicant or its representative

may be required to repay the grant award or be subject to civil and/or criminal prosecution.

3. Receipt of federal funds through this grant process requires recipient to agree to all rules, regulations, and reporting associated with this federal program including compliance with all Uniform Guidance regulations associated with allowable and non-allowable uses of funds.
4. Recipient agrees to meet all reporting requirements associated with such award within determined time requirements. Failure to do so may require repayment of all awards.

THE APPLICANT CERTIFIES TO THE BEST OF IT KNOWLEDGE:

1. The information submitted to Richland County in this application, including required supporting documentation, is true and correct.
2. The applicant is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, ordinances, and orders and must report any and all noncompliance with said laws that could have an adverse material impact on the business. Adverse material impact includes lawsuits, criminal or civil actions, bankruptcy proceedings, or regulatory action by a governmental entity.
3. The applicant has not received other federal, state, or local assistance for the same expenses as submitted in this application.
4. The applicant is current on all federal, state, and local taxes.

Files can be upload or attached to application (No news articles, video, etc.)

Projects will be reviewed to determine their relevance to COVID-19 Recovery efforts based on the Final Rule released by the Treasury Department.

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule.pdf>

SIGNATURE:

PRINTED NAME:

DATE SUBMITTED:

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ATTACHMENT A
ARAPBUDGET**

Organization Budget - Please attach a budget narrative/justification explaining your numbers.

<u>Source</u>	<u>INCOME</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governments grants _____ _____		\$ _____
Foundations _ _ _ _ _ _____		\$ _ _ _ _ _
Corporations _ _ _ _ _ _____		\$ _ _ _ _ _
United Way or other federated campaigns _____		\$ _____
Individual Contributions _____		\$ _____
Fundraising events and products _____		\$ _____
Membership Income _____		\$ _____
In-kind support _____		\$ _____
Investment Income _____		\$ _____
	Revenue	
Government Contracts _____		\$ _____
<u>Earned Income</u> _____		\$ _____
Other (specify) _____		\$ _____
_____		\$ _____
Total Income		\$ _____

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ATTACHMENT B
ARAPBUDGET**

ORGANIZATION EXPENSES

Item	<u>Amount</u>
Salaries and Wages _____	\$ _____
_____ Insurance, benefits and other related taxes	\$ _____
_____ Consultants & Professional Fees _____	\$ _____
_____ Travel _____	\$ _____
_____ Equipment _____	\$ _____
_____ Supplies _____	\$ _____
_____ Printing & Copying _____	\$ _____
_____ Telephone & Fax _____	\$ _____
_____ Postage & Delivery _____	\$ _____
_____ Rent & Utilities _____	\$ _____
_____ In-Kind Expenses _____	\$ _____
_____ Depreciation _____	\$ _____
_____ Other (Specific) _____	\$ _____

<u>Total Income</u>	\$ _____
Difference (Income less Expense)	\$ _____

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ATTACHMENT C
ARAPBUDGET**

Project Budget - Please attach a budget narrative/justification explaining your numbers.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governments grants _____	\$ _____

Foundations _____	\$ _____

Corporations _____	\$ _____

United Way or other federated campaigns _____	\$ _____

Individual Contributions _____	\$ _____

Fundraising events and products _____	\$ _____

Membership Income _____	\$ _____

In-kind support _____	\$ _____

Investment Income _____	\$ _____

	<u>Revenue</u>
Government Contracts _____	\$ _____

Earned Income _____	\$ _____

Other (specify) _____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____

<u>Total Income</u>	<u>\$</u> _____

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ATTACHMENT D
ARPA BUDGET**

PROJECT EXPENSES

Item	<u>Amount</u>	%FT/PT
Salaries and Wages (breakdown by individual position and indicate full or part-time)		
_____	\$ _____	_____
_____	\$ _____	_____
_____	\$ _____	_____
_____	\$ _____	_____
Subtotal		
Insurance, benefits and other related taxes	\$ _____	
Consultants & Professional Fees	\$ _____	
Travel	\$ _____	
Equipment	\$ _____	
Supplies	\$ _____	
Printing & Copying	\$ _____	
Telephone & Fax	\$ _____	
Postage & Delivery	\$ _____	
Rent & Utilities	\$ _____	
In-Kind Expenses	\$ _____	
Depreciation	\$ _____	
Other (Specific)	\$ _____	
<u>Total Income</u>	<u>\$ _____</u>	
Difference (Income less Expense)	<u>\$ _____</u>	

Richland County Intervention and Prevention Community Grant Definitions

Beneficiary – Recipient of funds intended to directly benefit the recipient. While recipients will be responsible for receipt on a reimbursement basis, standard 31 CFR 35 for ARPA) as well as Uniform Guidance for all federal grant programs in 2 CFR, Part 200 is not required.

Unique Entity Identifier - On April 4, 2022, the federal government stopped using the DUNS Number to uniquely identify entities. Now, entities doing business with the federal government use the Unique Entity ID created in SAM.gov. They no longer have to go to a third-party website to obtain their identifier. This transition allows the government to streamline the entity identification and validation process, making it easier and less burdensome for entities to do business with the federal government.

The Integrated Award Environment (IAE) manages several systems including SAM.gov, FPDS, eSRS, FSRS, CPARS and FAPIIS. All SAM.gov registrants have been assigned their Unique Entity IDs and can view them in SAM.gov. To learn more about this transition, please see the information below. Join and follow [our community on Interact](#) to be notified of the latest news and information about changes happening at IAE.

If your entity is registered in SAM.gov today, your Unique Entity ID has already been assigned and is viewable in SAM.gov. This includes inactive registrations. The Unique Entity ID is located on your entity registration record. Remember, you must be signed in to your SAM.gov account to view entity records. To learn how to view your Unique Entity ID [go to this help article](#).

Refer to the [Guide to Getting a Unique Entity ID](#) if you want to get a Unique Entity ID for your organization without having to complete an entity registration. If you only conduct certain types of transactions, such as reporting as a sub-awardee, you may not need to complete an entity registration. Your entity may only need a Unique Entity ID.

Evidence based models - Evidence-based practice ([EBP](#)) is a process in which the practitioners combines well-researched interventions with clinical experience, ethics, client preferences, and culture to guide and inform the delivery of treatments and services.

Federal Poverty Level - annual calculations that considers the consumer price index increase or decrease on the cost of living and the accompanying income thresholds that is used based on family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. The income used to compute poverty status is not just earnings, but all sources of income that generates cash flow.

Funding Categories – Relative to this document refers to the individual allocations of funds as approved by County Council and in alignment with approved categories under US Treasury guidance.

Funding for Small Businesses (\$1,000,000)
Funding for Non-Profits (\$1,000,000)
Funding for Workforce Training (\$1,000,000)

Funding for Education Assistance (\$1,000,000)
Funding for Home Repairs for Seniors (\$1,000,000)
Funding to Address Food Insecurity (\$2,000,000)
Funding for Broadband Services in Underserved Areas (\$2,000,000)
Funding for Affordable Housing (\$4,000,000)
Funding for Services for Unhoused Persons (\$2,000,000)
Funding for Youth and Recreational Services (1,000,000)

Median Income - the [income](#) amount that divides a population into two equal groups, half having an income above that amount, and half having an income below that amount. It may differ from the [mean](#) (or [average](#)) income. The income that occurs most frequently is the [income mode](#). Each of these is a way of understanding [income distribution](#).

Practice-based models- Practice-based evidence can be defined as the systematic collection of patient-reported measures associated with a particular goal or desired outcome

Qualified Census Tract - Qualified Census Tracts (QCT) areas that are qualified for Low Income Housing Tax Credits for tax credits under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Service Codes. QCT tracts are updated annually based upon current data. To be a QCT the following conditions must exist.

1. A census tract must have 50% of its households with incomes below 60% of the AMGI to be eligible. HUD has defined 60% of AMGI income as 120% of HUD's Very Low Income Limits, that are based on 50% of area median family income, adjusted for high cost and low income areas. The 1994 income estimates were then deflated to 1989 dollars, so they would match the 1990 Census income data.
2. For each census tract, the percentage of households below the 60% income standard was determined by (a) calculating the average household size of the census tract, (b) applying the income standard after adjusting it to match the average household size, and (c) calculating the number of households with incomes below the income standard.
3. Qualified Census Tracts are those in which 50% or more of the households are income eligible and the population of all census tracts that satisfy this criterion does not exceed 20% of the total population of the respective area.
4. In areas where more than 20% of the population qualifies, census tracts are ordered from the highest percentage of eligible households to the lowest. Starting with the highest percentage, census tracts are included until the 20% limit is exceeded. If a census tract is excluded because it raises the percentage above 20%, then subsequent census tracts are considered to determine if a census tract with a smaller population could be included without exceeding the 20% limit.

These maps may be found at the following link

https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sadda/sadda_qct.html?locate=45079010900

Sub-recipient – grant recipient for which funding will require compliance with the terms and conditions of compliance for a prime recipient. These responsibilities will flow down to a sub recipient. Each sub recipient must comply with specific federal requirements (e.g., 31 CFR 35 for ARPA) as well as Uniform Guidance for all federal grant programs in 2 CFR, Part 200.

Note: Sub recipient vs. Beneficiary. For those recipients considering a transfer for ARPA Funds to a third party, the Final Rule clarifies the important distinction between “sub recipients” and “beneficiaries,” generally providing that where ARPA Funds are intended to “directly benefit” the third party that such third party is a “beneficiary.” This distinction is critical for recipients to consider when transferring ARPA Funds to third parties as the Final Rule provides that beneficiaries are “not subject to monitoring and reporting requirements,” whereas sub-recipients (and in turn recipients) will be responsible for these monitoring and reporting requirements.

Supplanting: an organization reduces existing funds for an activity specifically because federal funds are available (or expected to be available) to fund that same activity. If a question of supplanting arises, the applicant or grantee will be required to substantiate that the reduction in non-federal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds.

Supplement: When supplanting is not permitted, federal funds must be used to **supplement** existing state or local funds for program activities and may not replace state or local funds that have been appropriated or allocated for the same purpose. Additionally, federal funding may not replace state or local funding that is required by law. If a question of supplanting arises, the applicant or grantee will be required to substantiate that the reduction in non-federal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds.

US Treasury SLFRF Final Rule – Issued January 6, 2022 this rule provides guidance for the appropriate use of American Rescue Plan Act funds for state and local recovery. Prudent action is for local governments to use this information to ensure expenditure of funds are in accordance with federal requirements. This document may be found by clicking on this link

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule.pdf>

Associated Frequently asked questions may be found by clicking on this link

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule-FAQ.pdf>

From: [Johnson, Brad](#)
To: [LORI THOMAS](#)
Cc: [Harris, Sarah](#); [Hinkel, Dustin](#); [Abusaleh, Walid](#)
Subject: Richland County Revised Rubric & Proposal 8-23-22
Date: Tuesday, August 23, 2022 4:59:14 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Richland County ARPA Offer 8 23 2022.pdf](#)
Importance: High

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Lori:

Please the updated proposal attached. The updated proposal has the addition of the disclosure that we discussed. In addition, we added the one-pager per the County Administrator to provide insight to our comprehensive grants management services.

Lastly, we performed a crosswalk between the County's nonprofit application and the rubric that was generated. The rubric is properly aligned, and minor edits have been made reflected in the point structure.

Please see the comments below from Sarah after careful review.

Let me know if you have any questions or needs. Thanks.

Brad Johnson

he/him/his

Manager
Risk, Compliance, and Controls
Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC

M +1 813-218-4070

E brad.johnson@us.gt.com

S twitter.com/GTPublicSector

GT.COM

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From: Harris, Sarah <Sarah.Harris@us.gt.com>

Sent: Tuesday, August 23, 2022 2:42 PM

To: Johnson, Brad <Brad.Johnson@us.gt.com>

Subject: Richland County Rubric Revised 8-23-22

Hi Brad, see attached.

- Nothing of major significance would need to be added to the ARPA Application that was sent. The application is detailed with Sect. IV. Administrative Systems, they do a great deep dive on weeding through unqualified applicants.
- They could potentially incorporate a clear delineation in the application process by having the applicant detail specific process owners right from the start. This could help them guide the applicant to an understanding that financial processes should have some form of checks and balances. This worked great for me with non-profits, because it was clear from the start that there have to be separations in some of the responsibilities.
 - 1. Grant (Director, Manager, Coordinator) 2. Financial Officer (Accountant, CFO, CPA) 3. Agency Head

I moved things around a little to emphasize key areas of importance to fall more in line with the RC application.

1. 25 Points in Project Summary
2. 15 Points in Project Impact (condensed this information to add more into the budget area).
3. 25 Points in Organizational Background
4. 35 Points in Budget
 - a. Applicant provides clear explanations about internal accounting processes for locating trace expenditures for grant funding. Clearly demonstrates a thorough knowledge of 2 CFR 200 requirements, and accounting systems preventing obligations in excess of the total amount of the grant budget.
 - b. Applicant clearly describes budget categories for Personnel (Salary & Fringe), Equipment Purchases (Procurement Standards), Capital Expenditures, etc. High-level explanations are provided detailing internal accounting and procurement standards.

From: LORI THOMAS <THOMAS.LORI@richlandcountysc.gov>

Sent: Monday, August 22, 2022 9:03 AM

To: Johnson, Brad <Brad.Johnson@us.gt.com>

Subject: RE: Questions

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Use caution with links and attachments.

Brad,

For reference, here is our updated application. The only real update was the Unique Identifier rather than DUNS. Also, we would use an electronic portal to get the application. To give you some time to review would you be available around 11?

Thanks,

Lori J. Thomas, MBA, CGFO

Assistant County Administrator
Richland County Government
Office of the County Administrator
Thomas.Lori@RichlandCountySC.gov
P 803-576-2057
2020 Hampton St.
P.O. Box 192
Columbia, SC 29202
richlandcountysc.gov

From: Johnson, Brad <Brad.Johnson@us.gt.com>
Sent: Monday, August 22, 2022 8:53 AM
To: LORI THOMAS <THOMAS.LORI@richlandcountysc.gov>
Subject: RE: Questions

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good day Lori,

I'm open much of today. Let me know when you'd like to connect. Thanks.

Brad Johnson

he/him/his

Manager
Risk, Compliance, and Controls
Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC

M +1 813-218-4070

E brad.johnson@us.gt.com

S twitter.com/GTPublicSector

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From: LORI THOMAS <THOMAS.LORI@richlandcountysc.gov>
Sent: Sunday, August 21, 2022 7:43 PM
To: Johnson, Brad <Brad.Johnson@us.gt.com>
Subject: Fwd: Questions

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Use caution with links and attachments.

Hey Brad,

Can we circle up tomorrow or Tuesday?

Thanks,

Lori J Thomas, MBA, CGFO
Assistant County Administrator
Richland County Government
2020 Hampton Street
Columbia, SC 20294
O (803) 576-2057
M (803) 331-9100
thomas.lori@richlandcountysc.gov

Begin forwarded message:

From: GRETCHEN BARRON <BARRON.GRETCHEN@richlandcountysc.gov>

Date: August 21, 2022 at 5:37:20 PM EDT

To: LORI THOMAS <THOMAS.LORI@richlandcountysc.gov>

Subject: Questions

Happy Sunday!

Listed below are a few surface questions as it relates to the Grant Thornton documents.

- How often will reports be provided to the county on sub recipients progress?
- Will they provide TA workshops (aligned with rubric) as apart of the release of the application or is this the responsibility of you the County staff?
- Dashboards and digital forms approved by Administration prior to implementation?
- Is the rubric aligned with the grant application? If not, it should.

Here to Serve,
Gretchen D. Barron
Richland County Council
District 7

Telephone: 803-977-4337
Email: barron.gretchen@richlandcountysc.gov

Richland County, SC

American Rescue Plan Act Support Overview

August 23, 2022

Submitted by:

Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC
1000 Wilson Blvd
14th Floor
Arlington, VA 22209
T 614.446.5438
www.GrantThornton.com

August 23, 2022

Lori J. Thomas, MBA, CGFO
Assistant County Administrator
2020 Hampton St.
P.O. Box 192
Columbia, SC 29202

Via email: Thomas.Lori@RichlandCountySC.gov

Subject: American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Support Services

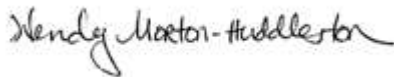
Dear Ms. Thomas:

Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC (Grant Thornton) appreciates the opportunity to present this proposal for the establishment of a contract and purchase order for our continued advisory support of Richland County's use of funding available to it through ARPA awards, including the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF). We are delighted for the opportunity to continue supporting Richland County. We are pleased to present our approach to providing services and believe this approach will be in the best interest of the County as you work through the details of this important effort.

Grant Thornton understands the importance of the planning for the use of these funds as well as the issues related to compliance with standards and allowable expenditures mandated by the Federal government.— There are many and worthy competing interests to use these funds and there are many stakeholders as well.— We understand the challenges your organization faces, having successfully navigated similar issues with many other clients. We are pleased to be able to assist Richland County as you move forward in this process.

Based on our understanding of your needs, as well as our experience in successfully providing similar services to numerous other clients, we are confident that we have the background and expertise to best serve the County. We believe that we can ease this burden and enable you to continue to be successful in focusing on your priorities and constituents. Please don't hesitate to contact us with any questions you may have regarding the following information. We look forward to speaking with you soon regarding next steps.

Sincerely,



Wendy Morton-Huddleston
Principal
Grant Thornton Public Sector, LLC
Risk, Compliance and Controls
D + 1 703 637 2853
E Wendy.Morton-Huddleston@us.gt.com

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Staffing and Organization

About Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton LLP is the U.S. member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd, one of the world's leading organizations of independent assurance, tax and advisory firms. We help dynamic institutions unlock their potential for growth by providing meaningful, forward-looking advice. More than 8450 Grant Thornton people, across 53 offices, are focused on making a difference to clients, colleagues and the communities in which we live and work.

Our dedicated public sector practice, Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Grant Thornton LLP. Our Public Sector practice was established to address the specific requirements of government clients, including federal, state, county and municipal entities. This practice provides responsive and innovative advisory solutions to government organizations. Within our Public Sector practice, our State and Local government practice supports state and local government and educational institutions in improving performance through innovative techniques and solutions. Grant Thornton's Public Sector practice comprises more than 1,000 employees dedicated to providing services to public sector clients.



58,000+

Grant Thornton LLP professionals focused on making a difference for our clients.

Statistics	Member firms worldwide	U.S. member firm
Revenues (USD)	\$5.76 billion	\$1.92 billion
Personnel (Incl. Partners)	58,229	8,459*
Partners/Principals	3,650+	595
Offices	760+	53
Statistics as of:	Sept. 30, 2020	Jul. 31, 2020

Services we provide

Audit services

- Agreed-upon procedures
- Benefit plan audits
- Financial statement audits
- Uniform Guidance compliance audits
- Public finance
- Accounting Advisory Services

Tax services

- Executive compensation and disclosures
- Form 990 compliance
- Governance and maintenance of tax exemption
- International tax
- State and local tax
- Unrelated business income
- Employment tax
- Private foundation services
- Tax risk assessment

Advisory services

- Strategy and governance
- Grants management and compliance support
- Higher education optimization and performance improvement
- Operational improvement
- Information technology
- Data analytics
- Business risk (including enterprise risk management, internal audit and construction audits)
- Human capital services
- Transaction support (including due diligence and merger integration)
- Restructuring and turnaround
- Forensic and valuation (including investigations, and litigation and dispute consulting)
- Lease Accounting Compliance

ARPA Support Overview

Our Approach

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of the services Grant Thornton can provide to support the County in your planning and use of the ARPA money received and to serve as a basis for task orders.

Our work, to be performed under your direction, will focus on providing the County with the support necessary to confirm that all expenditures of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds are made in accordance with the Act and consistent with guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury as well as other federal agencies as applicable.

Grant Thornton will be available to address the County’s specific needs for compliantly spending and reporting on the proposed ARPA budget of \$80,756,312. Below we have provided a summary of the range of services we will provide. We view this an “a la carte” menu from which the County can decide what services and the level of effort it requires:

Advisory Services

We have thoroughly reviewed the current obligated Richland County ARPA budget of \$55,134,013.20, as well as the Community Grant and Public Private Partnerships ARPA budget below and find that our expertise in grants management align with the recovery goals of the County. Our proposed project team has a wealth of local government knowledge and insights to help the County navigate federal requirements and Treasury award terms.

Richland County ARPA Community Grants and Public Private Partnerships Budget	
Funding for Small Businesses	\$1,000,000
Funding for Non-Profits	\$1,000,000
Funding for Workforce Training	\$1,000,000
Funding for Education Assistance	\$1,000,000
Funding for Senior Assistance	\$1,000,000
Funding for Recreation/Youth Services	\$1,000,000
Funding to Address Food Insecurity	\$2,000,000
Funding for Broadband Services in Underserved Areas	\$2,000,000
Funding for Affordable Housing	\$4,000,000
Funding for Services for Unhoused Persons	\$2,000,000
Total of Recommendations/Planned Uses of Funds:	\$16,000,000

Since the beginning of the pandemic, our team has developed strategies for our clients to enable them to manage COVID-19 related funding from multiple sources appropriately while mitigating risk and enhancing new funding opportunities. ARPA-funded programs have different eligible uses and time frames. By employing the services described below we will draft and maintain a recovery portfolio framework on behalf of the County.

- Support and participate in discussions with the County to develop program conceptualization around ARPA funding and eligibility.
- Provide guidance on grant administration and federal reimbursement, to include best practices around fund management, insights regarding policies and procedures, and internal controls.
- Assist in providing periodic input to the County lead written reports to the County Executive, Council, and others regarding expenditures of ARPA funds and compliance with federal requirements and guidelines.
- Provide consultation, to the County Administrator, Assistant County Administrators and Director of Finance throughout period of engagement; and
- Provide advisory support to the County's Finance Director on how best to be prepared for the County's Single Audit.
- Provide the County with Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system acquisition advisory support, to include System Concept and Requirements Definition, Market Research, Business Case Analysis, Solicitation Development, Source Selection, and Post-Award Contract Management.
- Assist the County with ERP system implementation advisory support by coordinating with Systems Integrators and Software vendors on behalf of the County.
- Document, monitor, and regularly report on the federal and state funding opportunity environment to assist the County in identifying and using additional funding opportunities to offset investments from the County's ARPA payment for eligible projects.

Subrecipient Monitoring

Richland County has identified the need to carry out programs with ARPA funds by way of subrecipient community organizations. Per Uniform Guidance requirements, the County will be required to identify risks posed by potential awardees of federal funds, as well as provide technical assistance for financial reporting and other compliance related matters. We see our comprehensive grants management approach as one that will assist the County in effectively administering the programmatic and financial requirements of the County's fiscal recovery fund.

Grant Thornton has a well-established risk-based approach to execute subrecipient monitoring. We have led large, complex subrecipient monitoring efforts on behalf of states and counties, effectively reducing financial, audit, and compliance risk. The Grant Thornton Team's process for sub-recipient monitoring and management begins with gaining an understanding of the County's goals for each SLFRF funded project in which subrecipients are needed to achieve the County's desired outcomes. Once these foundational elements are in place, we will execute the services described below, as needed, to assist the County in demonstrating compliance with subrecipient management and oversight.

- Review the County's plan for the use of its Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, Subrecipient monitoring protocols, operating procedures and internal controls and provide an assessment of their compliance with federal, state, and local requirements as applicable.
- Assist the County in developing a risk-based approach and assessment methodology, weighting and evaluation of applicant proposals to support their subrecipient monitoring.
- Assist the County in applying the risk assessment tool to document a potential subrecipient's risk for noncompliance in compliance with the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards.
- Assist the County with developing nonprofit program scoring criteria, rank system, and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion qualifications for funding subrecipients.
- Provide Subrecipient compliance monitoring including the validation of Subrecipient cost documentation, expenditure analysis, and provide, as necessary, reimbursement recommendations; and
- Review Subrecipient performance reports to confirm funds are expended in accordance with federal requirements and program guidance.
- Provide technical assistance and training services to subrecipients.

Compliance and Reporting Support

With Richland County's total award of \$80,756,312 from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, we see where the County has a major opportunity to address a wide array of recovery efforts to improve the Richland County community.

As a Tier 1 recipient of a payment from the SLFRF, the County is required to comply with the SLFRF's most frequent and detailed reporting requirements. The County is required to submit quarterly Project and Expenditure Reports and an annual Recovery Plan and Performance Report. Grant Thornton has the expertise and tools to assist the County in maintaining compliance with the SLFRF's reporting requirements and elevate the quality of these reports to help the County use the reports to progress its communications goals. One clear example of this is the SLFRF's Recovery Plan Performance Report requirement. We believe that this report should be akin to a strategic plan, with a logical framework cross walking goals, objectives, outputs, and outcomes. It should be replete with key performance indicators and expected impact, so that data can be collected to measure performance.

The Grant Thornton Team's approach to providing support to the County in the development and submission of reports required by the SLFRF, including the Project and Expense and Recovery Plan Performance reports, is to leverage our team's collective knowledge, skills, and abilities to build upon the County's tools and systems for data collection to create a standardized, repeatable process for efficient data sharing and report development. To facilitate the successful deployment of our approach, our team will employ the process automation and data analytics tools and methods developed by our Intelligent Automation Service Center (IASC). Key services our team will provide the County to support its compliance and reporting needs include:

- Provide advice on the required reporting components of the Interim Report and assist with the preparation of the Interim Report for the County's submission.

- Continue to support the County, as necessary, with the required continuing reporting with the annual Recovery Plan Performance Report and well as the quarterly Project and Expenditure Reports.
- Review, update, and develop internal controls policies and procedures to assist the County in demonstrating compliance with administrative, cost principle, and audit requirements for federal awards and best practices.
- Develop and implement “validate-as-you-go” processes and procedures to perform real-time compliance reviews of procurement and expenditure documentation and provide feedback on compliance risks and corrective action recommendations.
- Develop, deploy, and maintain digital forms and dashboards for the purpose of collecting and communicating ARPA funded project financial and performance measurement outputs and outcomes to internal and external stakeholders.
- Compile, organize, and maintain packages of procurement and expenditure documentation to demonstrate compliance with ARPA use of funds and reporting guidance and compliance with administrative, cost principle, and audit requirements for federal awards and best practices.

Deliverables

Grant Thornton will provide the following deliverables based on a mutually agreeable schedule:

- Monthly Reports
- Subrecipient Eligibility Determinations
- Project Eligibility Determinations

Project Fee Structure

A blanket purchase order in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 will be issued to Grant Thornton for the current County’s fiscal year. Grant Thornton will provide an estimated level of effort and projected cost as each task is defined to be agreed upon by the Identified County Project or Contract Manager.

Our billings for the Services set forth in this Agreement will be based upon our hourly rates that are consistent with the rates provided to other county government clients. A report outlining the hours and fees expended will be provided on a regular basis as determined between the County’s project leader and the Grant Thornton project leader.

All work may be contracted and referenced, through the State of South Carolina THIRD PARTY CONSULTING CONTRACT, a competitively bid multi-award contract. Rates for work performed will be consistent with the rates listed on the rate card within the State of South Carolina THIRD PARTY CONSULTING CONTRACT.

If any travel is required, the travel authorization will be subject to pre-approval by the County. Approved travel will be billed consistent with GSA Mileage and Per Diem Rates at cost.

Grant Thornton will bill the County monthly on a Time & Material basis and provide a summary of the hours by staff member. Invoices shall include Purchase Order # to be supplied by the County. Invoices shall be submitted to the contact listed on the Purchase Order.

The level of effort will be reviewed by the County and the Consultant every six (6) months and if necessary, the NTE ceiling amount will be modified through Contract modifications, if it is determined that additional level of effort is required to complete the Work. Any agreement, amendment, or modification of terms shall be subject to fund availability and mutual written agreement between County and Consultant.

Time Period

The Time Period of our Services will run from September 1, 2022, to January 7, 2024. This contract may be extended at any point by mutual agreement.

Disclosure

Please be advised that Grant Thornton LLP contemplates the sale of Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC to Guidehouse Inc. by merger of those two entities at some time in the coming months. Although this transaction has not yet occurred, it is likely, and the parties signed an agreement in principle on August 21, 2022. This transaction will have no impact on this proposal in any way. Specifically, this proposal does not contemplate that any of the personnel, capabilities, past performance, experience, or other resources of Grant Thornton LLP will be involved in performance. Thus, the proposed technical approach, cost/price, personnel, capabilities, past performance, experience, and other features of this proposal will remain exactly the same regardless of whether the contemplated transaction occurs. Moreover, because the contemplated transaction will be a simple stock purchase, Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC will remain an intact legal entity following the transaction and will continue to have access to all of the personnel, capabilities, past performance, experience, and other resources identified in this proposal, and the transaction will have no effect on the company's rates or price/cost.

This proposal is the work of Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC, the U.S. member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd, and is in all respects subject to negotiation, agreement, and signing of specific contracts. The information contained within this document is intended only for the entity or person to which it is addressed and contains confidential and/or proprietary material. Dissemination to third-parties, copying, or use of this information is strictly prohibited without the prior written consent of Grant Thornton Public Sector LLC.

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Tax Professional Standards Statement

This document supports Grant Thornton LLP’s marketing of professional services, and is not written tax advice directed at the particular facts and circumstances of any person. If you are interested in the subject of this document we encourage you to contact us or an independent tax advisor to discuss the potential application to your particular situation. Nothing herein shall be construed as imposing a limitation on any person from disclosing the tax treatment or tax structure of any matter addressed herein. To the extent this document may be considered to contain written tax advice, any written advice contained in, forwarded with, or attached to this document is not intended by Grant Thornton to be used, and cannot be used, by any person for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed under the Internal Revenue Code.

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State of South Carolina

Change Order

Contract Number	4400026750
Procurement Officer	Kristen Hutto
Phone	(803) 737-7685
E-Mail Address	khutto@mmo.sc.gov
Address	1201 Main Street, Suite 600 Columbia, SC 29201

DESCRIPTION: STC Third Party Consulting

USING GOVERNMENTAL UNIT: Statewide Term Contract

CONTRACTOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS: GRANT THORNTON PUBLIC SECTOR LLC
1000 WILSON BLVD, SUITE 1400
ARLINGTON, VA 22209

TYPE OF CHANGE:

- Change to Contract Scope of Work
- Change to Contract Pricing Pursuant to Existing Contract Clause.
Clause Name _____ . Clause No. _____
- Administrative Change to Contract (such as changes in paying office, name of Agency Contract Administrator, etc.)
- Other Change

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

- Change Order: Contractor is required to sign this document and return one copy to the procurement officer named above by the following date: **December 15, 2021.**
- Contract Modification: Contractor is required to acknowledge receipt of this document in writing by the following date: _____ . Contractor does not indicate agreement with change simply by acknowledging receipt.

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE / MODIFICATION:

The renewal term beginning January 8, 2022 is amended from a period of one year (ending January 7, 2023) to a period of nine months (ending October 8, 2022) or ending whenever new contracts are awarded and effective, whichever date occurs first. Contractors will be notified when new contracts are awarded and effective if the date is before the nine-month period.

Henceforth, a Job Order's maximum value, inclusive of the values of any Job Order Modifications, may not exceed one million dollars.

Henceforth, when issuing a Job Order Request, a UGU must receive Job Order Quotes from at least two Contractors in order to proceed with a Job Order. Non-responses, letters indicating no response, and the like are not considered Job Order Quotes.

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the Contract referenced above remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATE OF CURRENT COST OR PRICING DATA: The Contractor certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data (as defined by 48 C.F.R. 2.101) submitted, either actually or by specific identification in writing, by the Contractor to the Procurement Officer in support of this change order are accurate, complete, and current as of the date this change order is signed. [Procurement Officer must initial here *KH* if Certificate inapplicable to this Change Order]

(See "Pricing Data - Audit - Inspection" provision.) (Reference § 11-35-1830 & R. 19-445.2120)

SIGNATURE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS CHANGE ORDER & CERTIFICATE ON BEHALF OF CONTRACTOR:

By: _____

Tamara Reynolds
(authorized signature)

Tamara Reynolds
(printed name of person signing above)

Its: _____

Principal
(title of person signing above)

Date: 12/8/2021

SIGNATURE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE / ISSUE THIS CHANGE ORDER / CONTRACT MODIFICATION ON BEHALF OF USING GOVERNMENTAL UNIT:

By: _____

Kristen Hutto
(authorized signature)

Kristen Hutto
(printed name of person signing above)

Its: _____

Procurement Officer
(title of person signing above)

Date: December 9, 2021

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SFAA, DIV. OF PROCUREMENT SERVICES, ITMO
1201 MAIN STREET, SUITE 600
COLUMBIA SC 29201

Intent to Award
Posting Date: December 27, 2018

Solicitation: 5400015645
Description: THIRD PARTY CONSULTING SERVICES
Agency: Statewide Term Contract

The State intends to award the contract noted below. Unless otherwise suspended or canceled, this document becomes the final Statement of Award effective **January 8, 2019**. Unless otherwise provided in the solicitation, the final statement of award serves as acceptance of your offer.

Contractor should not perform work on or incur any costs associated with the contract prior to the effective date of the contract. Contractor should not perform any work prior to the receipt of a purchase order from the using governmental unit. The State assumes no liability for any expenses incurred prior to the effective date of the contract and issuance of a purchase order.

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE COVERAGE TO BE FURNISHED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICES UNDER CONTRACT.

Any actual bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor who is aggrieved in connection with the intended award or award of a contract shall protest within ten days of the date notification of award is posted in accordance with this code. A protest shall be in writing, shall set forth the grounds of the protest and the relief requested with enough particularity to give notice of the issues to be decided, and must be received by the appropriate Chief Procurement Officer within the time provided. [Section 11-35- 4210]

Any protest must be addressed to the Chief Procurement Officer, Information Technology Management Office, and submitted in writing: (a) by email to protest-itmo@itmo.sc.gov, or (b) by post or delivery to 1201 Main Street, Suite 600, Columbia, SC 29201

Contract Number: 4400020294
Awarded To: GRANT THORNTON LLP (7000078526)
333 JOHN CARLYLE ST SUITE 500
ALEXANDRIA VA 22314

Total Potential Value: \$ 6,607,500.00
Initial Contract Period: January 08, 2019 through January 07, 2020
Maximum Contract Period: January 08, 2019 through January 07, 2024

Note: As an indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract the total potential value is an estimated amount and may be adjusted as needed. This award statement does not guarantee the Contractor will receive any amount of work under this contract.

<u>CONTRACT HOURLY RATES</u>		
Item	Description	Unit Price
00001	OM - Jr. Associate	\$ 140.00
00002	OM - Int. Associate	\$ 150.00
00003	OM - Sr. Associate	\$ 160.00
00004	OM - Jr. Consultant	\$ 210.00
00005	OM - Int. Consultant	\$ 255.00
00006	OM - Sr. Consultant	\$ 345.00
00007	OM - Int. Analytical Consultant	\$ 210.00

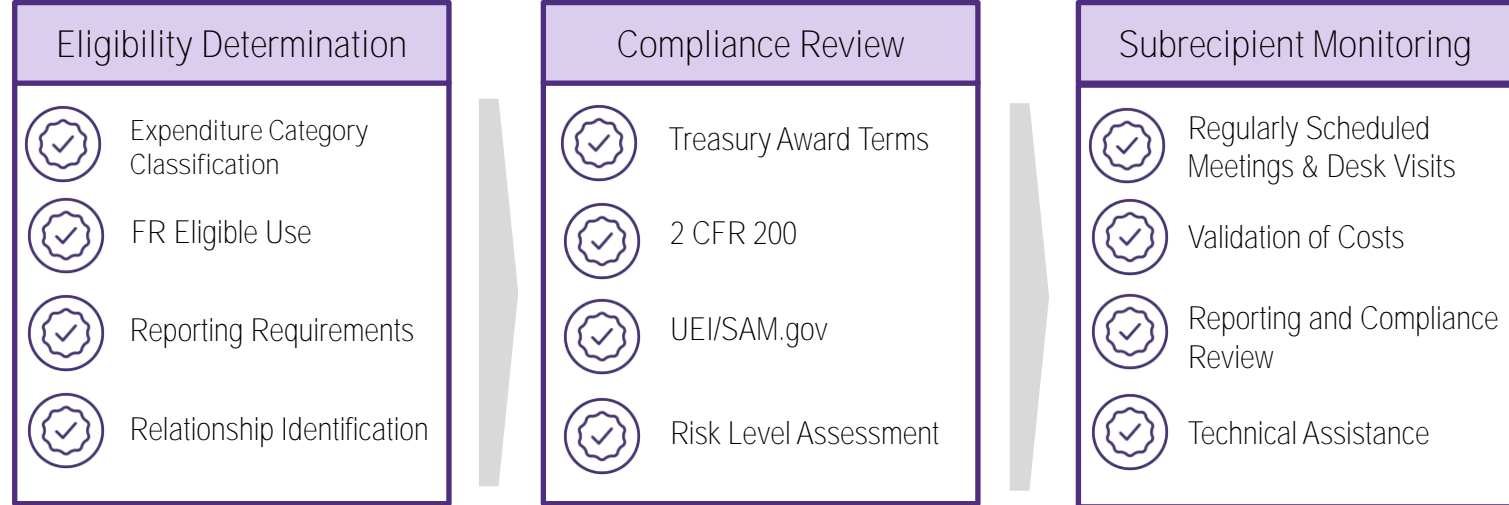
00008	OM - Sr. Analytical Consultant	\$ 345.00
00009	OM - Int. Engagement Manager	\$ 350.00
00010	OM - Int. Lead Engagement Manager	\$ 380.00
00011	OM - Sr. Engagement Principal	\$ 420.00
00012	OM - Int. Engagement Quality Assurance	\$ 260.00
00013	OM - Int. Enterprise Architect	\$ 220.00
00014	OM - Sr. Enterprise Architect	\$ 260.00
00015	OM - Int. Systems Engineer	\$ 220.00
00016	OM - Sr. Systems Engineer	\$ 260.00
00017	OM - Int. Training Specialist	\$ 220.00
00018	FM - Jr. Associate	\$ 140.00
00019	FM - Int. Associate	\$ 150.00
00020	FM - Sr. Associate	\$ 160.00
00021	FM - Jr. Consultant	\$ 210.00
00022	FM - Int. Consultant	\$ 255.00
00023	FM - Sr. Consultant	\$ 345.00
00024	FM - Int. Analytical Consultant	\$ 210.00
00025	FM - Sr. Analytical Consultant	\$ 345.00
00026	FM - Int. Engagement Manager	\$ 350.00
00027	FM - Int. Lead Engagement Manager	\$ 380.00
00028	FM - Sr. Engagement Principal	\$ 420.00
00029	FM - Int. Engagement Quality Assurance	\$ 260.00
00030	FM - Int. Enterprise Architect	\$ 220.00
00031	FM - Sr. Enterprise Architect	\$ 260.00
00032	FM - Int. Systems Engineer	\$ 220.00
00033	FM - Sr. Systems Engineer	\$ 260.00
00034	FM - Int. Training Specialist	\$ 220.00
00035	KM - Jr. Associate	\$ 140.00
00036	KM - Int. Associate	\$ 150.00
00037	KM - Sr. Associate	\$ 160.00
00038	KM - Jr. Consultant	\$ 210.00
00039	KM - Int. Consultant	\$ 255.00
00040	KM - Sr. Consultant	\$ 345.00
00041	KM - Int. Analytical Consultant	\$ 210.00
00042	KM - Sr. Analytical Consultant	\$ 345.00
00043	KM - Int. Engagement Manager	\$ 350.00
00044	KM - Int. Lead Engagement Manager	\$ 380.00
00045	KM - Sr. Engagement Principal	\$ 420.00
00046	KM - Int. Engagement Quality Assurance	\$ 260.00
00047	KM - Int. Enterprise Architect	\$ 220.00
00048	KM - Sr. Enterprise Architect	\$ 260.00
00049	KM - Int. Systems Engineer	\$ 220.00
00050	KM - Sr. Systems Engineer	\$ 260.00
00051	KM - Int. Training Specialist	\$ 220.00

Procurement Officer
Kristen Hutto

Grants Management & Subrecipient Monitoring

What's GT's Role?

We will provide Richland County with a comprehensive grants management approach for compliant use of the County's Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. The services include the following:



Applicant Name				Date of Review		
Exceptional	Effective	Average	Marginal	Low	Total Possible	Score
5	4	3	2	1	100	

Project Summary-25 Points

The project summary clearly demonstrates a consistent description of frameworks for EBI-Evidence Based Interventions prioritizing and improving access for QCT-Qualified Census Tract Applicants.

Project Summary	5	4	3	2	1	Notes	Score
Summary clearly describes organizational framework for grants administration for 2 CFR 200, Subpart F (A-133 Audit), demonstrating well-designed rationale for EBI-Evidence-Based Interventions, positive evaluations, or relevant impactful outcomes improving access for QCT-Qualified Census Tract applicants.							
Summary clearly addresses grants administration process for identifying and examining how community-based needs are met. Explanations detail adherence to 2 CFR 200 Grants Administration protocols, and the continuous review of grant activities and processes that contribute to program resiliency and sustainability.							
Summary clearly describes program methodologies for reaching specific QCT populations, and how program objectives directly correlate to improving and increasing access to traditionally marginalized communities. Explanations reveal clear evidence for the estimated number of people who will be served.							
Summary clearly addresses unmet community needs, gaps in service, and emerging challenges presented in the QCT catchment areas. Explanations provide detailed historical context and future progression for direct program benefits for participants.							
Summary clearly describes current services, project expansion, reinstatement, or represents an innovative idea and framework that has not previously been implemented. Robust descriptions detail grants administration process with comprehensive justifications that correlate to the mitigation of Covid-19 for heavily impacted QCT communities.							
Score Total							

Project Impact-15 Points

The project impact demonstrates a thorough understanding of community-based strategies that build vibrant, equitable, and thriving communities. Programs describe community building, engagement, public awareness, new or expansion of services, and the innovation that can provide measurable and successful outcomes.

Project Impact	5	4	3	2	1	Notes	Score
Project impact clearly describes core competencies where innovative ideas are robustly framed to support and build social capacity and the mobilization of resources and services for heavily impacted QCT communities.							
Project impact clearly describes PBM-Practice Based Models or EBI-Evidence Based Models consistent with examining complex social challenges presented by Covid-19 and how QCT communities are effectively served. Key process owners for grants administration for successful outcomes are specifically detailed, and services align with allowable grant activities reaching important reporting deadlines for compliance.							
Project impact clearly describes a framework that incorporates feasible goals demonstrating a thorough knowledge of QCT community needs. Explanations include how PMB-Practice Based Models are examined and how the applicant serves QCT communities to build resiliency and future sustainability.							
Score Total							

Organizational Background-25 Points

Organizational background clearly demonstrates organizational structures for grants administration for 2 CFR 200, Subpart F (formerly known as the A-133 Audit) and internal control processes illustrate prior years of experience for activities, strategies, and EBI-Evidence Based Interventions for successful outcomes.

	5	4	3	2	1	Notes	Score
Applicant clearly describes and provides specific information detailing years of experience managing successful grant projects. Explanations include references detailing adequate and experienced staffing levels to support grants administration for financial and programmatic reporting, or similarly high-level examples for successful project management.							
Applicant clearly describes historical practices and strategies for reaching specific QCT populations. Historical data and information are provided illustrating key internal processes and administration of successful grant projects.							

Applicant clearly describes a robust community presence in services provided. Has clear examples for program strategy and implementation, and how QCT populations are engaged. Processes are clear for outreach and communication plans.							
Applicant clearly describes the effectiveness of program management by detailing specific number of personnel assigned to the project or provides a clear illustration of an organizational chart or system appropriate for handling grant funded projects. Internal processes denote adequate staffing levels for grants administration for the financial and programmatic oversight for service improvements.							
Applicant clearly describes successful historical accounting and procurement personnel trained in federal procurement requirements and has a well-defined assignment of authority to issue purchase orders to appropriately contract goods and services in adherence to 2 CFR 200.							
Score Total							

Budget-35 Points

Applicant budget clearly demonstrates internal organizational structures for grants administration for 2 CFR 200, Subpart F (formerly known as the A-133 Audit) and internal control processes illustrating familiarity with financial management processes.

	5	4	3	2	1	Notes	Score
Applicant clearly describes Grants Administration with well-developed financial explanations in adherence to 2 CFR 200, Subpart F. Explanations include descriptions for key process owners reviewing allowable and unallowable grant activities for cash management, program income, and the execution of resources and services, demonstrating successful outcomes.							
Provides direct examples for grants administration for successful projects, asserting robust knowledge and history of best practices for financial management and reporting. Applicant describes a well-developed process for internally addressing 2 CFR 200, Subpart F, demonstrating strong familiarity with OMB components such as cash management, procurement, eligibility, program income, reporting, subrecipient monitoring, etc.							
Applicant provided direct examples of a proposed budget that is accurate, detailed, and shows evidence of research into costs. Clearly explains financial request addressing specific costs for salary and fringe benefits, travel, supplies, etc.							
Applicant clearly describes written policies/procedures outlining processes and control activities for Grants Financial Management, inclusive of identifying the proper method (Deduction, Addition, or Cost Sharing/Matching), recording program							

income completely and accurately and using program income in accordance with the specified methods.							
Applicant has a well-defined explanation of how management recognizes responsibilities, performance targets, and financial practices that ensure adherence to 2 CFR 200 is managed by staff knowledgeable of the requirements determining activities allowed and allowable costs.							
Applicant provides clear explanations about internal accounting processes for locating trace expenditures for grant funding. Clearly demonstrates a thorough knowledge of 2 CFR 200 requirements, and accounting systems preventing obligations in excess of the total amount of the grant budget.							
Applicant clearly describes budget categories for Personnel (Salary & Fringe), Equipment Purchases (Procurement Standards), Capital Expenditures, etc. High-level explanations are provided detailing internal accounting and procurement standards.							
<i>Score Total</i>							

Total Possible	Score
100	