

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The City of Greenville's Community Development Division is pleased to share a summary of the accomplishments achieved during the 2019-2020 fiscal year using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funding. These successes are the result of many beneficial partnerships with our housing partners and other community organizations. Genesis Homes CDC, Habitat for Humanity, Homes of Hope, United Housing Connections, and Allen Temple CEDC are among the many partners supporting neighborhood revitalization efforts and implementation of the neighborhood master plans.

The City of Greenville's Community Development Division (CD) works with its partners to connect citizens with existing community resources to both improve the quality of life in the Special Emphasis Neighborhoods and opportunities for residents and their families. The City of Greenville provided funding to the Greenville County Human Relations Commission's Fair Housing program and Financial Empowerment Centers. The City's Recreation Division offered the Study Buddies After-School program for children in grades k-5 through 8th grade. The City provided support to address homelessness in partnership with Homes of Hope and the newly formed Greenville Homeless Alliance. The City partnered with Habitat for Humanity of Greenville County to provide down payment assistance to homebuyers. The City also works intergrally to assist the Greenville Housing Fund, established in 2018, to assist in financing the development of affordable housing in the community.

AID Upstate and Upper Savannah Care Services provide programs and services for persons living with HIV/AIDS in Anderson, Greenville, Laurens and Pickens counties.

The City received an allocation of \$761,906 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for the 2019-2020 program year. The HOME entitlement program was funded at \$266,933 for the 2019-2020 program year. In addition, the City of Greenville was a recipient of Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) funding. The City received \$537,725 in HOPWA funding to support HIV/AIDS programs in the Anderson, Greenville, Laurens and Pickens communities.

Our residential development partners completed twenty-two (22) units of affordable housing. Allen Temple completed two (2) rental homes in the West Greenville neighborhood. Genesis Homes completed two (2) rental homes in the Nicholtown neighborhood and two (2) rental units in

the Greenline-Spartanburg neighborhood. Habitat for Humanity also completed four (4) homeownership units in the Sterling neighborhood. United Housing Connections completed two (2) rental units in the Haynie-Sirriner neighborhood. Homes of Hope completed nine (9) rental units in the Green Avenue, West Greenville, Greater Sullivan, and Lola St. neighborhood areas. In addition, through the City’s homeowner rehabilitation programs, seventeen (17) residential units were rehabilitated. The City was also able to partner with local property owners to acquire two parcels with dilapidated housing that will be redeveloped creating affordable and workforce housing opportunities.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Acquire property for revitalization	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	30	27	90.00%	6	2	33.33%
Address neighborhood infrastructure needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CIP: \$130000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0		7	18	257.14%
Address neighborhood infrastructure needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CIP: \$130000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		6	4	66.67%

Address neighborhood infrastructure needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CIP: \$130000	Other	Other	1000000	3000	0.30%			
Code enforcement & demolition of blighted property	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$75000	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	30	30	100.00%	3	0	0.00%
Continue to support and advocate for Fair Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Continue to support and advocate for Fair Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	900	200	22.22%	150	156	104.00%
Creation and retention of businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$10000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	15	0	0.00%			

Creation and retention of businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$10000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	15	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Develop and enhance recreational opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$500000	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	5000	0	0.00%
Employment training and job readiness programs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$25000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	150	0	0.00%			
Employment training and job readiness programs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$25000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0		10	0	0.00%
End chronic homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$10000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
End chronic homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$10000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		5	1	20.00%

End chronic homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$10000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Energy-efficiency & sustainable building practices	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Energy-efficiency & sustainable building practices	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Ensure residents have transportation options	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$400000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		2	0	0.00%
Ensure residents have transportation options	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$400000	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	5000	0	0.00%

Planning, education activities, and advocacy	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$32000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	31		1500	31	2.07%
Planning, education activities, and advocacy	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$32000	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%			

Produce affordable rental and homeownership units	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	300	0	0.00%			
Produce affordable rental and homeownership units	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	11	18	163.64%
Produce affordable rental and homeownership units	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%			
Produce affordable rental and homeownership units	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	5				

Produce affordable rental and homeownership units	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$	Other	Other	0	0		4	0	0.00%
Rehab assistance for owner occupied housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	7	7.00%	25	17	68.00%
Rehab assistance for rental housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Rehab assistance for rental housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	88	0	0.00%
Safety and crime prevention within neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$50000	Other	Other	5	5	100.00%	5000	0	0.00%

Support for neighborhood residents	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$50000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	1065				
Support for neighborhood residents	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$50000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	23				
Support for neighborhood residents	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$50000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				

Support for neighborhood residents	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$50000	Other	Other	35	35	100.00%	2000	0	0.00%
Support healthy communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Foundation/Private: \$10000	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Support housing and services for special needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		100	0	0.00%
Support housing and services for special needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Support housing and services for special needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	75				

Support housing and services for special needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	65	0	0.00%			
Support housing and services for special needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	10		146	0	0.00%
Support housing and services for special needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0		1	1	100.00%
Support the After School Tutorial Initiative	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	875	146	16.69%	140	138	98.57%
Support the After School Tutorial Initiative	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City focuses the majority of its community development resources within its Special Emphasis Neighborhoods in an effort to support safe affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities. These neighborhoods have been identified because of the high proportion of low to moderate income residents and the overall need for revitalization within these areas. The City has been able to clean up much of the blight in these areas by utilizing acquisition and demolition activities in the neighborhoods. The City’s Homeowner Rehabilitation program is vital in helping existing homeowners to maintain their homes and remain in the neighborhoods. The City’s partnerships with several non-profit developers have contributed to our success in creating affordable housing opportunities within the neighborhoods. The various public service programs supported by the City also help provide resources to the community to help them thrive and succeed.

In addition to the activities identified above, the City utilized CDBG funds to accomplish the following:

- In partnership with the Greenville County Human Relations commission, the City typically supports Fair Housing workshops focused on improving citizens’ financial literacy. These workshops were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Clients were continued to have access to counselors through virtual visits, telephone conferences, and by appointment after proper screening as recommended by the CDC.
- Community Development, in active partnership with the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority and the United Way of Greenville County, supports the Grassroots Leadership Development Program to encourage and foster leadership skills and identify resources for community leaders. While sessions did begin in February 2020, classes were postponed to the Fall of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

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

Narrative

The City's community development funds are utilized to help citizens throughout the City. There are many residents that benefit from community development activities that are not accounted for in the table above, however, the table does reflect our focus within the City's Special Emphasis Neighborhoods, which trend towards a majority African American population. As the Hispanic population grows within the City, we would expect to see some additional Hispanic families served through community development funds.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	762,406	
HOME	public - federal	266,933	
HOPWA	public - federal	537,725	
Other	private	0	
Other	public - local	0	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City has expended the majority of its available funds during the program year. A percentage of HOME funds are typically used for construction of affordable housing and often these projects can take some time to complete as additional funding sources are secured, environmental reviews are finalized and permits are approved. The HOME construction projects approved for the 2019 program year should be completed in the following year.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Greenville, Anderson, and Pickens counties.	24	24	Regional - HOPWA
Laurens county	2	2	Regional - HOPWA
Special Emphasis Neighborhoods	74	74	All Target Areas Citywide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City utilizes its community development resources within the identified Special Emphasis Neighborhoods. These 13 neighborhoods tend to have a high proportion of low to moderate income residents and are majority minority neighborhoods. The neighborhoods vary in need, some have been revitalized but need continued support to remain stable, while others require assistance and support due to the amount of blight and homes in disrepair. Many of the neighborhoods have extremely high unemployment rates, as well as a high number of senior residents, so activities are established to help support these populations as well. The majority of community development funds are utilized within these Special Emphasis Neighborhoods. The City also received HOPWA funding that is used throughout four (4) counties in the Upstate to support persons living with HIV/AIDS. These counties include Anderson, Greenville, Laurens and Pickens.

Leveraging

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

The City's planning process required cooperative input from public and private agencies and units of government. CDBG and HOME funds were leveraged to attract additional funding for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) and other housing partners. Additionally, the City's public service grants require leveraging of the CDBG funds. Grant applications for funding were evaluated on the basis of a point system which rewarded the extent to which CDBG funds are leveraged.

The City's affordable housing development is made possible through partnerships with the City's CHDO agencies, including Homes of Hope, Genesis Homes and Allen Temple CEDC. Additional nonprofit agencies, including United Housing Connections, Habitat for Humanity of Greenville County, for-profit developers, the Greenville Housing Authority, and the newly formed Greenville Housing Fund also work to develop affordable housing opportunities. These agencies leveraged the funds provided by the City with other public and private agencies such as SC State Housing Finance and Development Authority's Housing Trust Fund and HOME programs, Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program, LIHTC program and other financial institutions' loans.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	6,411,684
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	20,800
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	6,432,484
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	47,135
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	6,385,349

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Homes of Hope Joshua's Way (2017/14)	12/05/2019	20,800	0	0	0	0	0	20,800

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
9,267	675	675	0	9,267

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	34	31
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	34	31

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	8	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	20	9
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	6	6
Total	34	15

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City was successful in meeting its anticipated goals and outcomes. There is always some variation in numbers as some projects cost more than others, sometimes there is more interest in programs than in previous years, and other funding sources, such as SCSHFDA HOME and other funding may vary. The City remains active in recruiting homeowner rehabilitation participants and partners with several organizations to perform rehabilitation within the Special Emphasis Neighborhoods, and often the cost of these rehabs can vary as can the number of participants which will affect the overall numbers

completed for the year. The new residential development is promoted by working with our development partners who apply through a competitive process to receive funding. The City utilizes a community development advisory committee, consisting of members of the neighborhoods and Mayoral appointed representatives, to make decisions on which projects to recommend to City Council for funding. The development partners also work with other funders to leverage the City funding and complete the financing packages. This year, the City retained the services of Rebuild Upstate and Habitat for Humanity to support efforts to rehab the homes of owner-occupants. Although we did not meet the goal for rehab of existing units, we anticipate that next year, these numbers will increase and the goal will be met and exceeded. Community Development staff worked with both partners to develop a process for managing the homeowner rehab program. The City also anticipates the production of additional homes through the redevelopment of City-owned properties.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

As CDBG and HOME funds vary from year to year, the City anticipates the outcomes that will occur during that funding year. As we review our previous year's accomplishments, it helps us to plan and set goals for the upcoming year. For the program year 2020 - 2021, we have retained the services of Rebuild Upstate, Furman University's Community Conservation Corps, and Habitat for Humanity to support our efforts to repair the homes of owner-occupants. We will also be working with our affordable housing partners to increase production of affordable rental units through the redevelopment of City-owned properties.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	3	4
Low-income	4	4
Moderate-income	7	4
Total	14	12

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City uses the majority of its funds to serve low to moderate income residents or within low to moderate income areas. The City reviews income information for the Homeowner Rehabilitation program. We also work with our development partners to qualify residents for newly created affordable housing. The City and its partners work to address the housing needs of households experiencing "worst case needs" or households that are low income renters who pay more than half of their income on rent, live in substandard housing (homeless and involuntarily displaced). The housing produced during the

2019-2020 fiscal year serve these households.

Our Homeowner rehabilitation program uses Household Income to evaluate eligibility.

The Greenville Housing fund has also had a positive impact on the City's affordable housing goals. The additional tool and resource for affordable housing, the Greenville Housing Fund has provided access to additional capital for many of the partners that the City serves. During the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the Greenville Housing Fund provided loan funding to Homes of Hope's nine (9) unit scattered site development and to Joshua's Way, the joint development sponsored by Habitat for Humanity and Homes of Hope.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Greenville works with our local Continuum of Care (United Housing Connections) to address specific homeless needs. It seeks to eliminate gaps in the homeless system. Needs are identified through an evaluation of existing services, shelter bed capacities, and collaboration with local officials, councils, and community task forces. Services are designed to stabilize individuals and families moving toward more permanent housing options. In addition, the City continually investigates and accesses all types of funding streams and resources to end homelessness, including partnering with Greenville County and other agencies to assess affordable housing needs and supportive services for homeless individuals and families.

The City continues to work closely with United Housing Connections and other agencies affiliated with providing assistance to the homeless population. The City seeks to implement the recommendations identified in the Plan to End Homeless by encouraging the development of residential units in our Special Emphasis neighborhoods and through collaboration with existing entities to create more affordable housing for the homeless population. United Housing Connection's mission is to promote advocacy and awareness in addition to developing strategies at the local, regional, and state levels to effectively address homelessness. The United Way-funded agency coordinates the region's homeless programs and services. In an effort to reduce homelessness and provide a variety of community-based programs and services, each chapter meets monthly to discuss new funding sources, opportunities, and service delivery.

United Housing Connections also coordinates the Point In Time count conducted in January.

The City also participates in stakeholder and committee meetings with the Greenville Homeless Alliance, a coalition of partner organizations advocating for issues effecting homelessness in the ultimate goal of housing for all. The Greenville Homeless Alliance (GHA) was identified as a goal by community leaders in the 2015 White Paper on Homelessness in Greenville. GHA updated this white paper in 2019 utilizing data from the CoC and Greenville County Schools' McKinney Vento count. Additionally, GHA has piloted a "New Lease on Life" program that seeks to provide case management and support for homeless families by convening all partners necessary for each case.

With the recent COVID-19 pandemic during this program year, prevention became a priority for homeless service providers and the City in an effort not to increase capacity of local shelters. Through a collaboration of non-profit providers, the United Way, city of Greenville, and Greenville County Redevelopment Authority, funds from several sources were leveraged to provide mortgage, rental, and

utility assistance to individuals impacted by COVID-19. Due to the collaboration and constant meetings, a process was put in place in order to ensure no duplication of benefits for those serviced. The City has been choosing organizations that will administer its CDBG-CV funds for this same purpose.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Greenville is fortunate to have two organizations that provide emergency shelter and transitional housing needs - The Salvation Army and Miracle Hill Ministries. Both organizations have facilities located within the City limits and serve individuals and families. These organizations are part of a larger consortium of service providers that offer a variety of services to homeless individuals and families. These organizations and others are also part of the coordinated service delivery program that seeks to better assist individuals and families moving through the supportive services system.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The Community Development division works to help connect individuals to the services and programs that are available throughout the community. The City maintains good relationships with all of the service providers within the community and Community Development staff frequently distribute flyers and information within our Special Emphasis Neighborhoods. The City maintains resource information, publicly available via hard copy or on the website. The resource information is directly related to affordable housing, homelessness and related programs and services and to workforce training. The goal of maintaining the resource lists is to make the information available in order to help make connections between those in need and the abundance of services and programs within our community.

Again, as mentioned above, the City collaborated with the United Way and other partners during the COVID-19 pandemic to leverage funds to assist vulnerable populations impacted by the pandemic to avoid homelessness.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City continues to work with United Housing Connections to support the development of affordable

housing for homeless persons under the Housing First Model. This model has been successful at the Reedy Place I and II developments and promotes a stable quality of life for formerly homeless persons by providing a safe living environment while also offering supportive services – job training, substance abuse services, mental health counseling, medical care – to assist this special population become more stable.

The City is also a member of the Greenville Homeless Alliance, made up of homeless service providers, government, philanthropy and other organizations working to develop strategic responses to chronic homelessness in the Greenville community. Funding was made available during the 2018 and 2019 fiscal years to the Greenville Homeless Alliance for pilot programs such as “New Lease on Life”.

Additionally, CD staff will continue to coordinate the Neighborhood Action Team and support its mission to work with the City’s code enforcement, legal department and law enforcement in remediating immediate issues related to homelessness.

During the 2019-2020 fiscal year, United Housing Connections completed a duplex building (2-units) on Urban Street in the Haynie-Sirrine Neighborhood. Funding was provided through a variety of resources including HUD's Continuum of Care, City HOME Investment Partnership Program and local financing. In addition, the City donated the property upon which the building was development.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Greenville and the Greenville Housing Authority (GHA) enjoy a good relationship with similar goals. Our relationship fosters information sharing, collaboration, and consultation. GHA initiated and has completed the renovation of two public housing communities, known as Brookhaven and Westview Homes. The names of the communities have been updated to reflect the renovations completed - The Haven and The Gallery, respectively. During the previous fiscal year, construction started on the Preserve at Logan Park, a 3-phased redevelopment of the former Scott Towers site. GHA has begun seeking tenants for this development. Phases I and II include the rehabilitation of the Garden Apartments and the construction of a multi-family community for senior citizens. A total of 193 affordable residential units will be offered through this development. The renovation of the Garden Apartments represents 80 units which the new building under construction will offer 113 units. The City has helped advertise the availability of new housing, and has otherwise helped the community stay informed during the process.

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

The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program is a component of the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) and Public Housing Programs which provides supportive services and financial incentives for HCV participants and Public Housing residents to become economically and socially self-sufficient. The TGHA Family Self-Sufficiency Program is a voluntary program.

The purpose of TGHA Family Self-Sufficiency Program is to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of HCV Housing Assistance with public and private resources and to enable families eligible to receive assistance under these programs to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.

The objective of the FSS Program is to reduce the dependency of low-income families on welfare assistance and on Housing Assistance. Under the FSS Program, families are provided opportunities for education, job training, counseling, and other forms of social service assistance while receiving HCV Housing Assistance so that they may obtain the education, employment, business, and social skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency. Approximately 90 families are participating in the FSS program.

The GHA is also working with approximately 14 households, currently HCV-holders, move towards homeownership.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Greenville Housing Authority is not considered a troubled PHA.

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The cost of housing, property acquisitions, substandard and antiquated existing public infrastructure, maintenance, public policies, land use controls, fees and charges, and code enforcement contribute to barriers to affordable housing. Community Development has been and is working with local officials and developers to examine strategies that will yield more affordable housing in Greenville. As we continue to engage in dialogue, there will be more interest in affordable housing. Meanwhile, Community Development promotes the development of affordable rental and the rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes. During the 2019-2020 fiscal year, sixteen (16) new homes were constructed by housing partners with six (6) as affordable rental homes and ten (10) as affordable homeownership opportunities. Additionally, seventeen (17) homeowners were assisted through homeowner rehabilitation program and two (2) households assisted with down payment assistance.

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

The City of Greenville's Community Development Division has enhanced service delivery to the residents by concentrating on building partnerships that maximize our resources. The Fair Housing and the Study Buddies After-School Tutorial programs, complement the bricks and mortar programs to provide a holistic approach to neighborhood revitalization, minimizing displacement, and maintaining the neighborhood's identity. The partnership with the Human Relations Commission and other organizations have provided a significant impact to our low to moderate income residents by providing residents with access to higher wage jobs and homeownership opportunities.

The City also works to develop the capacity of residents in its special emphasis neighborhoods by attending monthly association meetings and providing updates on City services and programs, and information about other community resources available to residents.

Staff hosts the Neighborhood Empowerment Workshop Series in partnership with GCHRC, GCRA, and the United Way of Greenville County. Topics are selected as communicated by Special Emphasis neighborhood residents. Speakers and resources are provided during multiple sessions and in various locations both in the city and county. This effort serves to bring otherwise inaccessible educational sessions and information directly to residents. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, workshops scheduled for the spring of 2020 were cancelled.

The Community Development Division is an active participant in Special Emphasis neighborhood resident training and empowerment. In collaboration with the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority and the United Way of Greenville County, CD staffs the 3-tiered program under the umbrella

of Greenville Dreams. The Greenville Dreams initiative is an active body of neighborhood leaders who have access to educational training through the Grassroots Leadership Development Program (GLDP), monthly Monday Night Empowerment Sessions and the Alumni Action Arm. Goals are to impact City, County, and State levels of government through advocacy of selected issues. During the spring of 2020, events were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Recently, the Greenville Dreams meetings and GLDP have resumed via online platforms.

The City also works to develop the capacity of residents in its special emphasis neighborhoods by attending monthly association meetings and providing updates on City services and programs, and information about other community resources available to residents.

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

The Community Development Division provides for lead-based paint and asbestos assessments. The current lead-based paint regulations have influenced Community Development's approach to rehabilitation projects. Additional assessments and the use of qualified contractors have helped reduce lead and asbestos hazards. In an effort to meet local capacities and provide safe and decent housing, the Community Development Division will remove paint and asbestos and replace architectural components on an "as needed basis." Appropriate staff members have attended lead-training sessions and are certified. Further continuing education has been encouraged.

Accomplishments:

< CDBG funds have been expended to test for asbestos in a number of units slated for demolition.

< CDBG funds were used to conduct lead-based paint assessments in homes receiving rehabilitation assistance.

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

The City's anti-poverty strategy includes proposed and funded programs that will support employment and training activities, business development, homeownership opportunities, and local empowerment. Those programs serve to reduce the number of poverty-level families. The City continues to work in partnership with the Greenville Housing Authority, SHARE, the Human Relations Commission, and other agencies to provide training and resources to move families towards self-sufficiency. Comprehensive revitalization strategies have been developed for the Green Avenue and Viola Street Neighborhoods to reduce poverty in those areas. These Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies have been developed with the aid of the residents to create partnerships for implementation. Master and vision plans have also been developed for the Greenline-Spartanburg, Haynie-Sirrine, Nicholtown, Pleasant Valley, Southernside, Sterling and West Greenville neighborhoods.

Staff is actively engaged in program planning for Circles Greenville County, a local chapter of the Circles USA initiative that focuses on “Building Community to End Poverty.” The Circles program pairs middle and high income volunteers with participants (Circle Leaders) who strive to find their way out of poverty. Strategic planning highlights and details strategic relationships and leveraging, program marketing, advocacy, resource building, funding and sustainability, programming, and strategic conversations in forwarding poverty reduction.

In addition, CDBG funds were used to support the Greenville County Human Relations Commission's Financial Empowerment Centers. Counselors at these satellite centers (located conveniently to the Special Emphasis Neighborhoods) provide free financial counseling to city residents at low and moderate income levels with debt reduction, accessing safe banking options, increasing savings, and credit building.

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

The City of Greenville’s Community Development Division works closely with the City’s other departments and divisions to improve the quality of life in the Special Emphasis Neighborhoods. Because of our comprehensive approach, Community Development has been approved to receive Capital Improvement Program (CIP) dollars to improve infrastructure in the Green Avenue, Greenline-Spartanburg, Southernside, Nicholtown, Sterling, Viola and West Greenville neighborhoods.

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

The City’s planning process required cooperative input from public and private agencies and units of government. CDBG and HOME funds were leveraged to attract additional funding for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) and other housing partners. Additionally, the City’s public service grants require leveraging of the CDBG funds. Grant applications for funding were evaluated on the basis of a point system which rewarded the extent to which CDBG funds are leveraged.

The City’s affordable housing development is made possible through partnerships with the City’s CHDO agencies, including Homes of Hope, Genesis Homes and Allen Temple CEDC. Additional nonprofit agencies, United Housing Connections, Habitat for Humanity of Greenville County, the Greenville Housing Fund, for profit developers, and the Greenville Housing Authority also work to develop affordable housing opportunities. These agencies leveraged the funds provided by the City with other public and private agencies such as SC State Housing Finance and Development Authority’s Housing Trust Fund and HOME programs, Federal Home Loan Bank – Affordable Housing Program, LIHTC and other financial institutions’ loans.

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

The City of Greenville remains committed to affirmatively furthering fair housing through its partnership with the Greenville County Human Relations Commission. The City provides funding to maintain staff and materials to promote and protect individual's rights. Among its services, the Greenville County Human Relations Commission provides research into alleged housing discrimination complaints, and handles requests for assistance, counseling, and mediation of landlord/tenant disputes.

The City of Greenville, in partnership with the Commission, Greenville County, the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority, and The Greenville and Greer Housing Authorities, completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report that gives a comprehensive review of policies and practices that affect the location, availability, and accessibility of housing, and an assessment of conditions affecting fair housing. Impediments are actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choice on the basis of race, gender, disability, familial status, or national origin. Priority areas were identified based on the impediments found in the study. The Commission will emphasize education and employment, consumer education focusing on personal finance and the home-buying process, affordable housing availability, increasing development activity for affordable housing, and cultural awareness and diversity training. The AI was completed in September 2019.

Accomplishments:

1. The Human Relations Commission received \$10,000 in CDBG funds to promote fair housing activities. For reporting purposes, the Greenville County Human Relations Commission served 156 persons during program with a variety of services including landlord-tenant concerns, and Homeless-Homeless Prevention assistance. The total number of persons served was 631 within the City limits. The Human Relations Commission also provides outreach and awareness for tenant/landlord issues. City residents were also assisted with other Fair Housing issues including pre-rental counseling/housing placement, emergency assistance to prevent disconnects/deposits, eviction process/prevention assistance and outreach/educational services. **614 persons were assisted with a variety of fair housing issues.** During National Fair Housing Month 2019, the Greenville County Human Relations Commission offered an informational and educational event, *Fair Housing Compliance Training*. As a part of this Fair Housing event, staff also provided information on home purchase, credit repair, mortgage assistance and affordable housing. The Greenville County Human Relations Commission held several Fair Housing Workshops throughout the community serving **50 persons**. The Greenville County Human Relations Commission received \$20,000 in CDBG funding for the pilot of Financial Empowerment Centers. Counselors within 7 satellite locations (3 of which are in city limits) work with clients to reduce debt, increase savings, access safe banking products, and improve credit. These centers were launched in February of 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the centers serviced a total of **273 clients, 23 of which lived within the city limits of Greenville.** **They held 485 counseling sessions, increased a total savings of \$13,576, and reduced debt by \$4,468.**

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

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

Given current conditions and the need for social distancing a Public Hearing was held virtually on Tuesday, Dec. 15 at 5:30 p.m. There were no in attendance. A summary powerpoint presentation was prepared with no comments or questions. Notice of the public hearing was posted in the local newspaper – The Greenville News on Thursday, Dec. 3, 2020 and the CAPER posted to the City’s Website beginning on Friday, Dec. 4, 2020 and ending Monday, January 4. A copy of the CAPER was available online and at Hughes Main Library beginning Friday, December 4, 2020.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City plans to continue working towards our program objectives. Community Development has been very successful in working within our Special Emphasis Neighborhoods and serving low to moderate income residents. The City will continue to seek other partnerships and funding opportunities to help support community development activities. Partnering with local nonprofit and philanthropic organizations helps leverage funds and support programs and activities within our Special Emphasis Neighborhoods. Likewise, combining efforts with other grant opportunities, such as EPA’s Brownfield Assessment grants and the Greenville Housing Fund, help us to expand the activities that we are undertaking in our neighborhoods. Community Development will continue working towards its program objectives and will seek other opportunities to expand its involvement with the Special Emphasis Neighborhoods.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

The City of Greenville inspected all units that were constructed during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. No issues were identified. The City is developing a plan to monitor ongoing compliance with HOME regulations and has created a plan for inspecting HOME units every 3 years.

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

The City of Greenville works with its housing partners to affirmatively market HOME units. Our partners use a variety of strategies to market new units including the following:

- Monthly neighborhood association meetings. Housing partners present redevelopment plans at monthly neighborhood meetings to gather input, provide scheduling information, market the availability of units and accept applications.
- Groundbreaking and Ribbon-Cutting Ceremonies. Development partners host community-wide ceremonies as one method of informing the community about the availability of the new units.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The City received \$675 in program income funds from the HOME program. Program income was used for owner-occupied rehabilitation of homes for low to moderate income owners.

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

The City of Greenville used a portion of its CDBG funding to support Allen Temple CEDC's acquisition of seven (7) existing affordable housing units for senior citizens. The units, a mix of duplexes and triplexes, are located in the Washington Pointe community of the Southernside neighborhood. A combination of City funding, loan funding provided by the Greenville Housing Fund and local lenders

was cobbled together to acquire and preserve these units.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	80	242
Tenant-based rental assistance	8	18
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	20	30
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	15	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The City of Greenville works with AID Upstate and Upper Savannah Care Services to service persons living with HIV/AIDS in Anderson, Greenville, Laurens and Pickens counties. Both organizations provide a comprehensive array of services to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. They also coordinate with other local service providers for programs not offered by their organizations.