

RICHLAND COUNTY
SPECIAL CALLED MEETING
AGENDA



TUESDAY JULY 26, 2022

7:45 PM

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

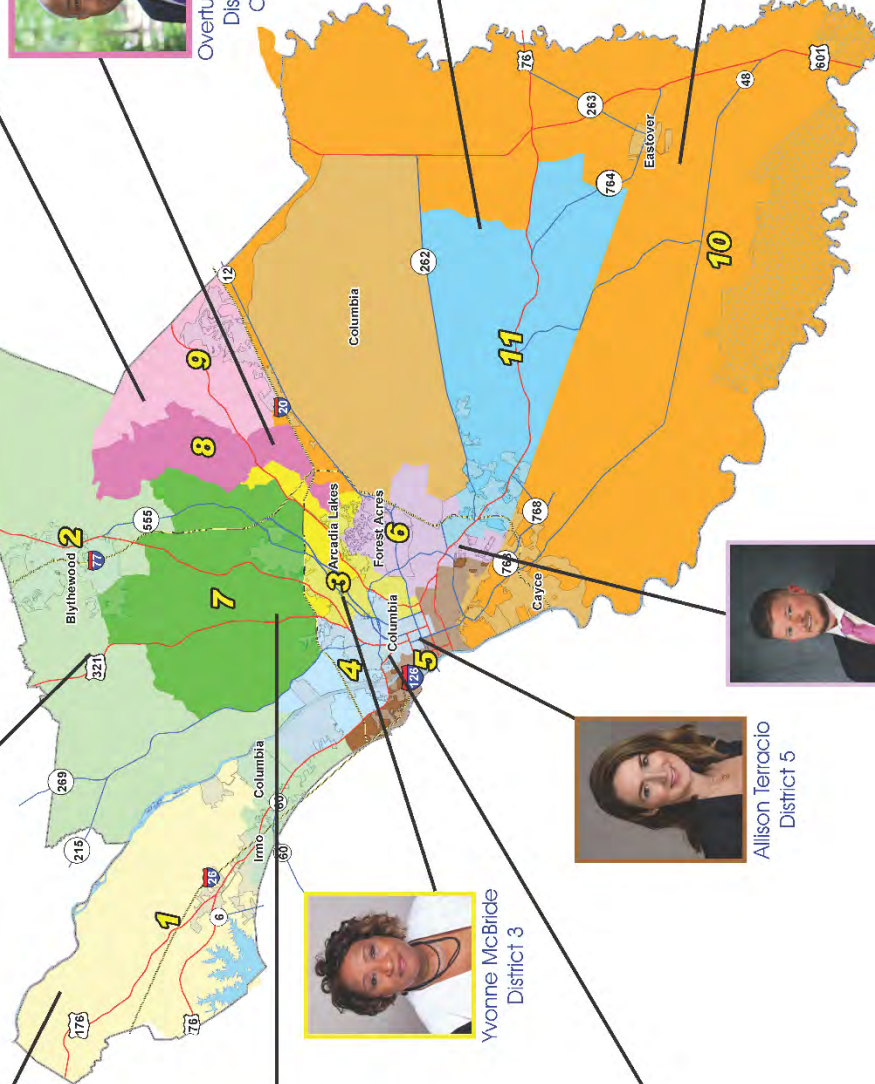
Richland County Council 2021-2022



Deirek Pugh
District 2



Bill Malinowski
District 1



Overture Walker
District 8
Chair



Yvonne McBride
District 3



Gretchen Barron
District 7



Paul Livingston
District 4



Allison Terracio
District 5



Joe Walker, III
District 6



Chakisse Newton
District 11



Cheryl English
District 10



Jessica Mackey
District 9
Vice Chair



**Richland County
Special Called Meeting**

AGENDA

July 26, 2022 -7:45 PM
2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, SC 29204

1. **CALL TO ORDER** The Honorable Overture Walker
2. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA** The Honorable Overture Walker
3. **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.

4. **CITIZEN'S INPUT** The Honorable Overture Walker
 - a. For Items on the Agenda Not Requiring a Public Hearing
5. **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.)

6. **REPORT OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR** Leonardo Brown,
County Administrator

7. **REPORT OF THE CLERK OF COUNCIL** Anette Kirylo,
Clerk to Council

- a. SCAC August 1st - 4th, 2022

8. **REPORT OF THE CHAIR** The Honorable Overture Walker

9. **REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE** The Honorable Bill Malinowski

- a. Department of Public Works - Solid Waste & Recycling Division - Waste Tire Disposal and Recycling Contract [PAGES 7-24]
- b. Department of Public Works - Solid Waste & Recycling Division - Collection Area 6 ~~[PAGES 25-63]~~
Please click here for updated briefing document.

- c. Community Planning & Development - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan; FY2022 Annual Action Plan [FOR DISCUSSION] [PAGES 64-440]

10. REPORT OF THE RULES AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

The Honorable Gretchen Barron

I. NOTIFICATION OF VACANCIES: [PAGES 441-442]

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

11. REPORT OF THE TRANSPORTATION AD HOC COMMITTEE

The Honorable Jesica Mackey

- a. Award of Engineering – Clemson – Sparkleberry Intersection [PAGES 443-485]
- b. Award of Construction – Screaming Eagle – Percival Intersection [PAGES 486-490]
- c. Request for Funding - Innovista Phase 3 [PAGES 491-525]

12. 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.

13. MOTION PERIOD

14. ADJOURNMENT

The Honorable Overture Walker



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
ADMINISTRATION**

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



Agenda Briefing

Prepared by:	John Ansell	Title:	General Manager
Department:	Public Works	Division:	Solid Waste and Recycling
Date Prepared:	March 3, 2022	Meeting Date:	July 26, 2022
Legal Review	Patrick Wright via email	Date:	July 6, 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, SCCEM	
Meeting/Committee	Administration & Finance		
Subject	Scrap Tire Recycling and Disposal Contract		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

Staff at Solid Waste and Recycling are recommending a contract renewal with Ridge Recyclers for the disposal of waste tires collected from Richland County.

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:

The contract provided by Ridge Recyclers has increased costs. The previous five (5) year contract remained unchanged for the duration of that contract. The price per ton has increased from \$150.00 to \$185.00 per ton. Richland County disposed of 1249 tons of waste tires during FY21. Currently, these expenses are paid from 2101365004.527300.

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

None.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

Section 44-96-170 Waste Tires of the SC Solid waste Policy Management Act (SC SWMP Act) dictates that each County will "establish approved waste tire accumulation sites, designate waste tire processing, recycling, and disposal methods to be used, and begin disposal operations in compliance with the applicable regulation." This contract satisfies all the requirements outlined in Section 44-96-170.

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:

Richland County receives waste tires from commercial businesses for a fee and receives waste tires from Richland County residents at no charge. This service satisfies the requirements outlined in the SC SWPM Act. It generates revenue from commercial customers which help offset program costs. Waste tire collection sometimes prevents illegal dumping by providing a convenient option for disposal. Richland County currently provides two (2) locations for tire disposal. Without this contract, the County is no longer compliant with the SC SWPM Act and increases the rate of illegal dumping because the residents and businesses no longer have any alternatives for waste tire disposal.

The County has issued numerous bids in the past without significant success:

In 2014 the County contracted with a vendor who hauled the tires to an approved processing facility (Liberty Tire/US Tire/Ridge Recycler are all under the Liberty Tire umbrella and herein are collectively called "processing facility"), and the county paid the hauler for the disposal fee plus transportation costs. The hauler had severe financial hardship and could no longer take the County's tires to the processor and tire processing facility stepped in to assume the transportation and disposal responsibilities on an emergency basis.

In 2015 a bid was issued and a contract was awarded to Viva Recycling. Subsequently, Viva Recycling lost their ability to continue to accept tires at their South Carolina Facility.

In 2016, another bid was issued to replace Viva and there were two submittals. The award was issued to the lowest bidder, NE Georgia Tire. NE Georgia Tire was then bought out by the tire processing facility.

Another bid was issued in 2017 and the tire processing company was the only submittal.

Ridge Recycling is located in closer proximity than any other tire processor. The increased distances from other processors increase transportation costs which makes it more economically feasible to continue with Ridge Recyclers. Two other South Carolina facilities listed on the DHEC Approved Waste Tire Recycling & Processing Facilities list were contacted to discern their ability to accept municipal tires. Argos Cement accepts only enough tires that they can use in their cement operations. They currently receive tires from locations in the low country and are not accepting new shipments at this time. SC Tire Processing accepts tires but the County would have to transport them. They only accept tires by appointment and are currently a month behind. Since the County accepts tires year-round, a delay in being able to drop off tires when the containers are full could lead to excess tires building up at the drop off centers. Ridge has provided good service in the five (5) years this contract has been in effect. The costs under the new contract are increasing, but at this time no alternative can be identified.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

ATTACHMENTS:

1. New Proposed Ridge Recyclers Disposal Contract
2. Section 44-96-170 of the SC Solid Waste Policy Management Act
3. DHEC Approved Waste Tire Recycling & Processing Facilities

RICHLAND COUNTY

RECYCLING & DISPOSAL CONTRACT

This Scrap Tire Recycling and Disposal Contract (“Contract”) made and entered on this 1st. day of August, 2022 (“Anniversary Date”), by and between the County of Richland, a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, hereafter referred to as “County” and Ridge Recyclers 490 Hwy, Johnston, SC 29832, herein after referred to as the “Contractor”.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the County chooses to recycle its scrap tires when possible and has determined that this service can best be provided through a service contract with a qualified firm: and,

WHEREAS, the Contractor is qualified to provide collection, transportation recycling and disposal of tires and other scrap rubber and has the necessary equipment, personnel, facilities, expertise, financial resources and management skills to provide a high level of service.

1) Scrap Tire Volume Generated

It is unknown how many scrap tires that the County receives at its landfill annually. However, the Contractor understands that the County does not control the scrap tire waste stream and that there is no guaranteed volume that will be received during the term of this Contract.

2) Recycling and Disposal Services**a) Contractor Responsibilities**

The Contractor agrees to stage a van trailer with adequate flooring to support hand loaded tires at the County’s designated sites and to transport, process, recycle or dispose of all scrap tires loaded in said trailer. Furthermore, the Contractor shall be responsible for hauling, processing, recycling and/or disposing of all scrap tires in accordance with all applicable state, federal, and local environmental and safety laws, regulations, permits, ordinances, and standards.

b) County Responsibilities

The County shall made available ample space in a manner acceptable to Contractor to provide for efficient handling of containers and materials contained therein.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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3) Term

This Contract shall be in full force and effect for a period of five (5) year from the date of execution, unless terminated earlier per Section 8.

4) Time of Performance

Ridge Recyclers shall load and remove each loaded container from the Richland County Landfill and other county designated sites within a timely manner from receipt of notice from Richland County that the tires are ready for removal, with the exception of weekends and nationally recognized holidays. Ridge Recyclers reserves the right to reject or apply a special handling sur-charge fee any and all tires that appear to have been burned, buried or shredded prior to transfer to their facility.

5) Invoices

The Contractor shall invoice the County for scrap tires collected and transported since the previous invoice. Each invoice shall be according to the fees per Section 6. Each invoice shall include a dated listing of the loads collected, transported and accompanying weight ticket.

6) Collection Disposal Fees

The County shall pay Contractor, for the work described in Section 2, including processing and transportation of all passenger and truck tires, the sum of \$185.00 per ton, with a ten (10) ton minimum per load requirement. Freight will be charged at \$280.00 per load in addition to a \$25.00 Environmental Fee charge for each trailer pulled from the county collection site. Off road tires are charged at the same rate of \$185.00 per ton plus an additional \$0.18 per pound with no minimum tonnage. A Consumer Price Index adjustment will be calculated in March of each year and will be applied to the contract price each year on the July 1. Super Single Truck tires are charged at the same rate of \$185.00 per ton plus an additional \$0.05 per pound with no minimum tonnage. U. S. Tire Recycling reserves the right to reject or apply a special handling sur-charge fee for any and all tires that appear to have been burned, buried or shredded prior to transfer to their facility.

Because fuel consumption constitutes a major part of the fee structure, an additional Sur Charge will apply. The calculation of this charge is on a base price of diesel being \$2.50 to \$2.74 per gallon. Total round-trip miles of 112 for this transaction are multiplied times the "price adjustment per mile" for the average fuel cost at the time of service.

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The average price is verified weekly from the U.S. Energy Information Administration and can be accessed by internet at <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/gasdiesel/> or by phone at 202-586-6966. The price adjustments per mile are listed below:

Price per Gallon	Price Adjustment per mile
\$2.50 - \$2.74	+0.30
\$2.75 - \$2.99	+0.35
\$3.00 - \$3.24	+0.40
\$3.25 - \$3.49	+0.45
\$3.50 - \$3.74	+0.50
\$3.75 - \$3.99	+0.55
\$4.00 - \$4.24	+0.60
\$4.25 - \$4.49	+0.65
\$4.50 - \$4.74	+0.70
\$4.75 - \$4.99	+0.75
\$5.00 - \$5.24	+0.80

Formula follows with the price of fuel

In the event of a discrepancy between Contractor and County records, such invoice shall be paid less the amount of the discrepancy. A notice of discrepancy with supporting documentation, shall be promptly sent to Contractor and the two parties shall reconcile records and invoices at the earliest possible date. Such reconciliation shall be reflected on the next invoice from Contractor.

7) Taxes, etc. clause

Should the local, state, or federal government impose a franchise fee or tax, Contractor will pass this fee on to the county, or Contractor and County shall cancel the contract. Should such termination or recession occur before performance of the activity herein provided is begun, all parties hereto shall be released from the provisions hereof without liability or obligation. Should such termination or recession occur after such performance is begun, the liability and obligations of the parties shall be limited to settlement of all proper claims based upon performance prior to termination or recession of this contract. In no case shall the Contractor be liable or responsible for any other cost of obtaining, preparing, maintaining, or operating the facilities for deposit of said tires nor shall Contractor be liable or responsible for any of the cost of obtaining, preparing, maintaining or operating the location for assembly, collection, and removal of said tires.

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8) Termination

This Contract may be terminated according to either of the following provisions:

a) Default: If either party hereto deems the other party hereto to be in default of any provision hereof, the claiming party shall provide notice in writing to the defaulting party of said default. If said defaulting party fails to correct the default within twenty (20) working days from the date of notice, the other party may terminate this Contract immediately. In case of such termination the party terminating this contract shall forthwith give the other party written notice of such termination. A repeat default after a prior notice of default is grounds for termination.

b) Mutual Agreement: This Contract may be terminated by mutual agreement of the parties hereto, at any time.

9) Force Majeure

a) Suspension of Performance: The performance of its duties and obligations hereunder by either party shall be suspended to the extent that such performance, in whole or in part, shall be rendered impracticable by Force Majeure.

b) Definition: Force Majeure - For purposes herein, Force Majeure shall be termed as any event or occurrence of any nature or kind in respect to the duties herein that is beyond the control of and occurs without the negligence of the party invoking the same, including without limitation: acts of God or of a public enemy, acts of government or governmental authority in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, wars, riots, fires, floods, explosions, epidemics, boycotts, excessive fuel prices, blackouts, strikes, labor disputes, equipment breakdowns, and any transportation problem directly affecting or inhibiting pickups.

c) Notice: In the event that either party hereto determines that a Force majeure has occurred, or its is likely to occur, said party shall promptly furnish to the other party notice in writing of such Force Majeure, setting forth the nature of such problem, the anticipated effect thereof on said party's performance hereunder and when normal performance may be expected. In the event of excessive fuel prices of over the road diesel, Contractor and County will negotiate satisfactory terms for both parties involved.

d) No Unreasonable Delay: Any party hereto whose performance hereunder is delayed or prevented by a factor of Force Majeure, and said party subsequently invokes Force Majeure, shall take all reasonable steps to resume, with the least possible delay, compliance with its obligations hereunder, provided that said party shall not be required to settle any strike or labor dispute on terms not acceptable to it.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

RICHLAND COUNTY

10) Representations

10.1) The Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to County that:

a) It is an entity duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of South Carolina, and is duly and validly qualified to conduct business and is in good standing in all jurisdictions in which such qualification is necessary.

b) The execution, delivery and performance of this Contract have been duly and validly authorized by all corporate action required to be taken and will not result in a breach of, constitute a Default under, or violate the terms of Contractor's organizational agreement, or any rule, regulation, judgment, decree, order, or agreement to which Contractor is a party or by which it may be bound.

c) Contractor shall comply with all environmental and other applicable governmental permits, guidelines and actions during the term hereof, and has paid and will pay all valid charges and assessments in connection therewith. Contractor hereby indemnifies County against any punitive or other action resulting from or associated with Contractor's failure to do so.

10.2) County represents, warrants and covenants to Contractor that:

a) The execution, delivery and performance of this Contract by County have been duly and validly authorized by all corporate action required to be taken and will not result in a breach of, constitute a Default under, or violate the terms of decree, order, contract or agreement to which County is a party or by which it may be bound. Concurrently herewith, County tenders unto Contractor a certified copy of the resolution of its Board of Commissioners authorizing execution and delivery of this Contract.

11) Insurance

Contractor does hereby attest that it has general liability insurance coverage (which covers all its operations including but not limited to motor vehicle transportation) in the minimum amount of one million (\$1,000,000.00) dollars. A "Certificate of Insurance" affirming said coverage is attached hereto as an integral part of this Contract. County shall be listed as an additional insured under said Certificate of Insurance and a copy of said endorsement shall be provided to County within ten (10) days signing of Contract. Contractor shall at all times during the existence of this contract maintain

liability insurance coverage in the amount not less than one million (\$1,000,000.00) dollars. All insurance coverages and levels are included on the declaration document provided in the Bid #16-213-10 submittal.

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12) Hold Harmless

The Contractor does hereby indemnify and hold the County free and harmless from liability on account of injury or damage to persons or property which may result from the negligent conduct or operations arising out of the business of collection, removal and transportation of tires in accordance with the terms of this contract; and, in the event that any suit or proceeding is brought against the County at law or in equity, either independently or jointly with the Contractor, or either of them, on account of such negligent acts, the Contractor will defend the County in any such suit or proceeding at the cost of the Contractor, and in the event of a final judgment of decree being brought against either of them, the Contractor will pay such judgment or comply with such decree with all costs and expenses of whatsoever nature and hold the County harmless therefrom.

13) Disputes

Any matter that arises hereunder that cannot be settled in negotiations between the parties hereto shall be handled according to the laws, legal processes and courts of the State of South Carolina. Any final decision therefrom shall be valid and binding upon the parties hereto and enforceable at law. Venue for any action arising out of this contract shall be the general court of justice, **Richland County, SC**.

14) Miscellaneous

14.1) Contractor agrees to be an equal opportunity employer and not discriminate based on race, religion, or sex.

14.2) This Contract may be changed only by agreement in writing and signed by both parties hereto.

14.3) This Contract embodies the entire contract between the parties and supersedes any prior agreements and understanding, oral and/or written.

14.4) This Contract may be executed simultaneously in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original.

14.5) This Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of South Carolina.

14.6) The sections and heading in the Contract are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning of this Contract or any part herein.

14.7) In the event that any provision of this Contract shall be determined to be invalid, this Contract thereupon shall be deemed to have been amended to eliminate such provisions so the remaining provisions of this Contract shall be valid and binding.

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14.8) All notices and other formal communications hereunder shall be made in writing and given or delivered by certified United States mail to the principal and at the address designated below. Acceptance thereof shall be deemed to constitute receipt.

Contractor

Ridge Recyclers
490 Hwy 121
Johnston, SC 29832

County

Richland County
2020 Hampton Street
Columbia, SC 29204

14.9) Any waiver made hereto shall be deemed to be limited in application to the matters explicitly referred to therein and shall neither be construed as, nor entitle the other party to a waiver by said party of any similar matter.

14.10) This Contract shall be binding upon and insure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns, but neither this Contract nor any of the rights, interests, or obligations hereunder shall be assigned by either party hereto without the prior written consent of the other party hereto, which consent shall not be unreasonable withheld or delayed.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

RICHLAND COUNTY

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their respective hands and seals as of the date first above written.

RICHLAND COUNTY

BY _____

ATTEST

RIDGE RECYCLERS

BY _____

ATTEST

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

RICHLAND COUNTY

SECTION 44-96-170. Waste tires.

(A) Not later than ninety days after this chapter is effective, the owner or operator of a waste tire site shall notify the department of the site's location and size and the approximate number of waste tires that are accumulated at the site. However, this section does not apply to a manufacturer who disposes only of tires generated in the course of its scientific research and development activities, so long as the waste tires are buried on the facility's own land or that of its affiliates or subsidiaries and the disposal facility is in compliance with all applicable regulations.

(B) Not later than six months after this chapter is effective, the department shall submit to the Governor and to the General Assembly a report on waste tire management and disposal in this State. The report shall, at a minimum, include the following:

- (1) the number of waste tires generated in this State and the geographical distribution of the waste tires;
- (2) the number and location of existing waste tire sites;
- (3) the location of existing waste tire collection sites;
- (4) the necessary financial responsibility requirements for sites, haulers, processors, collectors, and disposers of waste tires;
- (5) alternative methods of collecting waste tires;
- (6) current and future options for waste tire recycling;
- (7) methods to establish reliable sources of waste tires for waste tire users; and
- (8) types and location of facilities in this State that can utilize waste tires as a fuel source.

(C) State and county solid waste management plans shall include a section on waste tires. The section on waste tires shall provide for public participation in its preparation and shall, as a minimum, include:

- (1) an estimate of the number of waste tires currently generated annually within that county or region and a projection of the number of waste tires to be generated during the twenty-year period following the date this chapter is effective;
- (2) an estimate of the current capacity in the county to manage waste tire disposal;
- (3) an estimate of the annual cost of implementing the approved waste tire disposal plan;
- (4) an estimate of the cost of siting, construction, and bringing into operation any new facilities needed to provide waste tire disposal;
- (5) the number of waste tires generated in each county and the geographical distribution of such waste tires;
- (6) the number and location of existing waste tire sites;
- (7) the location of existing waste tire collection sites;
- (8) alternative methods of collecting waste tires;
- (9) current and future options for waste tire recycling;
- (10) methods to establish reliable sources of waste tires for waste tire users; and
- (11) types and location of facilities in this county that can utilize waste tires as a fuel source.

(D) Each county is required by the department to participate in ongoing waste tire clean-up enforcement efforts, and no later than twelve months after promulgation of regulations by the department, establish approved waste tire

accumulation sites, designate waste tire processing, recycling, and disposal methods to be used, and begin disposal operations in compliance with the applicable regulations. Counties may contract with other counties and with private firms to implement the provisions of this chapter. The department shall administer waste tire management plans for those counties which do not submit proposals.

(E) Counties are prohibited from imposing an additional fee on waste tires generated within the county. However, a county may impose an additional fee on waste tires, heavy equipment tires, and oversized tires that have a greater diameter than the largest tire with a Department of Transportation number. A fee may be charged on waste tires generated outside of South Carolina. Counties may require fleets to provide documentation for proof of purchase on in-state tires. For tires not included in documentation, an additional tipping fee may be charged. Counties may charge a tipping fee of up to one dollar and fifty cents for each tire or up to one hundred fifty dollars a ton for waste tires generated in this State for which no fee has been paid otherwise.

(F) Counties may charge a tipping fee of up to one dollar and fifty cents for each waste tire manufactured in this State or up to one hundred fifty dollars per ton for waste tires manufactured in this State for which no fee has been paid otherwise.

(G) Not later than six months after the department promulgates regulations, a person, except as provided, shall not knowingly deposit whole waste tires in a landfill as a method of ultimate disposal.

(H) Eighteen months after this chapter is effective, a person shall not:

(1) maintain a waste tire collection site unless such site is an integral part of the person's permitted waste tire treatment facility or that person has entered into a contract with a permitted waste tire treatment facility for the disposal of waste tires;

(2) knowingly dispose of waste tires in this State, unless the waste tires are disposed of at a permitted solid waste disposal facility; or

(3) knowingly dispose of or discard waste tires on the property of another in a manner not prescribed by this chapter.

For an interim period to be determined by the department, waste tires may be disposed of at a solid waste disposal facility, a waste tire recycling or processing facility, or a waste tire collection center seeking a permit from the department pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person violating this subsection shall be subject to a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars. This provision may be enforced by a state, county, or municipal law enforcement official, or by the department. Each tire improperly disposed of must constitute a separate violation.

(I) It is the policy of this State to recommend that waste tires be managed at a:

(a) waste tire collection site which is an integral part of a permitted waste tire recycling or processing facility;

(b) permitted waste tire recycling or processing facility; or

(c) permitted waste tire collection center.

(J)(1) Not later than twelve months after this chapter is effective, the department shall promulgate regulations requiring all collectors, processors, recyclers, haulers, and disposers of waste tires to obtain a permit or registration issued by the department.

(2) The regulations promulgated pursuant to this subsection must set forth the requirements for the issuance, denial, suspension, and revocation of such permits or registrations.

(3) After the effective date of the regulations promulgated pursuant to this subsection, a person shall not collect, haul, recycle, or process waste tires unless that person has obtained a permit or registration from the department for that activity or, for an interim period to be determined by the department, is seeking a permit or registration from the department for that activity.

(4) To carry out the purposes and provisions of this section, the department is authorized to:

(a) promulgate such regulations, procedures, or standards as are necessary to protect human health and safety of the environment from the adverse effects of improper, inadequate, or unsound management of waste tires;

(b) issue, deny, suspend, revoke, or modify permits, registrations, or orders under such conditions as the department may prescribe, pursuant to procedures consistent with the South Carolina Administrative Procedures Act, for the management of waste tires; and

(c) conduct inspections and investigations, obtain records of waste tire processing, storage, or hauling activities, obtain samples, and conduct research regarding the operation and maintenance of any waste tire management facility.

(5)(a) The department shall suspend a waste tire processing facility from accepting waste tires when the department determines that the permitted capacity at the facility is exceeded, and after the facility has been provided an opportunity to return to compliance.

(b) Once the department determines that the permitted capacity at the facility is exceeded, the department shall provide a written warning notice to the facility that the permitted capacity has been exceeded and provide seven calendar days to reduce the number of tires at the facility to the permitted limit.

(c) If after seven calendar days the facility has not reduced the number of tires at the facility to the permitted limit, the department will provide written notice to the facility requiring it to cease accepting tires and to reduce the quantity of waste tires and processed tires on-site to no more than eighty percent of the permitted capacity within twenty-one calendar days of receipt of the notice.

(d) If after the twenty-one-day period the facility fails to comply with the requirements of the written notice as verified by the department, the department shall suspend the facility's permit via written notice to the facility and shall remove the permitted facility from the Waste Tire Rebate Facility List pursuant to subsection (O).

(e) The suspension shall remain in effect until the facility has reduced the quantity of waste tires and processed tires on-site to no more than eighty percent of its permitted capacity, as determined by the facility, and verified by the department.

(f) The department shall lift the permit suspension and return the facility to the Waste Tire Rebate Facility List pursuant to the following:

(i) upon verification by the department that the facility has reduced the total quantity of waste tires and processed tires on-site to no more than eighty percent of its permitted capacity; and

(ii) if, upon referenced verification, the facility does not have any additional citations for material violations that remain unresolved.

(g) The permitted facility shall not receive additional waste tires at the facility until the facility has received written notification from the department that the permit suspension has been lifted. However, during the permit suspension, the permitted facility may continue to process tires and sell product.

(h) Each waste tire accepted by the facility during a suspension period shall be deemed a separate violation and may be deemed a wilful violation subject to the provisions of Section 44-96-100(B).

(K) Subsection (J) does not apply to items (1) through (5) if these designated waste tire sites are maintained so as to prevent and control mosquitoes or other public health nuisances as determined by the department:

(1) a tire retailing business where less than one thousand waste tires are kept on the business premises;

(2) a tire retreading business where less than two thousand five hundred waste tires are kept on the business premises or a tire retreading facility that is owned or operated by a company that manufactures tires in this State or the tire manufacturer's parent company or its subsidiaries;

(3) a business that, in the ordinary course of business, removes tires from motor vehicles if less than one thousand of these tires are kept on the business premises;

(4) a permitted solid waste facility with less than two thousand five hundred waste tires temporarily stored on the business premises; or

(5) a person using waste tires for agricultural purposes.

(L) The department shall encourage the voluntary establishment of waste tire collection centers, waste tire treatment facilities, and solid waste disposal facilities to be open to the public for the deposit of waste tires.

(M) The department is authorized to establish incentive programs to encourage individuals to return their used tires to waste tire recycling or processing facilities.

(N) For sales made on or after November 1, 1991, there is imposed a fee of two dollars for each new tire sold with a Department of Transportation number to the ultimate consumer, whether or not the tire is mounted by the seller. The wholesaler or retailer receiving new tires from unlicensed wholesalers is responsible for paying the fee imposed by this subsection.

The Department of Revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the tire recycling fee in the same manner that the sales and use taxes are collected pursuant to Chapter 36 of Title 12. The fee imposed by this subsection must be remitted on a monthly basis. Instead of the discount allowed pursuant to Section 12-36-2610, the taxpayer may retain three percent of the total fees collected as an administrative collection allowance. This allowance applies whether or not the return is timely filed.

The department shall deposit all fees collected to the credit of the State Treasurer who shall establish a separate and distinct account from the state general fund.

The State Treasurer shall distribute one and one-half dollars for each tire sold, less applicable credit, refund, and discount, to each county based upon the population in each county according to the most recent United States Census. The county shall use these funds for collection, processing, or recycling of waste tires generated within the State.

The remaining portion of the tire recycling fee is to be credited to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund by the State Treasurer for the Waste Tire Grant Trust Fund, established under the administration of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

The General Assembly shall review the waste tire disposal recycling fee every five years.

(O)(1) A wholesaler or retailer required to submit a fee pursuant to subsection (N) who delivers or arranges delivery of waste tires to a facility listed on the Waste Tire Rebate Facility List, may apply for a refund of one dollar for each tire delivered. If waste tires generated in this State, on which a fee has been paid, are delivered to a waste tire facility located outside this State, a wholesaler or retailer may apply for a refund of one dollar per tire delivered if the receiving facility is listed on the Waste Tire Rebate Facility List; in no case may a refund be approved for a number of tires delivered in excess of the number of new tires sold by the individual wholesaler or retailer. Verification must be provided as required by the South Carolina State Department of Revenue. All refunds made pursuant to this subsection must be charged against the appropriate county's distributions under subsection (N).

(2) The department shall maintain the list of facilities known as the Waste Tire Rebate Facility List.

(3) The Waste Tire Rebate Facility List shall include department-permitted waste tire processing facilities that fulfill the requirements of a waste tire recycling facility, as defined in Section 44-96-40(68)(d), and facilities located outside of South Carolina that are permitted or approved by the host state and that also fulfill the requirements of a waste tire recycling facility, as defined in Section 44-96-40(68)(d).

(4) The department shall remove from the Waste Tire Rebate Facility List any facility whose permit has been revoked or suspended, until the permit has been reinstated by the department or host state.

(P) The Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling of the Department of Health and Environmental Control may provide grants from the Waste Tire Trust Fund to counties which have exhausted all funds remitted to counties under Section 44-96-170(N), to regions applying on behalf of those counties and to local governments within those counties to assist in the following:

- (1) constructing, operating, or contracting with waste tire processing or recycling facilities;
- (2) removing or contracting for the removal of waste tires for processing or recycling;
- (3) performing or contracting for the performance of research designed to facilitate waste tire recycling; or
- (4) the purchase or use of recycled products or materials made from waste tires generated in this State.

(Q) Waste tire grants must be awarded on the basis of written grant request proposals submitted to and approved, not less than annually, by the committee consisting of ten members appointed by the commissioner representing:

- (1) the South Carolina Tire Dealers and Retreaders Association;
- (2) the South Carolina Association of Counties;
- (3) the South Carolina Association of Regional Councils;
- (4) the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control;
- (5) tire manufacturers;
- (6) the general public;
- (7) a public interest environmental organization;
- (8) the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources;
- (9) the Office of the Governor, and
- (10) the South Carolina Municipal Association.

Members of the committee shall serve for terms of three years and until their successors are appointed and qualify.

Vacancies must be filled in the manner of original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. The representative of the department shall serve as chairman. The committee shall review grant requests and proposals and make recommendations on grant awards to the State Solid Waste Advisory Council. Grants must be awarded by the State Solid Waste Advisory Council.

(R) Notwithstanding subsection (N), the department may use funds from the Waste Tire Trust Fund to fund activities of the department to implement provisions of this section to promote the recycling of waste tires and to encourage higher end uses of waste tires. The use of these funds must be reviewed annually by the Waste Tire Committee and the Solid Waste Advisory Council. The Recycling Market Development Advisory Council and the Solid Waste Advisory Council also may make recommendations to the office for use of these funds.

(S) The department shall establish by regulation recordkeeping and reporting requirements for waste tire haulers and collection, processing, recycling, and disposal facilities.

(T) A county failing to comply with the requirements of this section and regulations promulgated under it is not eligible for monies from the Waste Tire Trust Fund.

HISTORY: 1991 Act No. 63, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1155; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1156; 1998 Act No. 432, Section 17; 2000 Act No. 405, Section 14; 2021 Act No. 67 (H.3222), Section 2, eff May 17, 2021.

Effect of Amendment

2021 Act No. 67, Section 2, rewrote (J) and (O).



Approved Waste Tire Recycling & Processing Facilities

Attachment 3

LAST UPDATED
April 15, 2022

FACILITY NAME	PERMIT NO.	CONTACT	ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP	TELEPHONE	FAX	EMAIL
Argos Cement LLC	182759-5201	Vincent Martin	463 Judge Street		Harleyville	SC	29448	(843) 462-7651	—	vmartin@argos-us.com
Junk-A-Way Services LLC	073-369761-STP	John E. Bunner	6472 Elberton Hwy.		Nuberg	GA	30634	(706) 319-6903	—	ntc_jaws@yahoo.com
New River Tire Recycling LLC	8607-TIRETP-2013	Megan Turney	FACILITY:	312 E. 52 Bypass	Pilot Mountain	NC	27041	(276) 728-0201	—	_____
			MAILING:	PO Box 1752	Pilot Mountain	NC	27041			
Quality Tire Recycling LLC	018-002-STP	Doug Bernhardt	FACILITY:	465 Mallet St.	Jackson	GA	30233	(770) 775-3304	(770) 775-7442	dbernhardt@libertytire.com
			MAILING:	PO Box 941	Jackson	GA	30233			
Ridge Recyclers	192653-5201	Lee Turner	FACILITY:	490 Hwy 121	Johnson	SC	29832	(803) 275-5111	(803) 275-5119	lturner@libertytire.com
			MAILING:	PO Box 568	Johnston	SC	29832			
SC Tire Processing LLC	022415-5201	Brent Allen	19674 Atomic Rd.		Jackson	SC	29831	(803) 393-1098	—	ballen@ameresco.com
U.S. Tire Recycling Inc.	13-03-TP	Nikki Leonard	6322 Poplar Tent Rd.		Concord	NC	28027	(704) 784-1210	(704) 784-4716	wkirby@libertytire.com

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION**

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



Agenda Briefing

Prepared by:	Jennifer Wladischkin	Title:	Manager
Department:	Finance	Division:	Procurement
Date Prepared:	July 5, 2022	Meeting Date:	July 26, 2022
Legal Review	Patrick Wright via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Budget Review	Abhijit Deshpande via email	Date:	July 8, 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	Administration & Finance		
Subject	Area 6 Contract Award		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

Staff recommends the award of a contract for residential curbside solid waste collection services in Area 6 to NewSouth Waste.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

ADDITIONAL FISCAL/BUDGETARY MATTERS TO CONSIDER:

Solid Waste & Recycling currently has adequate funding to provide for this contract. Funding is available in 2101365006-527200.

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

None.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

None

MOTION OF ORIGIN:

"...the committee recommended denial of the contract award, and to rebid the contract..."

Council Member	Recommendation of the Administration & Finance Committee
Meeting	Regular Session
Date	December 7, 2021

STRATEGIC & GENERATIVE DISCUSSION:

The contract for residential curbside solid waste collection services in Area 6 expires in September 2022. Additionally, the county has experienced a significant increase in customer service complaints in many of our collection service areas. At the December 7th regular session council meeting, council voted to deny award of a contract and to re-issue a new solicitation. In response, the staff of the Solid Waste & Recycling Division, working with the County Procurement staff, issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) for residential curbside solid waste collection services in Area 6.

An evaluation team selected based on their experience, qualifications and vested interest reviewed the submittals and scored four criteria:

- Background and Experience
- Approach to services to be provided
- Performance history
- Proposed equipment lists

This committee consisted of four independent evaluator staff members who are all familiar with the collections process. Procurement scored the price component and the contractors were ranked. The highest ranked contractor currently services two areas. per Richland County Code of Ordinances Chapter 2, Article X, Division 2, Section 2-612- "Only an existing high performing collections contractor classified as such by the County Solid Waste Staff is eligible for a third collection area contract." High Performing is defined as "An established residential/small business curbside collections contractor who currently maintains a service report card score of below 0.30 valid complaints per 100 households served for at least a six month period." The contractor is not classified as "high performing", and therefore is ineligible for award of a third service area. The second highest ranked offer or, NewSouth Waste, is recommended for award.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:

Click or tap here to enter text.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Area 6 Contract

SAMPLE CONTRACT
COLLECTION AREA 6 - COLLECTIONS AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT

This Agreement and Contract hereinafter "Contract," is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 2022, by and between Richland County, 2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, South Carolina, 29204-1002, hereinafter referred to as "County", and <VENDOR NAME> whose address is _____ hereinafter referred to as "Contractor". This Contract shall become effective on _____, 2022. This Contract shall supersede any other contracts or extensions thereof for curbside collections in Service Area 6.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Contractor has represented to the County that it is qualified to perform as a Contractor for collection and transportation, and based upon Contractor's representations, the County wishes to engage Contractor to perform the work described herein;

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of their mutual benefit, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

A. "Confidential Information" as used in this Contract shall mean any and all technical and non-technical information and proprietary information of the County (whether oral or written), scientific, trade, or business information possessed, obtained by, developed for, or given to Contractor which is treated by County as confidential or proprietary including, without limitation, research materials, formulations, techniques, methodology, assay systems, formula, procedures, tests, equipment, data, reports, know-how, sources of supply, patent positioning, relationships with contractors and employees, business plans and business developments, Information concerning the existence, scope or activities of any research, development, manufacturing, marketing, or other projects of County, and any other confidential information about or belonging to County's suppliers, licensors, licensees, partners, affiliates, customers, potential customers, or others.

"Confidential Information" does not include information which (a) was known to Contractor at the time it was disclosed, other than by previous disclosure by County, as evidenced by Contractor's written records at the time of disclosure; (b) is lawfully and in good faith made available to Contractor by a third party who did not derive it, directly or indirectly, from County.

B. "Contracting Officer (CO)" shall be the person occupying the position of the Director of Procurement and who has authority to act on the behalf of the County to make binding decisions with respect to this Contract.

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INITIALS: COUNTY _____ <VENDOR> _____

- C. "Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)" is an individual, appointed in writing, to monitor and administer the Contract and Contractor performance during the life of this Contract.
- D. "<VENDOR NAME>" hereinafter will be referred to as "Contractor" or "Prime Contractor".
- E. "Contractor's Employee" as used in this Contract, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of the Contractor.
- F. "Person," as used in this Contract, means a firm, company, entity, corporation, partnership, or business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.
- G. "Prime contract" as used in this Contract, means the Contract between County and Contractor.
- H. "Subcontract," as used in this Contract, means an agreement or contractual action entered into by the Contractor with sub-contractor or any third party for the purpose of obtaining services as agreed under this Contract.
- I. "Subcontractor," as used in this Contract, (1) means any third party, person, firm, company, entity, corporation, partnership, or business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual other than the Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, construction or services of any kind under this Contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with Contractor and the Contract with the County and (2) includes any third party, person, firm, company, entity, corporation, partnership, or business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual who offers to furnish or furnishes services to the Contractor or a higher tier Subcontractor.

All references to days in this Contract mean calendar days.

All references to "shall", "must", and "will" are to be interpreted as mandatory language.

2. ACTS, LAWS, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS

The Contractor will comply with all applicable federal, state and local acts, laws, ordinances and regulations, including but not limited to, the acts and standards listed below as they relate to solid waste collection and transportation services in Service Area #6 provided under this Contract:

- Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Disabled and Vietnam veteran employment
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
- Environmental Protection Agency Regulations
- Equal Employment Opportunity

Fair Labor Standards Act
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
Payments to Contractors, Subcontractors, and Suppliers, SC Code 29-6-10 et al.
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Regulations
SC Drug Free Workplace Act
SC Illegal Immigration and Reform Act
US Citizenship and Immigration Service Employment Eligibility Verification Program

3. FINANCIAL INTEREST

No official or employee of the County shall participate personally through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or otherwise in a proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, grant cooperative agreement, claim, controversy, or other particular matter in which these funds are used, where to his/her knowledge he/she or her/his immediate family, partners, organization, other than a public office in which he/she is serving as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee or any person or organization with which he/she is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment, has a financial interest.

4. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Contractor shall take affirmative action in complying with all Federal, State and local requirements concerning fair employment, employment of the handicapped, and concerning the treatment of all employees, without regard or discrimination by reasons of race, color, sex, religion, gender, gender identity, national origin and/or physical handicap.

5. AMENDMENTS

All amendments to and interpretations of this Contract shall be in writing and signed by each party. Any amendments or interpretations that are not in writing and signed by each party shall not legally bind the County and or its agents.

6. ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES

A. Definitions specific to Section 6 of this Contract:

"General Contractor/Vendor" means a person who has entered into a contract with the County.

"General Contractor/Vendor employee" means any officer, partner, employee or agent of a Prime Contractor.

"Kickback" means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind, which is provided directly or indirectly to any Prime Contractor / General Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a contract or in

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connection with a subcontract relating to a contract.

"Person" means a corporation, partnership or business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract" means a contract or contractual action entered into by the County for the purpose of obtaining goods, supplies, materials, equipment, vehicles, construction or services of any kind.

"Subcontract" means a contract or contractual action entered into by a General Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor" means (1) any person, other than the General Contractor/Vendor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a Prime Contractor/Vendor a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the Prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

- B. The Contactor shall comply with the Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58), which prohibits any person from:
- 1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
 - 2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
 - 3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of *any* kickback in the contract price charged by a General Contractor to the County or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a General Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

C. Requirements:

- 1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in 6.B above in its own operations and direct business relationships.
- 2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph 6.B may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the CO and the County Attorney.
- 3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in 6.B.
- 4) The CO may:
 - a) Offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the County under the prime contract, and/or
 - b) Direct that the General Contractor/Vendor to withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The CO may order that monies withheld under 6.C.4.b be paid over to the County unless the County has

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INITIALS: COUNTY _____ <VENDOR> _____

already offset those monies under 6.C.4.a. In either case, the General Contractor shall notify the CO and the County Attorney when the monies are withheld.

- 5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of 6.C.5, including this paragraph but excepting 6.C.1, in all subcontracts under this Contract which exceed \$50,000.

7. ASSIGNMENT OF AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT

This Agreement and Contract shall not be assigned or reassigned in any manner, including but not limited to by sale of stock or sale of company or sale of any controlling interest, given through inheritance, co-ownership or as a gift, divided, sublet, or transferred without prior written approval of Richland County Council.

8. AUDIT AND RECORDS

A. As used in Section 8, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

B. Cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with the pricing of any modification to this Contract, the CO, or an authorized representative, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to:

- 1) The proposal for the modification;
- 2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- 3) Pricing of the modification; or
- 4) Performance of the modification.

C. Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the materials described in paragraph 8.B of this Contract, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this Contract, except as provided herein:

- 1) If this Contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement.
- 2) Records pertaining to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to the performance of this Contract shall be made available until disposition of such appeals, litigation, or claims.

D. The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the provisions of this paragraph, including this paragraph, 8.D, in all subcontracts.

9. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The CO has the authority to act on the behalf of the County to make binding decisions with respect

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to this Contract. Questions or problems arising from this Contract shall be directed to the Director of Procurement, 2020 Hampton Street, Suite 3064, Columbia, South Carolina 29204 or assigned representative.

10. COVENANTS AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES

The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to secure this Contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business.

11. DRUG FREE WORKPLACE ACT

The Contractor and the County agree to comply with the requirements set forth in Title 44, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, Chapter 107, and that it shall apply to all procurement actions involving an award for FIFTY THOUSAND dollars, (\$50,000.00) or more. The Contractor is required to execute a statement certifying that they understand and are in full compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Act. Failure to comply with this requirement shall result in termination of this Contract.

12. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Contractor agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant on the basis of age, race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Contractor will provide information and submit reports on employment as County requests. Failure to comply may result in termination of this Contract.

13. FORCE MAJEURE

The Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform arises out of cause beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Such causes may include, but are not restricted to acts of God or of the public enemy, acts of the Government in its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes and unusually severe weather. In every case the failure to perform must be beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor and without fault or negligence of either of them. If a party asserts force majeure as a reason for failure to perform the party's obligation, then the nonperforming party must (1) take reasonable steps to minimize delay or damages caused by foreseeable events, (2) substantially fulfill all non-excused obligations, and (3) ensure that the other party was timely notified of the likelihood or actual occurrence of an event described herein. Procedure to notify of Force Majeure will be forthcoming.

14. GUARANTEE

Contractor shall guarantee all vehicles and equipment utilized for this Contract and being furnished for a period of not less than the Contract term, after the final inspection and approval of the vehicles and equipment, will be maintained operational, safe and in good working conditions for the duration of the contract. When defects and faulty vehicles and equipment are discovered during the guaranteed period, the Contractor shall immediately proceed at own expense to repair

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or replace the same, together with damages to all vehicles and equipment that may have been damaged as a result of omission and/or workmanship.

15. IMPROPER INFLUENCE

Soliciting of special interest groups or appointed and elected officials with the intent to influence contract awards or to overturn decisions of the CO is hereby prohibited. Violation of this provision may result in suspension or debarment.

16. INDEMNIFICATION

Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the County and the County's agents and employees from and against any and all damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorney's fees, arising out of, or resulting from negligent performance of the work defined herein, but only to the extent caused or contributed to by the negligent acts or omissions of Contractor, its subcontractors and consultants, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damages, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder.

17. INSURANCE

Contractor shall be responsible for any damages resulting from its activities. Prior to starting work hereunder, Contractor, at its own expense, shall obtain and maintain, throughout the duration of this Agreement, all such insurance as required by the laws of the State of South Carolina, and minimally the below listed insurance. A breach of the insurance requirements shall be material.

Such insurance shall be issued by a company or companies authorized to do business in the State of South Carolina and Richland County, and must have a Best Rating of A-, VII or higher. Insurance Services Office (ISO) forms are acceptable; alternative standards require the written consent of the County. The County shall have the right to refuse or approve carriers. This agreement sets forth minimum coverages and limits and is not to be construed in any way as a limitation of liability for Contractor.

If permitted by the County to subcontract, Contractor must require these same insurance provisions of its Subcontractors or insure its Subcontractors under its own policies. Failure of Contractor or its subcontractors to maintain insurance coverage shall not relieve Contractor of its contractual obligation or responsibility hereunder.

A. Commercial General Liability Insurance – The Contractor shall provide a commercial general liability policy with a \$2,000,000 (two million dollars) general aggregate and minimum limits of \$1,000,000.00 (one million dollars) per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage, personal and advertising injury and products /completed operations. The policy shall also include:

1. contractual liability for this location or blanket contractual liability;
2. a waiver of subrogation against the County its officials, employees, leased and temporary employees and volunteers;

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3. a provision that policy is primary to all other insurance or self-insurance even if the policy asserts it is secondary, excess or contingent;
4. the County, its officials, employees, temporary and leased workers and volunteers endorsed as additional insured;
5. severability of interest;

B. Umbrella Liability Insurance – The Contractor shall provide an umbrella policy for \$5,000,000 (five million dollars) per occurrence that provides coverage at least as broad as the liability policies.

C. Business Auto Coverage – The Contractor shall provide a business auto policy that has at least the per occurrence combined single limit of \$1,000,000 (one million dollars). The business liability coverage should include coverage for hired and non-owned autos. Physical damage coverage is at the option of Contractor. The policy shall also include:

1. contractual liability;
2. a waiver of subrogation against the County, its officials, employees, leased and temporary employees and volunteers;
3. a provision that the policy is primary to all other insurance or self-insurance.
4. endorsement CA 9948 (an ISO form) or a comparable endorsement providing for cleanup and expense cost for pollution.

D. Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance – The Contractor shall provide a workers compensation policy that specifies South Carolina coverage and an employer’s liability policy with limits of per accident/per disease is required. “Other States” only is unacceptable. The policy shall waive subrogation against the County, its officials, employees, temporary and leased workers and volunteers.

E. Cancellation, Non-renewal, Reduction in Coverage and Material Change – The Contractor shall provide the County thirty (30) calendar days’ notice in writing of any cancellation, non-renewal or reduction in coverage or any other material policy change.

F. Certificates of Insurance – The Contractor shall furnish the County at the below address with certified copies of certificates of insurance within ten (10) calendar days of date of the notice to proceed:

Richland County Government, Attn: Procurement, PO Box 192, Columbia, SC 29202.

Richland County Government shall be named on the policies as certificate holder. The County shall be an additional insured. Certificates shall 1) state the insurance applies to work performed by or behalf of the Contractor 2) shall state any retention and identify each insurer and 3) incorporate by reference this contract’s provisions. Contractor shall ask its insurance broker(s) to include a statement on the certificate that the broker(s) will give the County notice of a material change in or cancelation of a policy.

18. LICENSES, PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

The Contractor at their own expense shall secure all licenses, permits, variances and certificates required for and in connection with any and all parts of the work to be performed under the provisions of this Contract.

19. NON-APPROPRIATIONS

This Contract shall be subject to cancellation without damages or further obligations when funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support continuation of performance in a subsequent fiscal period or appropriated year.

20. NOTICES

Unless otherwise provided herein, all notices or other communications required or permitted to be given under this Contract shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if delivered personally in hand and signed for or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, and addressed to the appropriate party at the following address or to any other person at any other address as may be designated in writing by the parties:

Parties must acknowledge by signature the receipt of any notice delivered in person by either party;

Date of notice shall be the date of delivery or date signed for on certified registered mail by the U.S. mail; and;

Either party may change its address by written notice within ten calendar days to the other.

County: *Richland County Office of Procurement and Contracting, 2020 Hampton Street, Third Floor, Suite 3064, Columbia, SC 29204-1002*

Contractor: **<VENDOR NAME>, <ADDRESS>**

21. OTHER WORK

The County shall have the right to perform or have performed work other than the services performed exclusively by Contractor under this Contract, as it may desire while Contractor is performing work. The Contractor shall perform its work in a manner that enables completion of other work without hindrance or interference (or shall properly connect and coordinate its work with that of others when required). Any claim of interference due to other work must be made to County within ten (10) calendar days of its occurrence or it is deemed waived.

22. OWNERSHIP

Except for the County's proprietary software and materials, and the proprietary Operating System Software, all original data, spatial data, a-spatial data plans, drawings, images, material, documentation (including electronic files or documents), and application software generated and prepared by or exclusively for the County pursuant to any agreement shall belong to the County.

Contractor shall not sell, give, loan nor in any other way provide such to another person or organization, nor otherwise utilize any commercially valuable data, images, or developments created specifically by or for the County under this Contract, without the written consent of the CO. Any external requests to procure these data or materials must be forwarded to the County.

23. PERFORMANCE BONDS

The Contractor shall deposit with the CO within ten (10) days after execution of the Contract, a performance bond issued by a surety company licensed to conduct business in South Carolina in the principal sum of one hundred (100) percent of the cost to the County of the annual contract. The surety on such bond shall be a duly authorized surety company; bonds shall be countersigned by a duly authorized agent in South Carolina and such surety must be satisfactory to the County.

Attorneys-in-fact who sign bonds must file with the bond a certified and effectively dated power of attorney.

The performance bond must be in the amount of the Contract for one year and shall be a one-year bond renewed and adjusted each year to then current annual amount of the contract.

Cancellation or lapse of the performance bond shall be considered a material breach of the contract.

24. PERFORMANCE TIMELINE

The period of the Contract is three (3) years with two (2) optional one-year renewals. This Contract may be extended where appropriate by written agreement of the County and the Contractor.

25. PERMITS

The Contractor will comply with "all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations requiring permits" and agrees to at a minimum comply with:

The Contractor shall obtain all permits or licenses required in connection with the work, give all notices, pay all fees, etc., to ensure compliance with law and shall deliver all proof of compliance to the County upon final acceptance of the work.

Contractor shall report to the County any aspect of noncompliance with the specifications or requirements of the Contract.

If Contractor cannot procure necessary permits, County may terminate the Contract without liability.

26. PROHIBITION OF GRATUITIES:

Amended Section 8-13-720 of the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina states:

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No person may offer or pay to a public official, public member, or public employee and no public official, public member, or public employee may solicit or receive money in addition to that received by the public official, public member, or public employee in his official capacity for advice or assistance given in the course of his employment as a public official, public member, or public employee.

27. PUBLICITY RELEASES:

Contractor agrees not to refer to award of this Contract in commercial advertising in such manner as to state or imply that the products or services provided are endorsed or preferred by the County.

28. QUALIFICATIONS;

Contractor must be regularly established in the business called for, and who by executing this Contract certifies that it is financially capable and responsible; is reliable and has the ability and experience, to include, the facility and personnel directly employed or supervised by them, to complete this Contract. Contractor certifies that it is able to render prompt and satisfactory service in the volume called for under this Contract.

County may make such investigation, as it deems necessary to determine the ability of the Contractor to perform the work. The Contractor shall furnish to the County all such information and data as the County may request, including, if requested, a detailed list of the equipment which the Contractor proposes to use, and a detailed description of the method and program of the work he proposes to follow. The County reserves the right to terminate, if at any time throughout the term of this Contract the evidence submitted by, or investigation of, the Contractor fails to meet all requirements as stipulated or satisfy the County that the Contractor is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the Contract and to complete the work agreed on therein.

29. RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor certifies that it has fully acquainted itself with conditions relating to Collection Area 6 and the scope, specifications, and restrictions attending the execution of the work under the conditions of this Contract. The failure or omission of the Contractor to acquaint itself with existing conditions shall in no way relieve the Contractor of any obligation with respect to the offer and any subsequent Contract.

A. General Standards

The Contractor has represented that it can provide the following minimum general criteria to indicate "Responsibility":

- Contractor must demonstrate an understanding of the scope and specifications of the services; County's needs and approach to the services;
- Contractor must possess and demonstrate character, integrity, reputation, judgment,

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experience, efficiency, ability, capacity, capability, skills, personnel, equipment, financial and logistical resources while providing the required services;

- Contractor must produce the required services in a timely manner;
- The Contractor proposes to perform the work at a fair and reasonable cost;

B. Mandatory Minimum Responsibility Requirements:

The Contractor must:

- 1) Have necessary administrative, logistical, financial, production, personnel, construction, technical equipment and facilities to perform the Contract;
- 2) Comply with the required proposed delivery and performance schedule, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;
- 3) Have satisfactory performance record;
- 4) Have the necessary organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills, or the ability to obtain them (including, as appropriate, such elements as production control procedures, property control systems, quality control and assurance measures, and safety programs applicable to materials to be produced or services to be performed by the prospective contractor and subcontractors).

C. Contractors Responsibility

Contractor must ensure the following:

- 1) *Resources*. The Contractor agrees that it will have sufficient resources to perform the Contract. The County may require acceptable evidence of the prospective contractor's ability to obtain and maintain required resources.
- 2) *Satisfactory performance*. Failure to meet the requirements of the Contract is a material breach and the Contract may be terminated.
- 3) Contractor will have throughout the term of the Contract, personnel with the level of expertise, management, technical capability, skills, knowledge, and abilities in collecting and transporting residential solid waste in Service Area #6.
- 4) The Contractor must maintain throughout the term of the Contract legal qualifications to

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conduct business in South Carolina and the County. (i.e., license, certifications and credentials.)

- 5) The Contractor will maintain financial resources to perform the requirements of the Contract throughout the term of the contract.

30. SECURITY - COUNTY'S RULES:

In consideration of the security responsibility of the County, the CO or designee reserves the right to observe Contractor's operations and inspect collections in Collection Area and related areas.

Upon written request Contractor will provide the names of employees and criminal background record checks to the County. Criminal background record checks may be conducted by the County in addition to the checks of the Contractor.

The County requires Contractor's employees, Contractors, and sub-Contractors to wear clothing with the company's identification and name of the employee, at the Contractor's sole expense.

Contractor's employees must have a valid photo identification card issued by the state and require it to be on their person at all times while on the job. Employees not previously screened will not be allowed to work.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this section will result in a fifty dollar (\$50) assessment per employee, per day once a written warning has been issued and opportunity to comply has been provided.

31. SEVERABILITY:

If any term or provision of this Contract shall be found to be illegal or unenforceable, notwithstanding any such legality or enforceability, the remainder of said Contract shall remain in full force and effect, and such term or provision shall be deemed to be deleted and severable there from.

32. SOUTH CAROLINA / RICHLAND COUNTY LAW CLAUSE:

The Contractor must comply with the laws of South Carolina, and the ordinances of Richland County, and agrees to subject itself to the jurisdiction and process of the courts of the State of South Carolina, specifically the South Carolina Court of Common Pleas Fifth Judicial Circuit in Richland County, as to all matters and disputes arising or to arise under the Contract and the performance thereof, including any questions as to the liability of taxes, licenses or fees levied by the State or County.

33. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCES AND ASSURANCES

Contractor shall certify in writing, that it complies with all applicable federal and state laws/regulations and County ordinances.

- A. Contractor(s) shall provide with each bid, a written assurance of non-collusion and understanding and acceptance of any and all provisions stated in this contract.
- B. A statement of Compliance and Assurance, along with other statements and certification shall be provided to Contractors and be part of each Contract.

34. SUBCONTRACTS:

Contractor shall not subcontract work hereunder without the prior written consent of the County, and any such subcontract without consent of the County shall be null and void. If Contractor proposes to subcontract any of the work hereunder, it shall submit to the County the name of each proposed subcontractor(s), with the proposed scope of work, which its subcontractor is to undertake. The County shall have the right to reject any subcontractor which it considers unable or unsuitable to perform the required work. Contractor shall not enter into any cost reimbursable contracts with any proposed subcontractor without County's prior written authorization.

Contractor agrees it shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of its subcontractors, their agents, representatives, and persons either directly or indirectly employed by them as it is for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by Contractor.

Neither this provision, this Contract, the County's authorization of Contractor's agreement with subcontractors, County's inspection of subcontractor's facilities, equipment or work, nor any other action taken by the County in relation to subcontractors shall create any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the County. Contractor shall include in each of its subcontracts a provision embodying the substance of this section and shall exhibit a copy thereof to the County before commencement of any work by subcontractor. Contractor's violation of this provision shall be grounds for the County's termination of this Contract for default, without notice or opportunity for cure.

In addition, Contractor indemnifies and holds the County harmless from and against any claims (threatened, alleged, or actual) made by any subcontractor (of any tier) for compensation, damages, or otherwise, including any cost incurred by the County to investigate, defend, or settle any such claim.

35. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION

A. Definitions

"Common parent" as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the Contractor is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)" as used in this provision means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the Contractor in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

B. All contractors must submit the information required in paragraphs 35.D, 35.E and 35.F of this Section to comply with debt collection requirements, reporting requirements of, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements of the State of South Carolina, failure or refusal by the Contractor to furnish the information may result in a thirty-one (31) percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

C. The TIN may be used by the County to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the Contractor's relationship with the County. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements of the IRS, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the Contractor's TIN.

D. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

- TIN _____
- TIN has been applied for.
- TIN is not required because:
- Contractor is an agency or Instrumentality of a foreign government;
- Contractor is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

E. Type of organization.

- Sole proprietorship;
- Partnership;
- Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
- Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
- Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
- Other _____

F. *Common parent.*

- Contractor is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (1) of this provision.
- Name and TIN of common parent:
- Name _____
- TIN _____

36. TERMINATION:

The County shall have the right to terminate this Contract at will without cause in whole or in part for its convenience at any time during the course of performance by giving thirty (30) calendar days written or telegraphic notice. Upon receipt of any termination notice, Contractor shall immediately discontinue services on that date.

If the Contractor defaults, the County may send notice to cure, such notice shall provide that unless

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the default condition is cured within fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the cure notice, the County may terminate the Contract for default.

Contractor shall be paid the actual written approved costs incurred during the performance hereunder to the time specified in the termination notice, not previously reimbursed by the County to the extent such costs are actual, reasonable, and verifiable costs and have been incurred by the County prior to termination. In no event shall such costs include unabsorbed overhead or anticipatory profit.

37. SALE OF BUSINESS

The Contractor shall provide written notice to the County Administrator at least forty-five (45) days prior to the potential sale of <VENDOR NAME> during the term on this contract. Failure to provide such written notice shall result in a fine as determined by the County which may be deducted from the payments due the Contractor for services rendered.

38. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract documents, which comprise the entire Contract, consist of the following:

- A. This Contract
- B. Request for Proposal
- C. Offeror's response

This Contract, including any attachments, exhibits, specifications, scope of work, negotiated results and amendments hereto, represents the entire understanding and constitutes the entire Contract between County and Contractor. It supersedes prior contemporaneous communications, representations, or contracts, whether oral or written, with respect to the subject matter thereof and has been induced by no representations, statements, or agreements other than those herein expressed.

EXHIBIT "A"

SCOPE OF SERVICES AND REQUIREMENTS – COLLECTION AREA _

1. REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

The County grants to Contractor the exclusive right and obligation to provide Residential / Small Business Curbside Collection Service within the area defined as Collection Area 6 to include transportation to the designated disposal facility. The Contractor shall not be responsible for disposal costs associated with this Contract.

Contractor shall collect listed solid waste from residential dwelling units, to include duplexes, triplexes, and quadraplexes, and any groups of houses or mobile homes located on a single lot or contiguous lots owned by one person, which has less than six (6) dwelling units. Housing complexes and mobile home courts having six (6) or more dwelling units, apartments, hotels, motels, and rooming houses are commercial establishments and are not eligible for curbside collection under this Contact. Condominiums and townhouses may be considered either residential or commercial for solid waste collection depending upon the decision of management of the housing complex and the County.

Except as provided otherwise herein, commercial establishments are responsible for storage, collection, and disposal of solid waste generated by their activities. These businesses may negotiate with any company providing such services but shall not be collected with the waste collected under this Contract. Small business whose solid waste disposal requirements can be handled by no more than two (2) county-issued garbage roll carts per week may be considered for residential type solid waste curbside collection service by the County pursuant to County ordinance and if approved by the County shall be collected under the terms of this Contract by the Contractor.

2. SERVICES

Curbside collection shall be from the edge of the nearest public road to the resident or approved small business receiving the service. Where a Formal Waiver of Liability with Indemnification and Hold Harmless agreement is established, collection may be required on a private road. Residences on corner lots may receive the service from the front or side street but not both. Said collections shall begin and end consistent with the governing ordinance (currently 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.) on collection days with no regular service on Saturdays or Sundays, except in time of an emergency as determined by the County, following certain holidays or special circumstances as shall be determined by the COR. The express written permission of the COR shall be obtained for any service provided outside the normal service hours.

A. Contractor shall provide the following curbside service to each eligible dwelling unit and any eligible small business consistent with the following provisions:

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- 1) Household Garbage shall be collected once each week using Roll carts designated by the COR.
 - 2) Recyclables shall be collected every other week using Roll carts designated by the COR.
 - 3) Yard waste shall be collected once each week in limited quantities either bagged, bundled, boxed, or loose.
 - 4) Bulk item / White Good collection by appointment. Items are limited to four (4) items per request. Appointments are to be scheduled and collected by the Contractor responsible for the collection area.
 - 5) Regular collection services shall be on Monday through Friday except as approved otherwise by the COR typically during an emergency or following a holiday.
 - 6) Neither household garbage nor commercial garbage may be mixed with yard waste or recyclables and must be picked up separately; Yard waste may not be mixed with recyclables. Yard waste shall not be collected from the county-issued garbage roll carts or the county-issued recycle roll carts unless authorized in writing by the COR.
 - 7) Excess garbage beyond that which can be placed in the roll cart shall be collected when placed in sealed / tied plastic bags or other County-approved containers adjacent to the roll carts on collection days. Should the frequency of excess garbage being placed outside the roll cart become more than an occasional occurrence for a resident, the Contractor may, with supporting documentation, request additional compensation from the COR. The COR will determine the proper remedy which may be to require the one generating the garbage to cease the practice or require the generator to pay for additional roll cart service whereby the Contractor can be paid for the additional roll cart service.
- B. Yard waste shall be collected by the Contractor pursuant to the following provisions: For purposes of this Contract, yard waste is defined as grass clippings, loose leaves, pine straw, small clippings, limbs, sticks and brush generated from routine yard maintenance. Brush is bulky trimming and pruning waste generated from routine tree and shrubbery maintenance.
- 1) Yard waste shall be collected in specified quantities once each week when bagged, bundled, boxed, or loose. Limbs and sticks must not exceed four (4) inches in diameter or four (4) feet in length and be generated from routine yard maintenance.
 - 2) Yard waste is to be bagged, bundled, or boxed. The approximate amount to be collected is 192 gallons. Example: Six, 30 gallon yard bags or a bundled pile or piles not exceeding six (6) feet in length, three (3) feet in width, and two (2) feet in height.
 - 3) Collection services shall be on a Monday through Friday except as approved otherwise by the COR typically during an emergency or following a holiday;
 - 4) Yard waste may not be mixed with household garbage, eligible small business garbage or recyclables and must be picked up separately. Yard waste shall be collected in

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specified quantities provided the items are placed in stacks or piles at the curb. Effort should be made to remove as much residual yard waste as practical which includes raking.

C. Recyclables shall be collected pursuant to the following conditions:

- 1) Recyclables will be collected once every two weeks on a schedule approved by the COR;
- 2) Recyclables, yard waste and household garbage shall not be comingled and shall be picked up separately;
- 3) Recyclables shall be collected using roll carts designated by the COR.

D. Collection of bulk items by appointments for residents and approved small businesses shall be performed as follows:

- 1) There is a limit of four items per bulk item / white goods appointment.
- 2) Bulk items shall be collected by appointment when placed adjacent to the curb. Appointments and pickups shall occur within seven calendar days following receipt of the request.
- 3) Large appliances such as refrigerators and freezers shall be collected only if doors have been removed by the citizen prior to placement at the curb by the citizen.
- 4) Bulk items include but are not limited to, in-door and out-door furniture, large appliances, mattresses, box springs, and playground equipment if disassembled.
- 5) All bulk items shall be transported to the County designated disposal or recycling facility.
- 6) Contractors shall not charge households for any appointment.
- 7) Contractor is required to make contact with the resident no later than 48 hours after being notified by the County. Collection to occur no later than seven (7) days after appointment is made.

E. Other

- 1) Due to terrain contours, drainage ditches and other permanent features, the distance between the roll cart parking area and the edge of the roadway may vary. However, the Contractor shall ensure that roll carts are not left on roadways, in driveways or in a position that would restrict access to mailboxes. In case of a dispute between the Contractor and a customer about the location for placement of the roll cart, the COR shall render a decision, which shall be final. Roll Carts determined to be too close to any roadway that suffer damage due to vehicle impacts or other are the responsibility of the Contractor and replaced at full cost to the Contractor regardless of age. Civil damages occurring from improper cart placement are solely the responsibility of the Contractor.
- 2) The Contractor shall not be required to collect the following types of solid waste under the terms of this Contract:
 - a) Industrial and commercial waste, except as provided herein for approved small businesses;
 - b) Regulated hazardous materials;
 - c) Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials except, small and incidental materials

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generated in the normal upkeep of a household by the occupant which can easily fit into the garbage roll cart; Remodeling debris is not deemed incidental.

- d) Dirt, rocks, bricks, mulch, concrete blocks, *etc.*

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- e) Limbs, tree trunks and stumps from a tree removal. Incidental debris from a tree removal shall be collected.
 - f) Waste from tree pruning where the pruned limbs exceed four (4) feet in length and/or four (4) inches in diameter when placed at curbside for removal.
 - g) Dead animals.
 - h) Tires, batteries, metal items, electronics waste, vehicle parts, used oil, oil filters, oil-based paint, and any other product considered to be petroleum, oil or lubricant related and other items as determined by the COR.
- 3) The Contractor shall request, in writing, permission to make any changes to a curbside collection schedule for garbage, recyclables, or yard waste at least six (6) weeks in advance of the proposed implementation date. The Contractor shall provide at least two (2) written notices of any COR approved change to a curbside collection schedule (at Contractor's expense) to every affected resident or eligible small business no later than fourteen (14) business days prior to any change(s). The contractor must have received written authorization from the COR prior to giving written notice of a schedule change to the resident or eligible small business. The COR is not obligated to grant such requests if deemed not to be in the best interests of the county.

Schedules shall be adhered to throughout the year, except for the following designated holidays:

Y January	New Year's Day
Y May	Memorial Day
Y July	Independence Day
Y September	Labor Day
Y November	Thanksgiving Day
Y December	Christmas Day

During a holiday week, collections scheduled on the holiday and on days following the holiday will be delayed by one day. This will require collection routes to be run on Saturdays.

- 4) Contractor shall not charge fees or seek payment from residential customers or eligible small businesses for any services provided through this Contract and further agrees not to sell Roll cart collection service to anyone within the unincorporated county while providing services for the County under this contract. A Contractor found to have violated this provision shall be subject to a \$5,000 fine and/or potential termination of this contract.
- 5) Collection vehicles must be equipped with the FleetMind[®] service verification system which includes cameras, GPS and software. The Collector shall use the system on all

collection vehicles at all times when in service. The Collector shall be responsible for all professional services (installation costs), FleetMind travel expenses for professional services, maintenance/repair expense, hardware/software upgrade cost and recurring monthly fees to keep the system in functioning operating condition for the term of this contract and any extensions thereof. Please see sample cost sheet for more details. Cost are subject to individual year, make, model, specifications of collection vehicles. All fees will be collected and distributed to FleetMind by the County through monthly deductions from monthly County payments to the Collector for services performed and/or when equipment is ordered. All Collectors will follow County guidelines within operation of the system and the County will maintain the software maintenance and server hosting. Failure to use equipment in the prescribed manner will be a performance issue and considered a violation of the contract. The Contractor agrees to contract individually with Fleetmind for the maintenance service agreement. Terms of that agreement are exclusive to the Contractor and Fleetmind.

- 6) The County will equally share the cost of service tags with the Contractor (50% - 50%) for the purpose of tagging any piles, containers or items which were not picked up for non-compliance consistent with the provisions of the Contract. The service tags must be fully completed by the Contractor, attached to the pile, container, or item describing the reason for non-compliance and a carbon copy delivered to the COR on a schedule determined by the COR, but no less frequent than twice weekly. Contractors will maintain a stock equal to 5% of the total number of households serviced. Non-compliant tags will be procured from the County utilizing the County's vendor. Cost recovery for the Contractors portion of the service tags will be deducted from the monthly Collector's payment.

3. PAYMENTS

Payments to Contractor shall be determined in the following manner:

- A. By multiplying the number of eligible household garbage Roll carts and eligible small business garbage Roll carts in Collection Area by the Unit Collection Rate per household garbage Roll cart or small business garbage Roll cart by the appropriate multiplier as established below;
- B. The number of eligible household garbage Roll carts and approved small business garbage Roll carts in Collection Area shall be adjusted monthly by the COR to account for additions and deletions of eligible households and small businesses, *i.e.* – new homes, new mobile home sites, annexations, homes removed from service, etc.;
- C. Temporarily vacant dwelling units will not be deducted from the number of eligible household garbage roll carts. Roll cart service is not to be discontinued for temporarily vacant homes. Payments to the Contractor each month shall be based on the revised number of eligible household garbage roll carts and eligible small business garbage roll carts determined at the beginning of that month;
- D. The County will deduct performance Liquidated Damages (LDs) and repair and

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replacement costs for damages to roll carts from payment when determined by the County to be the fault of the Contractor;

- E. Payment will not be made for collection, transportation and disposal services other than County approved services;
- F. The County will not pay for collection, transportation or disposal of garbage, yard waste, bulk items or recyclables that is determined by the County not to be from eligible households or eligible small businesses;
- H. Payment will typically be made to the Contractor by the 15th of the month following the latest billing cycle.

County agrees to pay Contractor the below fees for collection and transportation of household and approved small business garbage/trash, residential yard waste, bulk items and residential recyclables for Collection Area_:

The Unit Collection Rate below shall cover garbage, recycling, bulk items, white goods, and yard waste collection services.

Collection Area _	
Unit Collection Rate – Monthly Collector charge per garbage roll cart to provide curbside service for garbage, recyclables, yard waste, bulk items, and white goods collections. Enhanced (“Backyard”) Disabled Collection Rate Enhanced service provided to disabled citizens.	\$<_COST_>
Enhanced (“Backyard”) Service Rate – Calculated rate to be paid to the Collector to provide backyard service for garbage and recyclables along with curbside service for yard waste, bulk items, and white goods.	1.8 times the Unit Collection Rate
Annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) Adjustment	Percentage Adjustment, up or down, to the Unit Collection Rate effective January 1 of each calendar year based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), published CPI-U All Items, December-to-December, Unadjusted.

Collection and transportation will be in accordance with the minimum requirements described

herein:

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4. CONTRACTOR'S ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor is required to have a Richland County Business License within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the Notice to Proceed.

The Contractor shall maintain a telephone or answering service, which is operational during normal working hours, 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., five (5) days a week. Calls from the COR or COR's representative shall be responded to within four (4) hours of receipt of the call. Valid complaints shall be resolved within 24 hours (one business day) following notification by the COR.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the work and conduct of their employees and subcontractors and shall display the name of each Contractor / subcontractor employee and the < insert Contractor's name > so that customers are fully informed about their authorized solid waste Contractor. Identification of the Contractor shall be displayed on all employees, subcontractors, and collection vehicles, to include, correspondence, statements, bills, and receipts that are used in the normal conduct of business. The Contractor shall record and maintain a record for each complaint received. The file shall contain identification of complainant, address, nature of the complaint, and action taken. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Contractor shall immediately provide notification to COR and if such complaint is found to be valid, the Contractor shall report back within twenty-four (24) hours of the corrective action taken.

The Contractor shall not employ anyone under the age of eighteen (18) for operation of solid waste collection vehicles or use in the collection of solid waste under this Contract.

All personnel employed by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor who will be operating motor vehicles in performance of this Contract must have a valid South Carolina driver's license including a Commercial Drivers' License (CDL) and must have a previous and current safe driving record.

The Contractor shall comply with Local, State, and Federal laws, Regulations, Acts and Policies.

Contractor shall comply with the Department of Health and Environmental Control Regulation 61-107.5, SWM: Collection, Temporary Storage and Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste. The Contractor shall comply with the Richland County *Code of Ordinances*, Chapter 12, regarding solid waste management.

The Contractor shall submit to the COR a list of all employees who will be performing under this contract, including any subcontractors employees, no less than fourteen (14) business days

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prior to commencement of this Contract. The list shall be updated within three (3) days after personnel changes are made during the Contract period. Employees shall be identified by their full name, driver's license number, collection vehicle number(s) and Service Area(s) and routes normally assigned. Employees must have a current, valid, acceptable and verifiable means of picture identification.

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labor, supervision, quality control, materials, and administration and shall accomplish all tasks required to provide curbside collection for Collection Area in compliance with the specifications and scope of service of this Contract and all applicable laws, regulations, codes, policies and other publications cited herein.

While engaged under this Contract, the Contractor shall not solicit funds or support for any activity or event unless authorized in writing by the COR.

5. CONTRACTOR

A. CONTRACT MANAGER OR ALTERNATE

The Contractor shall provide a Contract Manager who shall be responsible for the day-to-day performance of the work. The name of this person and an alternate(s) who shall act for the Contractor when the Contract Manager is absent shall be submitted no later than ten (10) calendar days prior to commencing the contract. The Contractor's representative(s) shall be empowered with sufficient authority to enable the representative to meet conditions which arise in the day-to-day operations without delay and make on-the-spot decisions.

The Contract Manager or alternate shall be available within one (1) hour of notification, Monday through Friday, except for Legal holidays.

The Contract Manager or alternate shall respond to requests to meet within twenty-four (24) hours during off duty hours.

B. OTHER PERSONNEL

The Contractor shall furnish supervisory, administrative, and direct labor personnel to accomplish all tasks required by this Contract. The Contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of Richland County Government, if the employment of that person would reasonably create the appearance of a conflict of interest for the Contractor, the County or its employees.

C. DRESS

The Contractor shall ensure that its employees maintain the company identification, name and employee name on a company uniform in a manner that is identifiable and in a bright and light color.

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INITIALS: COUNTY _____ <VENDOR> _____

D. QUALITY CONTROL

Contractor shall provide quality control measures adequate to ensure personnel and equipment safety; production control to maintain scheduled work; data requirements and other tasks are accomplished in compliance with the specifications, publications, regulations and codes required by the contract.

A **Quality Control Plan** shall be submitted to the County thirty (30) calendar days prior to commencing the contract. The Quality Control Plan is subject to approval by the County. Any changes to a previously approved Quality Control Plan must be submitted to the COR and re-approved prior to its implementation.

The Plan shall include quality control methods to ensure that the quality of performance is maintained at an acceptable level involving a comprehensive breakdown of the types and frequencies of performance evaluations to be conducted to include number of collection vehicles used per dwelling unit, methods for managing yard waste in peak season, back up plans for workforce shortages, backup plans for shortages of collection vehicles, collection vehicle maintenance inspections, methods for correcting deficiencies, and methods for precluding recurrence of substandard work when discovered internally and/or as documented by the COR relative to per capita valid complaints and per capita fines.

E. RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain records of all Quality Control Inspections (QCI) conducted and the actions taken as a result of such inspections. These records shall be made available to the COR for review, upon request.

F. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall maintain a safe and healthy work place and shall comply with all pertinent provisions of general safety requirements of State and Federal agencies, together with related additions, modifications or new editions in effect or issued during the course of this Contract.

The Contractor's **Safety Plan / Manual** shall be submitted to the County thirty (30) calendar days prior to commencing the contract. Updates will be available for review at all times throughout the Contract period.

The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of and shall report to the COR and all proper authority, by telephone and in writing immediately of occurrence, all accidents resulting in death, traumatic injury, occupational disease, or damage to property, materials, supplies and equipment incidents related to work performed under this contract.

G. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

Vehicles used in performance of this Contract shall have the name of the Contractor and vehicles shall be maintained in satisfactory mechanical condition and shall present a clean and safe appearance. Collections vehicles are subject to spot inspections by SWR staff to ensure operational status and overall appearance. Vehicles determined to be unsatisfactory will be brought into compliance within 48-hours or removed from service with an alternative vehicle brought in to replace. Prevention and cleanup of leachate spills are the responsibility of the Contractor.

H. VEHICLE REGISTRATION

The Contractor shall ensure that all vehicles to be used in the performance of this Contract meet the license and inspection laws of the State of South Carolina.

I. GASOLINE AND OIL SPILL CONTROL

The Contractor shall immediately report gasoline and oil spills of any size to the COR and the required authorities. The Contractor shall immediately clean up oil and fuel spillage caused by the Contractor while performing services under this Contract. If spill occurs on a concrete or asphalt surface, the Contractor shall use an absorbent material on the spill, clean up the area, and dispose of the material in accordance with the law. If the spill occurs on a natural ground, the Contractor shall remove (or have removed) the contaminated soil and replace it with clean and uncontaminated soil. All contaminated soil and absorbents shall be disposed in accordance with applicable law. Each road affected is considered to be a separate occurrence. Each occurrence is subject, at the County's sole option, to a penalty of \$100.00 per day, per occurrence.

J. CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Contractor may be subject to the provisions of the **SC Contingency Plan for Spills and Releases of Oil & Hazardous Substances** if fuel is stored on site. The Contractor shall furnish a site specific Contingency Plan to the COR with the proposal if applicable. This plan shall outline the Contractor's efforts to prevent and control spills and outline response procedures should a spill occur during the Contract period.

Prior to initiation of this Contract, the Contractor shall develop and deliver to the County a **Spill Notification and Cleanup Plan** to address small fuel spills originating from vehicular accidents or other causes that occur during the execution of the services associated with this Contract. The Plan shall address proper reporting of the spill to SCDHEC Emergency Response at 1-888-481-0125, cleanup procedures and disposal procedures. These cleanup and disposal procedures must be consistent with SCDHEC requirements.

K. FLEET / EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all vehicles in a workable condition and available for use in performing under this Contract. Contractor's vehicles (including power-driven carts) shall not be operated on private roads unless authorized by the County in writing. The Contractor shall not leave collection trucks unattended during scheduled work hours. At least one authorized, certified and licensed person shall attend the vehicle controls while

INITIALS: COUNTY _____ <VENDOR> _____

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vehicle is in service.

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all equipment in a safe, workable condition and available for use in performing under this contract. Any equipment, which is unsafe or incapable of satisfactorily performing work, as described in this Contract shall not be used. All vehicles used in collection and transportation shall be kept in a sanitary condition and shall be so constructed as to prevent spillage or release of the contents in any manner. The body of the vehicle shall be wholly enclosed. No washing, maintenance, or repairs of vehicles or equipment will be allowed on residential areas under this Contract except emergency repairs necessary to allow removal of equipment. Equipment shall not be left unattended or left overnight in the residential areas.

G. COMMUNICATION

The Contractor shall maintain and have available at all times, multiple methods of communication with the COR and the Solid Waste & Recycling Division staff. This can include landlines, mobile telephone (required), electronic mail (required), and other forms of communication in order to ensure constant, reliable communication while at the office and in the field. The Contractor is to have staff available after hours to respond to urgent service issues.

L. DISASTER SUPPORT PLAN

The Contractor must provide a **Disaster Support Plan** for providing collection and transportation services in the event of a natural disaster and/or periods of emergency declared by the County and / or the State of South Carolina. The Contractor must provide in the Plan how it will assist the County in providing the collection and transportation services.

6. SCOPE AND REQUIREMENTS

Except for the physically disabled or other County approved circumstance, roll carts should be placed at curbside no later than 7:00 a.m. on day of collection. Residents should remove carts from curbside on the same day by 7:30 p.m. The Contractor shall perform curbside collection no earlier than 7:00 a.m. and not later than 7:30 p.m. on the day of collection without prior authorization by the COR. Requests for authorization should be made no later than 4:30 p.m. on the day of collection. Authorization shall be at the discretion of the COR.

Residents living on a private road more than 300 feet off public roads may request the Contractor to drive up the private road to provide collection to each resident owning any portion of the road signs a Formal Waiver of Liability with Indemnification and Hold Harmless terms and conditions agreeing to indemnify and hold harmless, Richland County, its employees, and/or any third party solid waste Contractors engaged by the County, from any cost, or claims for any damages to the road, alleys or driveway (save and excepting any damage caused by the willful acts or gross negligence of the County, its employees, and/or any third

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party solid waste Contractors).

Residents in subdivisions where a majority of the homeowners opt to have backyard solid waste collection service may receive such service by the payment of an additional fee, the amount of which is set in the bid schedule. In these subdivisions, the Contractor shall collect and remove household garbage from the backyard of the residence one time each week and the recycling roll carts will be picked up from the backyard one time every two weeks. Such collection shall be performed by transporting each roll cart to the collection truck and returning to the location it was found. However, the Contractor will only collect yard waste and bulk items at curbside as described earlier in this Contract.

Back yard service for disabled residents shall be provided to any household in which there is no one living who is capable (18 years of age or older) of rolling the garbage and recycling roll carts to and from the curb and such service shall be provided at the Unit Collection Rate. Garbage roll carts will be serviced weekly. Recycling carts will be serviced once every two weeks. The COR shall make the determination if this special service is justified based on current County policies, the COR shall notify the Contractor in writing of those addresses for which special service has been approved. At those addresses. Contractors are responsible for removing and replacing the carts in the location they were placed by the homeowner.

Placement of household waste, recyclables, bulk items and yard waste at the curbside is the responsibility of the customer except as provided otherwise herein.

The County will repair Roll carts damaged through normal use at the County's expense. Roll carts damaged at the negligence of the Contractor will be the responsibility of the Contractor to repair or replace. Roll cart repair or replacement will be charged to the Contractor, with costs deducted from monthly payments due the Contractor. Roll cart repair or replacement will be charged at the current rates for repair or replacement. The County will provide all cart replacement and repairs deemed necessary.

The Contractor is responsible for picking up, sweeping, raking and cleaning any debris and litter spilled during handling and emptying of household garbage roll carts, recycling roll carts, yard waste and bulk items.

Roll carts shall be returned to their original position from which they were removed, but shall not be left in roadways, in driveways or blocking access to a garage or mailbox.

The Contractor shall perform work in a neat and quiet manner and clean up all municipal solid waste, yard waste, or recyclables spilled in collection under any circumstances.

A. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The vehicles utilized for the collection and transportation services shall have leak-proof bodies

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INITIALS: COUNTY _____ <VENDOR> _____

of easily cleanable construction. Vehicles shall be operated in a manner that contents do not spill or drip on to the streets or alleys or otherwise create a nuisance. Vehicles found to be leaking or spilling on public roads during the execution of this Contract will be considered to be in violation of Richland County *Code of Ordinances*, Chapter 12.

The Contractor may utilize automated collection vehicles, rear load collection vehicles or some combination of the two. Additional vehicle types for yard waste and bulk collections are to be approved by the C.O.R.

A detailed list of vehicles to be used in the performance of this Contract shall be provided to the COR in advance of the contract commencement and maintained up-to-date thereafter.

The Contractor and COR shall schedule an inspection of the Contractor's vehicles twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the effective start date of the Contract unless approved otherwise by the COR;

The Contractor and COR shall schedule inspections of the Contractor's vehicles annually or more often as deemed necessary by the COR during the term of the Contract;

At the effective start date of the Contract, all vehicles used by Contractor to perform collection and transport of solid waste shall not, be older than five (5) model years nor have more than 50,000 actual miles of use.

The Contractor shall equip each vehicle to be used to dump roll carts with manufactured dumping devices authorized by the COR. Improvised or homemade dumping devices shall not be permitted.

The dumping cycle for handling the Roll carts shall be no faster than eight (8) seconds.

A vehicle which fails the County's inspection and is determined by the COR to be unsafe and not meeting the maintenance requirements for the required service will not be allowed to provide any of the services of this Contract or any other County contract. Each time a vehicle is removed from service by the COR due to being deemed unsafe and not meeting the maintenance requirements, the Contractor may be subject to liquidated damages as set forth in Section 6. E. 7 - 8 of this Exhibit.

B. TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE:

The Contractor shall obtain a Solid Waste Management Permit at the Richland County Solid Waste & Recycling Division office for the annual fee of \$10 (ten dollars) if delivering waste to the Richland County Class Two Landfill. A decal for each vehicle used for handling solid waste shall also be obtained at cost of \$2 (two dollars) per decal. The permit and decals shall be issued only after the Contractor has demonstrated that the equipment to be used meets the

minimum requirements for the proper collection and transportation of solid waste. Each vehicle used for hauling solid waste shall display a decal clearly to the scale house. The decal will be used to identify the truck for tracking purposes by the County.

Vehicles used in the collection and transportation of solid waste shall be kept in a sanitary condition and shall be controlled as to prevent leakage and release of solid waste in transit. The body of the vehicle shall be wholly enclosed or shall at all times, while in transit, be kept covered with an adequate cover provided with eyelets and rope for tying down, or other approved methods which will prevent littering and spillage.

The cleanup of any leakage of fuel, hydraulic fluids, oil, leachate or other fluids is the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall guarantee the condition and sufficiency of vehicles and other equipment available and that equipment breakdowns shall not cause deviation from the announced collection schedule.

County representatives may inspect collection vehicles at any reasonable time and the correction of deficiencies so noted shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

C. DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

It shall be unlawful for the Contractor to dump, or cause to be dumped, any solid waste, bulk items, recyclables and yard waste anywhere in the County except at approved locations designated by the County.

The Contractor shall not be charged a tipping fee for residential waste delivered to a county designated waste management facility provided the waste was collected and transported pursuant to this Contract.

D. REGULATION AND ASSURANCES:

The Contractor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of the state, county, and governing bodies having jurisdiction over the collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste.

E. PERFORMANCE

The performance of the Contractor vitally affects the health and welfare of the citizens of the County and the provisions of this Contract are to be strictly adhered to by the Contractor. The breach of any of the terms and conditions of the Contract on the part of the Contractor may be grounds for the termination. The county, upon such termination, may redistribute the work to other parties or to undertake directly the performance of said work.

Failure to comply with the terms of the Contract by the Contractor because of major disaster,

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epidemic, or other great emergency within the County through no fault of the Contactor shall not constitute a breach of contract.

Time limits and requirements are the essence of the contract; and should the Contractor fail to perform or complete the work required to be done at the time set forth, it is mutually understood and agreed that the public may suffer damages and that such damages, from the nature of the situations, will be extremely difficult to remediate. The amounts set forth hereinafter are the liquidated damages for such breach of contract. The County will assess such liquidated damages and deduct said amount from payments due the Contractor. The following multiple offense escalation fines shall be applicable to the term of each contract.

Liquidated Damages (LDs) for non-performance shall be assessed as follows:

- 1) Overall Performance. These damages are assigned based on the Service Report Card which is a rating determined by the Contracting Official Representative (COR) based on valid customer complaints. These damages are assigned when the Contractor's overall complaints exceeds the County's acceptability standard of 0.30 valid complaints per 100 households per month. These LDs will be assigned each month and the amount withheld from the monthly payment to the Contractor.
 - Y First monthly occurrence – Written warning
 - Y Second consecutive monthly occurrence – 0.5% reduction in monthly payment
 - Y Third consecutive monthly occurrence – 1.5% reduction in monthly payment
 - Y Fourth consecutive monthly occurrence – 2.5% reduction in monthly payment
 - Y Fifth consecutive monthly occurrence – 3.5% reduction monthly payment

- 2) Failure to activate FleetMind[®] System, log in, and dispatch all collection trucks in Richland County each collection day for the entire duration of all collection routes:
 - Y First daily occurrence – \$250 per vehicle / collection day
 - Y Second daily occurrence – \$500 per vehicle / collection day
 - Y Third daily occurrence – \$1,000 per vehicle / collection day
 - Y Fourth daily occurrence – \$1,000 per vehicle / collection day up to termination of Contract

- 3) Early collection start (prior to 7:00 a.m.) and unauthorized late collection (later than 7:30 p.m.) on the scheduled day of collection:
 - Y First occurrence – \$250
 - Y Second occurrence – \$500
 - Y Third occurrence – \$1,000
 - Y Fourth occurrence – \$1,000 up to termination of Contract

4) Inaccurate representation to the COR that collections were completed per the established schedule:

- Υ First occurrence – \$250
- Υ Second occurrence – \$500
- Υ Third occurrence – \$1,000
- Υ Fourth occurrence – \$1,000 up to termination of Contract

5) Failure to maintain the established daily collection schedule and failing to request a variance by 4:30 p.m. of the scheduled collection day from the COR shall be a fine of \$50 per dwelling unit not collected on the scheduled day. Each day following the scheduled collection day that the dwelling has not been serviced shall be deemed a separate offense and subject to an additional \$50 per dwelling unit fine.

6) Each time a vehicle is found to have dump cycle less than eight (8) seconds in duration, the Contactor will be assessed Liquidated Damages of the current rate plus delivery of a new roll cart which will be deducted for the monthly payment for curbside collection service.

7) Failure to immediately pick up, clean up, and / or remove leaking or spilling solid waste and vehicle fluids leakage will be \$100 for each occurrence per vehicle, per day.

8) Failure to maintain a vehicle in accordance with the specifications after one warning by the COR will be \$100 per vehicle, per day. If a vehicle is banned from the County for failed maintenance and is brought back into the County without written authorization from the COR, the COR may fine the Contractor \$1,000 for each separate occurrence.

9) Mixing commercial, industrial or other local governments' recyclables, garbage, and yard waste with the County authorized household recyclables, garbage, and yard waste or mixing recyclables, garbage, and yard waste within the collection area shall result in the following fines:

- Υ First occurrence – \$1,000
- Υ Second occurrence – \$2,000
- Υ Third occurrence – \$5,000
- Υ Fourth occurrence – \$5,000 up to termination of Contract

The COR shall notify the Contractor in writing when it is determined that the assessment of liquidated damages is justified.

The County will deduct the amount of the liquidated damages from payment which is due to Contractor or which thereafter becomes due.

If the Contractor fails to provide the services specified herein for a period of five (5) consecutive working days or fails to operate in a satisfactory manner for a similar period, the County may at its option after written notice to the Contractor has been provided, contract the collection services for the area to a separate company and expenses incurred by the County, in so doing, will be deducted from compensation due to the Contractor hereunder.

If the Contractor is unable for any cause to resume performance at the end of fourteen (14) calendar days, all liability of the County under this Contract to the Contractor shall cease, and the County shall be free to negotiate with other Contractors for the operation of said collection services. Such operation with another contractor shall not release the Contractor herein of its liability to the County for such breach of this Contract. In the event that another contract is so negotiated with a new contractor or other contractors, third part liability of the Contractor herein shall terminate insofar as same arises from tortuous conduct in operation of collection service.

F. DAMAGED ROLL CARTS REPLACEMENT PRORATED SCHEDULE

Roll carts for which the COR has determined to have been damaged by the Contractor will have the following prorated replacement schedule:

- 1) For Roll carts in service seven (7) years or less, the Contractor will pay 100% of the County's cost of replacing the Roll cart.
- 2) For Roll carts in service eight (8) to 15 years, the Contractor will pay 50% of the County's cost of replacing the Roll cart.
- 3) For Roll carts in service more than 15 years, the Contractor will pay none of the County's cost of replacing the Roll cart.

G. CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

Contractor is and will continue being an "Equal Opportunity Employer"; must maintain a good reputation in public relations concerning its services; a good history of compliance with applicable laws, ordinances and governmental regulations dealing with environmental issues. The County reserves the right to make a final determination of a Contractor's ability to provide in a dependable and quality fashion the services required by the Contract.

The County further reserves the right to negotiate changes in the Contract where the County finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the County to do so and the said changes are mutually agreed to by the County and the Contractor. The Contract shall be subject to modification after the award thereof upon mutual agreement of the County and the successful Contractor where:

- 1) Where changes in the Contract or the method of collecting, handling or disposal of solid waste are required by an applicable law, ordinance or governmental regulation;
- 2) Where it can be demonstrated that such changes will significantly reduce the costs to the

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- County or quality of services afforded under the Contract;
- 3) Where significant improvements in technology warrant such changes;
 - 4) Where there are significant changes in the availability, capacity or location of an approved disposal facility to be used under the provisions of the Contract; or
 - 5) If the County deems such changes necessary to properly promote the health, safety and welfare of those benefiting from or affected by services rendered under the Contract;
 - 6) The level of, nature of or need for services contemplated by the Contract has materially changed.

DRAFT ONLY NOT FINAL CONTRACT

**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 Prepared:	July 6, 2022	Meeting Date:	July 19, 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	Regular Session		
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:

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ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Budget
2. Award Letter
3. Consolidated Plan (FY 2022-2026)
4. FY 2022 Annual Action Plan

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 "B".

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



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PART VII. EXHIBITS

- Citizen Participation
 - Group Meetings
 - City Departments Meetings
 - Other Stakeholders Meetings
 - Phone Interviews
 - Community Meetings/Public Hearings
 - Second Public Hearing
 - Residents and Agency/Organization Surveys

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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 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 are 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:

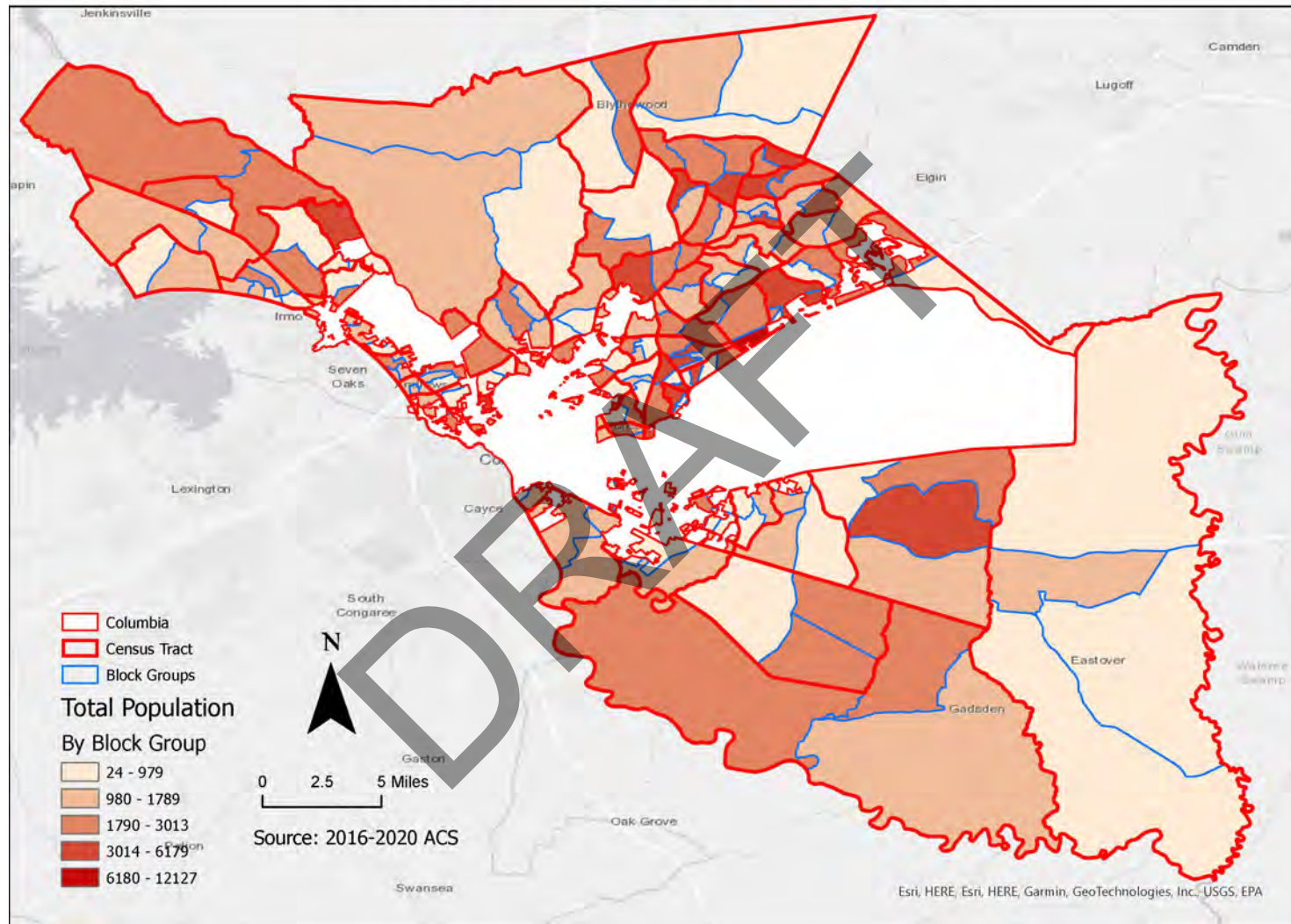
The following maps illustrate the demographic characteristics of Richland County:

- 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

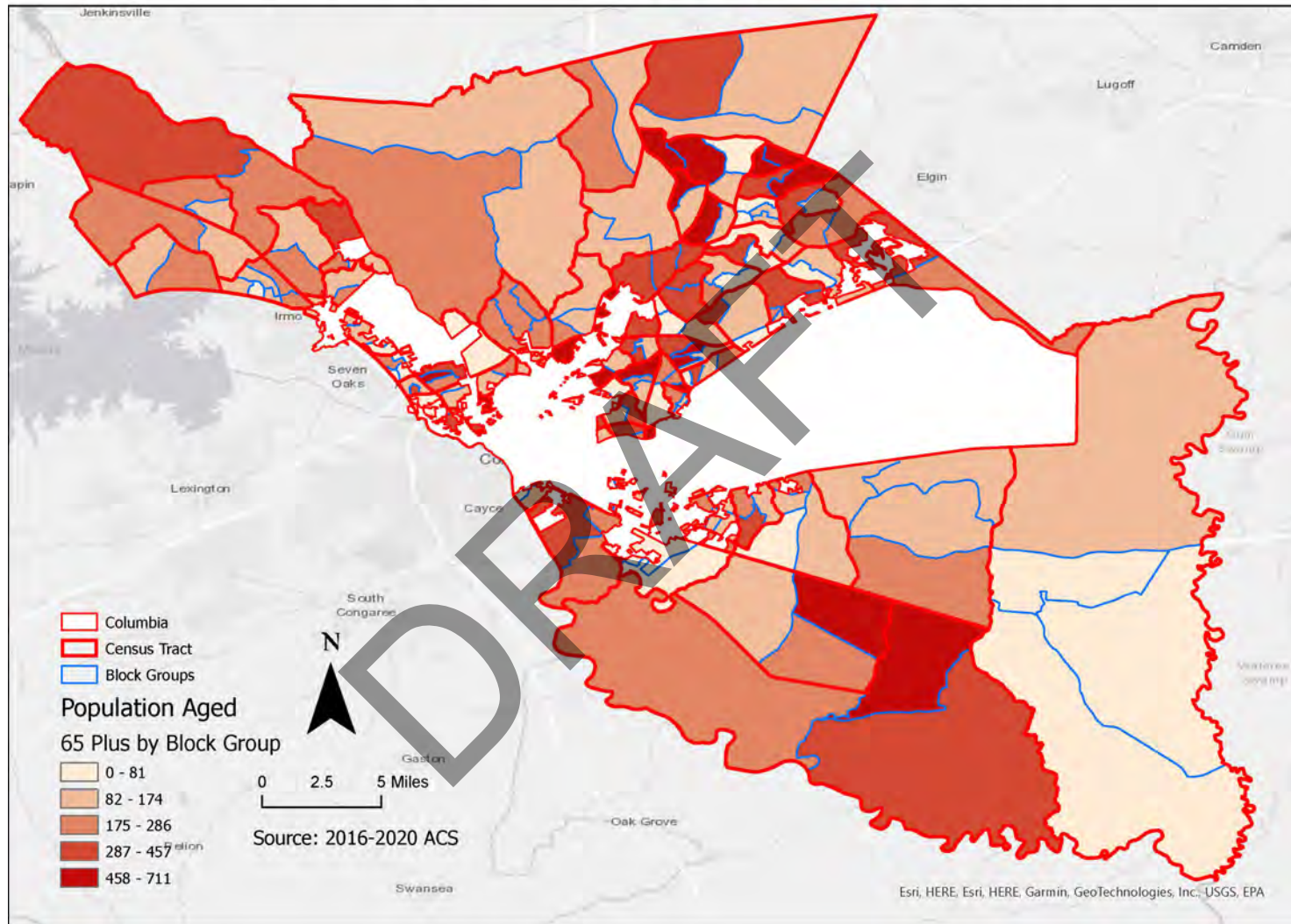
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Population By Block Group, Richland County, SC



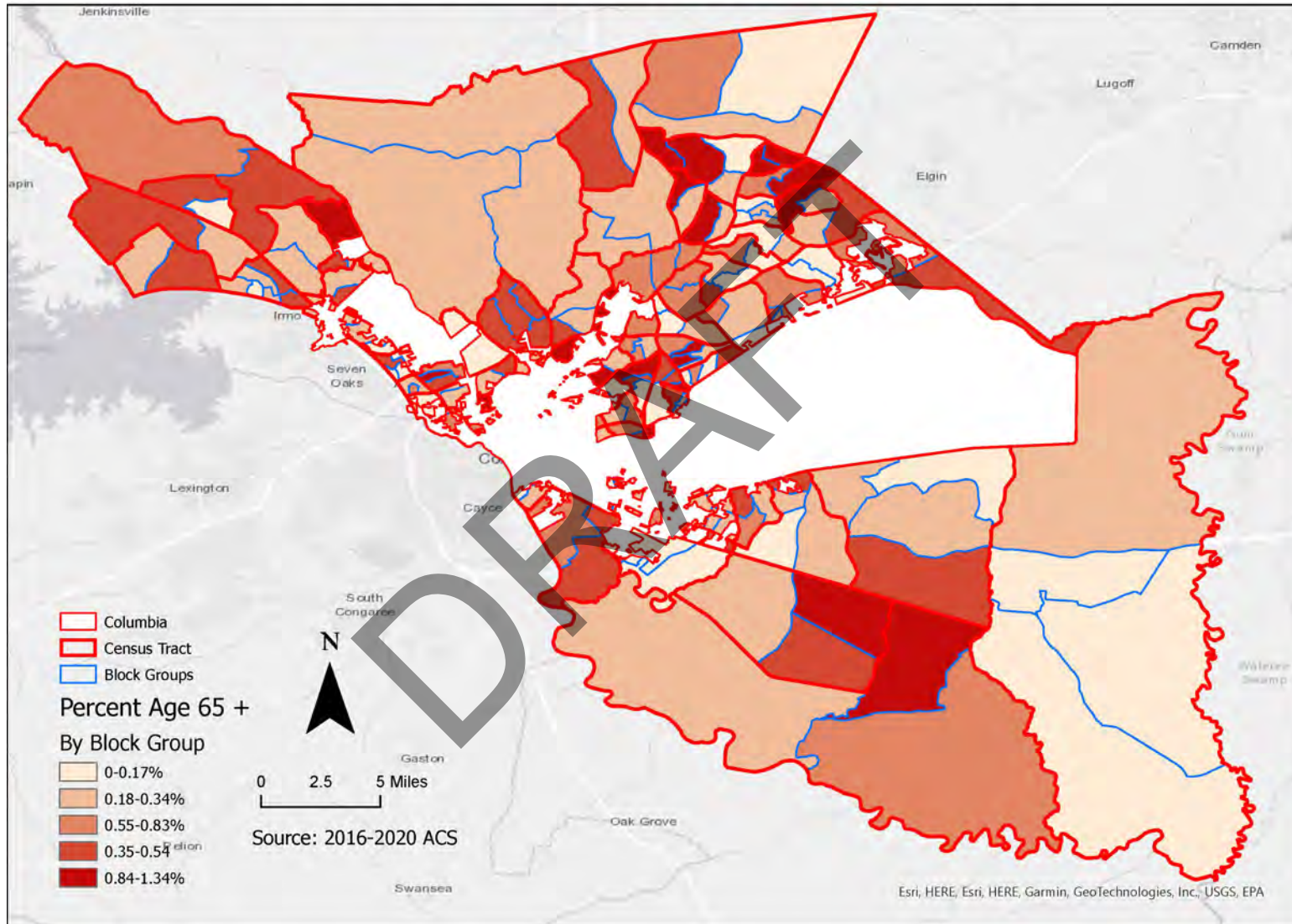
Total Population by Block Group

Population Aged 65 + By Block Group, Richland County, SC



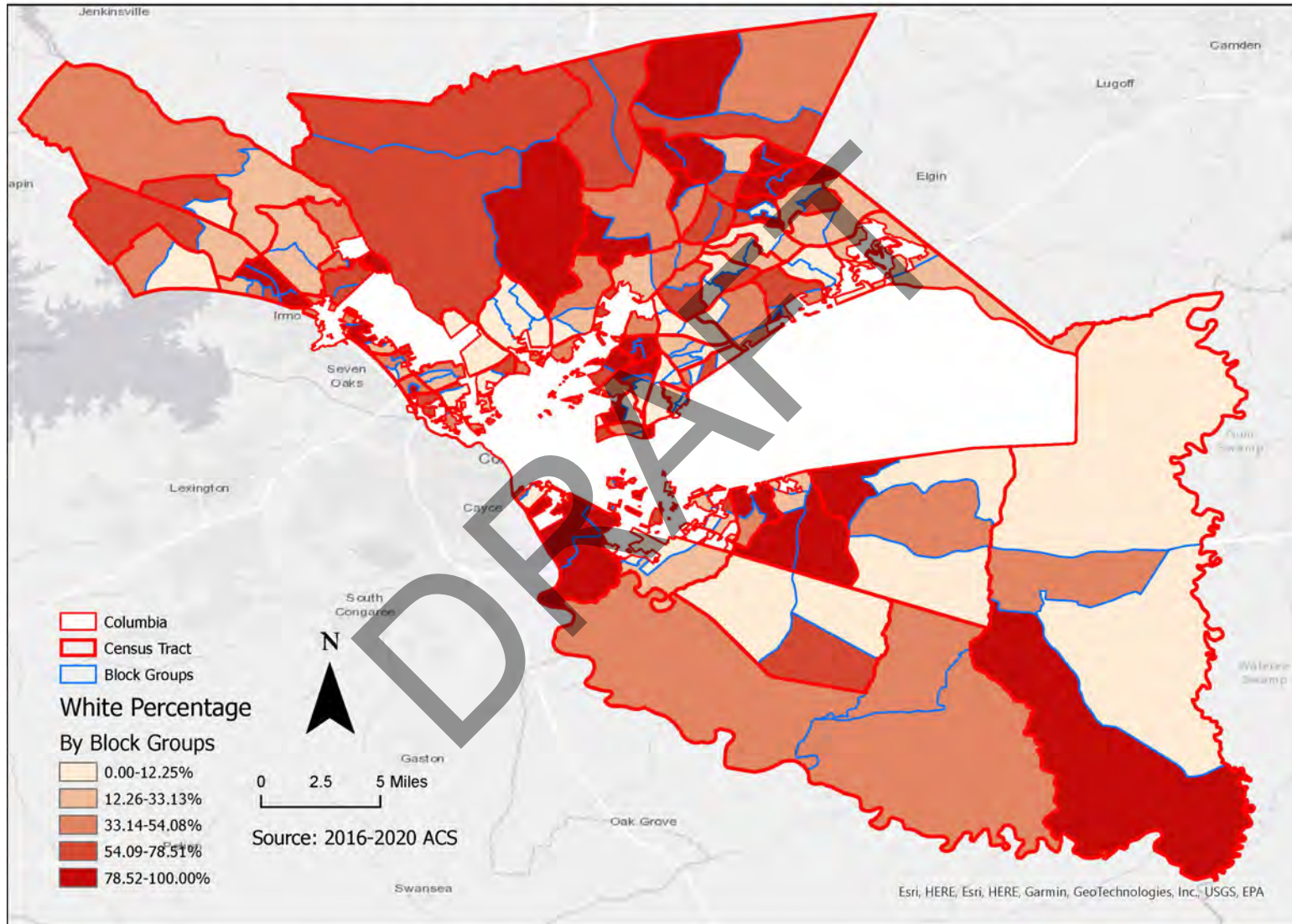
Total Population Age 65+ by Block Group

Percent Aged 65 + By Block Group, Richland County, SC



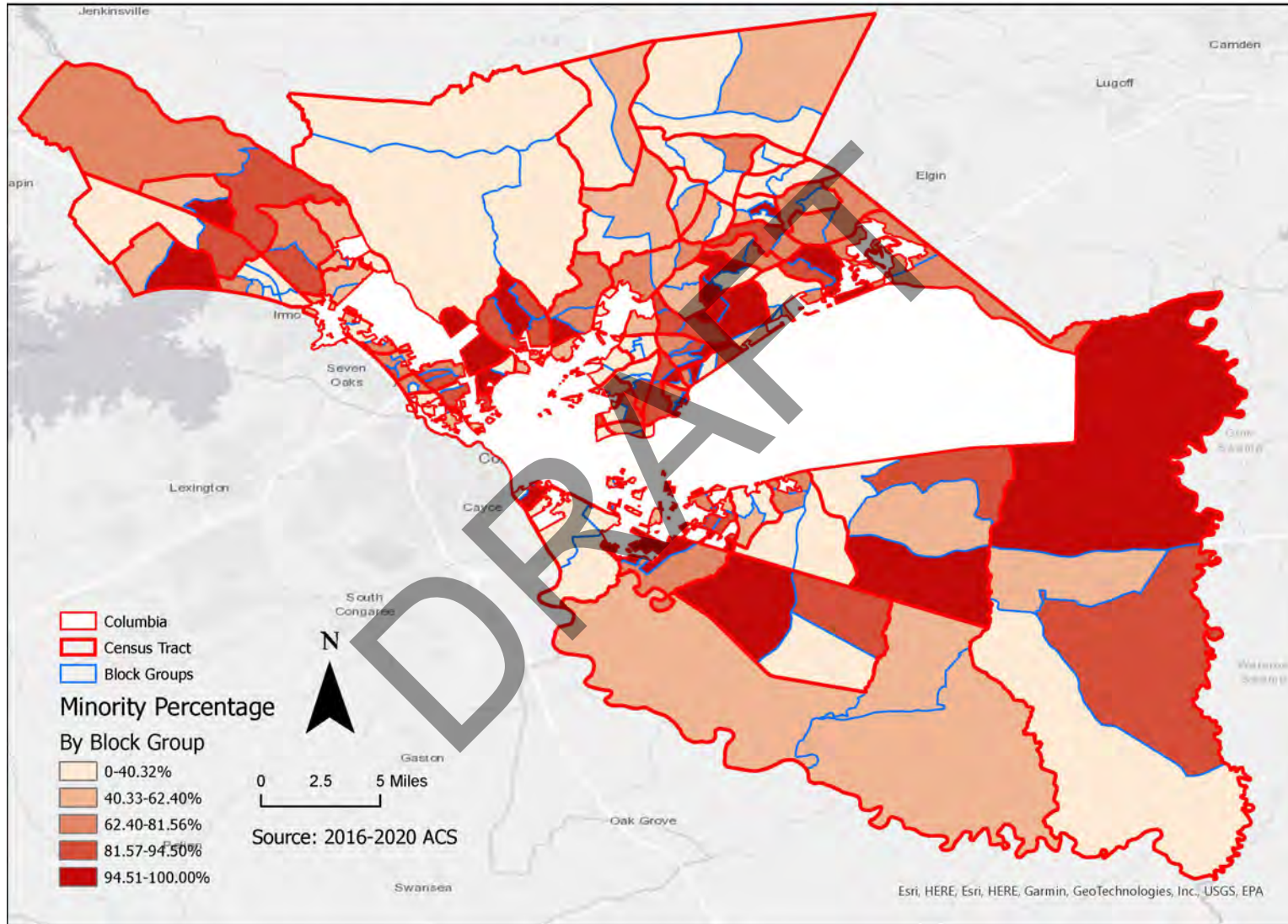
Percent Population Age 65+ by Block Group

White Population By Block Group, Richland County, SC



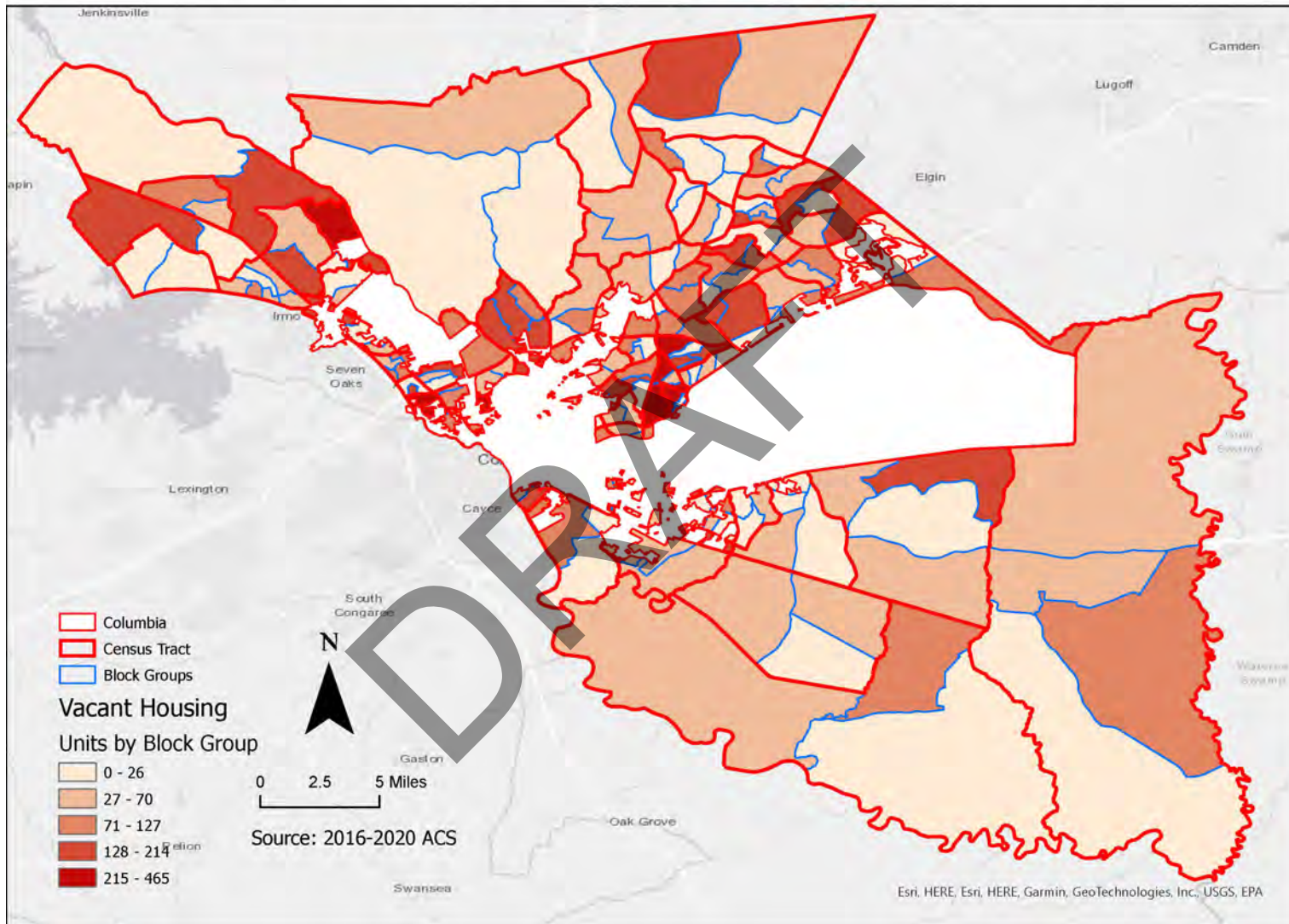
Percent White Population by Block Group

Minority Population By Block Group, Richland County, SC



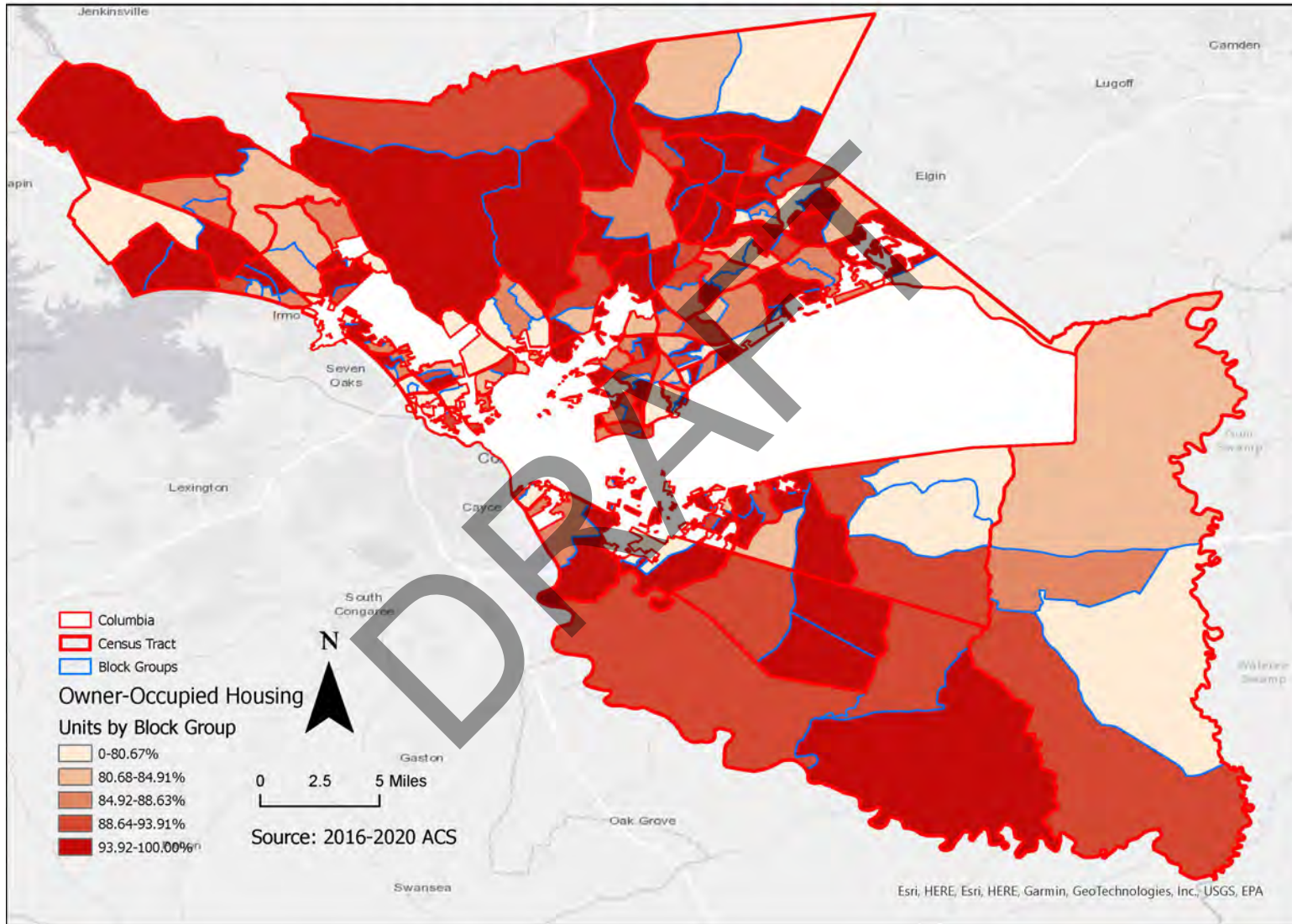
Percent Minority Population by Block Group

Number of Housing Units By Block Group, Richland County, SC



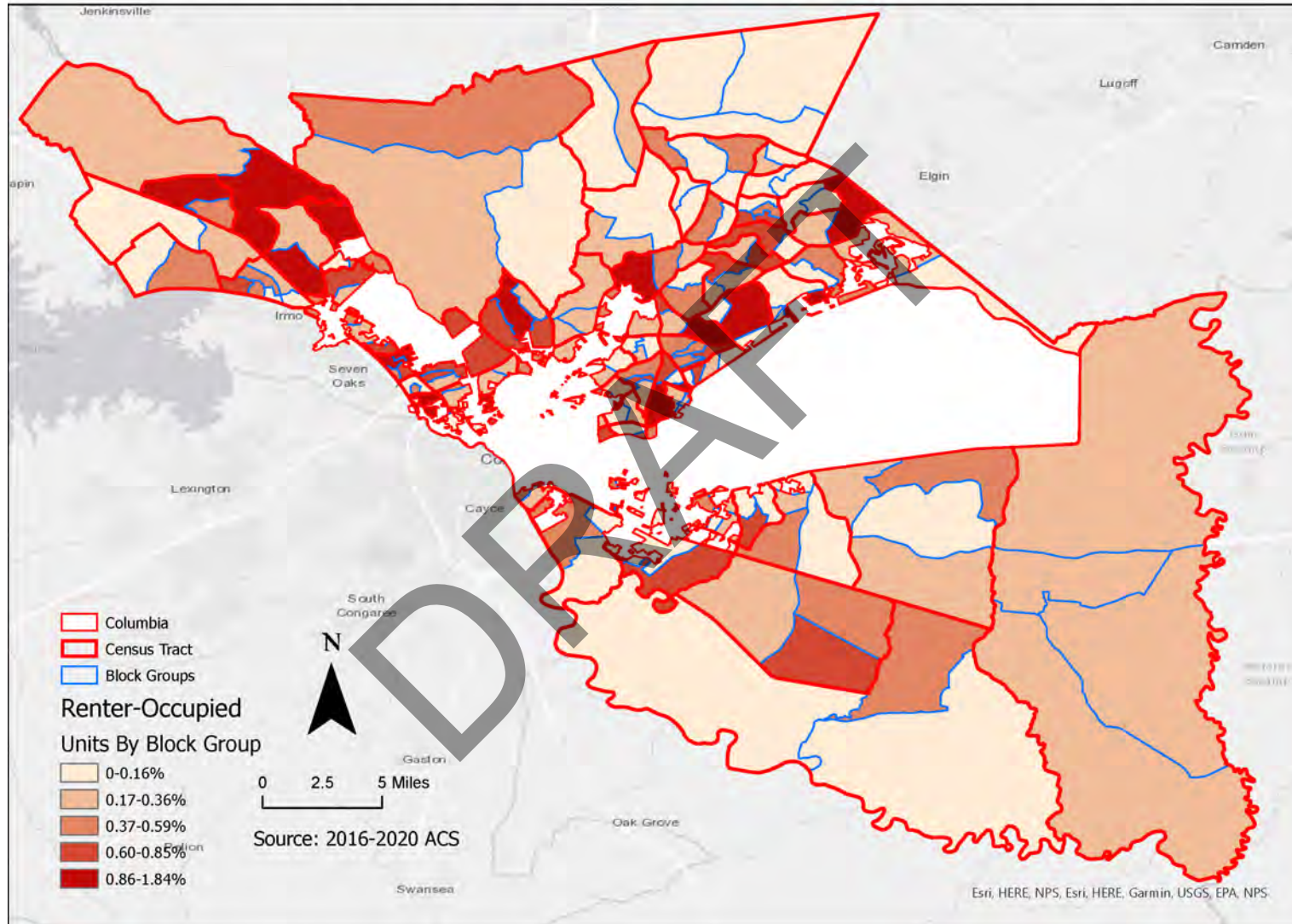
Number of Housing Units by Block Group

Percent Owner-Occupied By Block Group, Richland County, SC



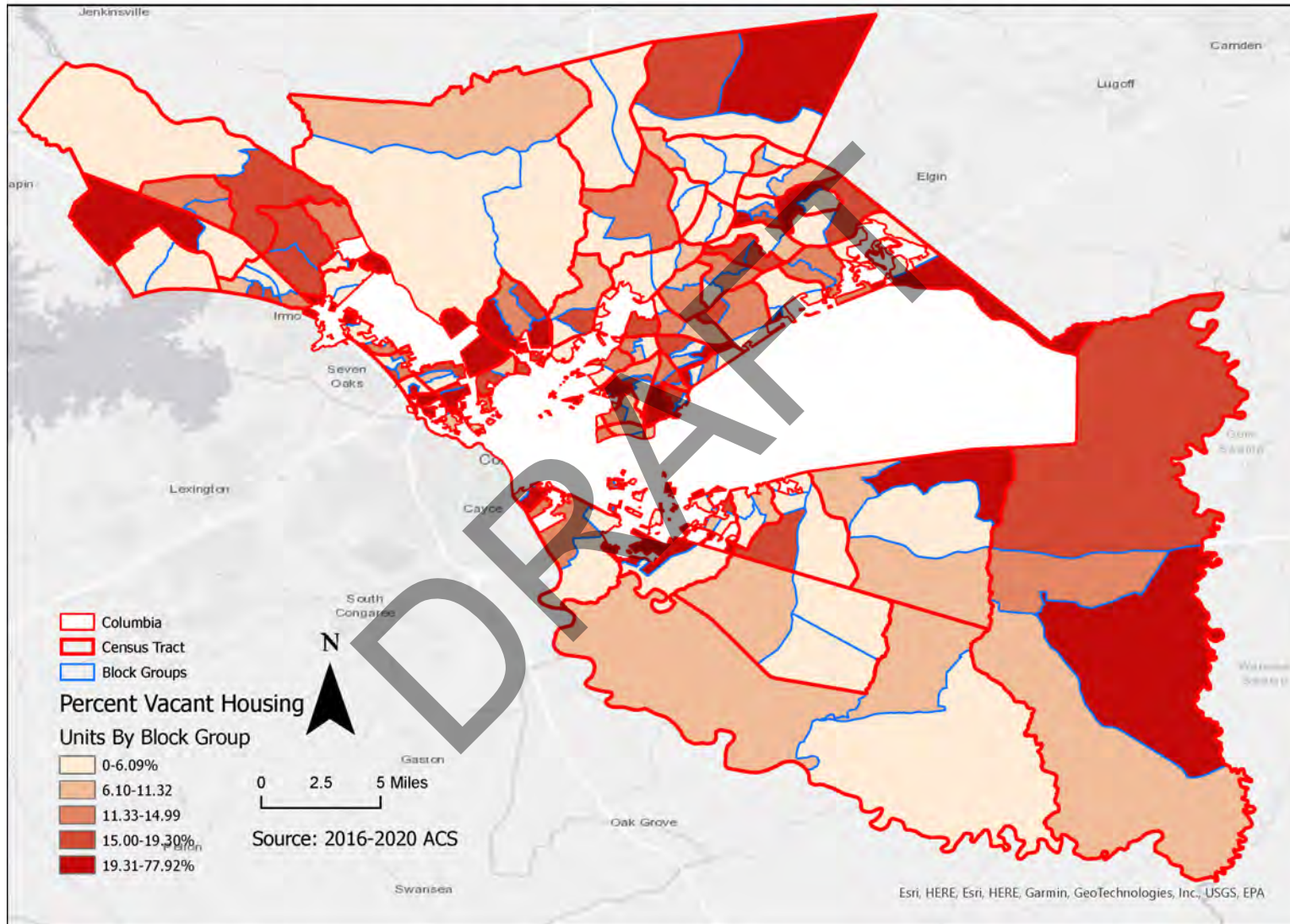
Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group

Renter-Occupied Housing Units By Block Group, Richland County, SC



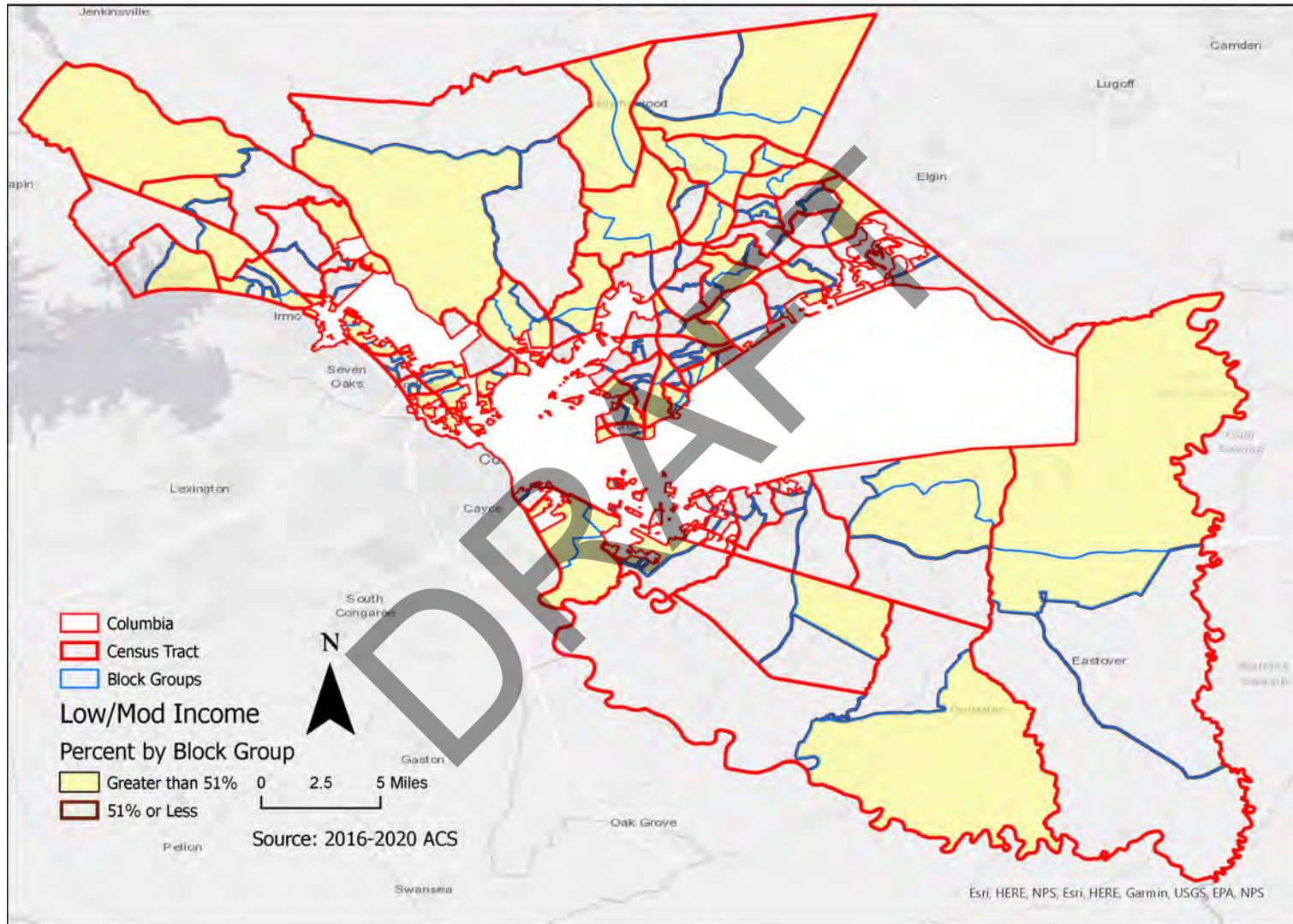
Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group

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. 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 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 were on display for a 30-day period beginning Friday, July 8, 2022. The availability for review of the "draft plans" were advertised in the local newspapers 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 were placed on public display and a Public Hearing was held on Thursday, July 28, 2022. Comments that were received at the Public Hearing and 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 that were 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:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| • 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 |
| • Affordable Housing Project | 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

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 Community Planning & Development Department
 Community Development Division
 Richland County Government
 2020 Hampton St.
 Suite 3063B
 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.

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.

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

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**

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Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1.	Agency/Group/Organization	Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children 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	Civic Leaders Other Government- County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Non-housing Community Development Strategy Anti-poverty 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	Public Housing Agency (PHA) Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Non-housing Community Development Strategy Anti-poverty 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	Town of Irmo, SC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders Other Government - Local

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Non-housing Community Development Strategy Anti-poverty 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, SC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders Other Government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Non-housing Community Development Strategy Anti-poverty 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	CASA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Children
	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	Civic Leaders 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 Richland County.
8.	Agency/Group/Organization	Richland County Emergency Services Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other Government- County Agency- Emergency Management
	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	Other Government- County Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources
	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	Other- 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	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 Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services- Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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 Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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	Austin Wilkes Society
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services- Homeless Services- Persons with Disabilities Services- Health

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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- Homeless Services - Children Services- Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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- Homeless Services- Persons with Disabilities Services- Health

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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- Homeless Services- Persons with Disabilities Services- Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	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 Lynch Affordable Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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.
20.	Agency/Group/Organization	Midlands Fatherhood Program
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Homeless Services - Children 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- Education Services- Housing Services- Persons with Disabilities Services- Narrowing the Digital Divide
	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 Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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	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?	Homelessness Needs - Families with Children Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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 Homeless Needs - Families with Children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied Youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-Poverty 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?	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	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	SC Uplift Community Outreach
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services - Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment 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.
28.	Agency/Group/Organization	Home Works
	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 Market Analysis Economic Development
	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 SC 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 Market Analysis Economic Development
	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 Market Analysis Economic Development
	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 Market Analysis Economic Development
	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
	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?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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 Other: Religious Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	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
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Victims Regional Organization Other: 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
	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 Other: Services - Victims of Sexual Assault Other: Services - Legal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	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?	Anti-poverty Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically Homeless Homeless needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	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 - homeless Services - Persons with Disabilities Services - Education Regional Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically Homeless Homeless needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	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?	Anti-poverty Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	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	Planning Organization Regional Organization Services: Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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	Planning Organization Regional Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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	Planning Organization Regional Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty 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	Planning Organization Regional Organization Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Emergency Management Civic 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.
42.	Agency/Group/Organization	AT&T
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers
	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.

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 Department of Community Development and Planning 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**

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.

<p>2.</p>	<p>Public Meeting</p>	<p>Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Comments from participants are in the attachments section of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Public Meeting</p>	<p>Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Comments from participants are in the attachments section of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Funding Application</p>	<p>Agencies and Organizations</p>	<p>The County did not solicit applications for funding and will fund projects in 7 categories not including administration.</p>	<p>Addressed the needs of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.</p>	<p>Addressed the needs of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

<p>5.</p>	<p>Internet Outreach</p>	<p>Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations</p>	<p>The County received 74 Resident Surveys.</p>	<p>Attached in the Exhibits section of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RichlandCountyCDBG</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>Newspaper Ad</p>	<p>Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies and Organizations</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>

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 prepopulated 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

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. 2021 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:

DRAFT

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								

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

The According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS), there were 93,995 households in 2017 in Richland County. Based on this number of households, 41,865 (44.5%) of all households were small family households. Households with persons aged 65 and over comprised 26,832 households or (28.5%) of all elderly 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 – 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. The 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 provider 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 tract assisted households. The HMIS system reports indicate what percentage of assisted clients return to homelessness after twelve (12) months of service as a tool determine strengths and weakness of assistance.

The CoC and partner organizations use these types of strategies to prevent homeless 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 or 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. 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 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. 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 burden 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 Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

* 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%).

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.

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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%.

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.

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 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

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

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?

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.

DRAFT

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Demand for public housing is high in Richland County, and the Section 8 housing waiting list has been closed for many years. The Section 8 housing waiting list is expected to open again in 2023.

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	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
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	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	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

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
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	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	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:

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.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

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, indicate that public housing in Richland County is in acceptable condition, receiving an average score above 84 out of 100.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

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):

The 2016 PIT count found 311 individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in the Midlands region. Although this was an increase from 2015, the PIT report notes that this may be due to the implementation of the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization and Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT), a tool developed by Community Solutions and OrgCode Consulting that meets HUD criteria for chronic homelessness prioritization outlined in Notice CPD-14-012. The VI-SPDAT asks each participant a series of questions about their personal history in order to prioritize the most vulnerable individuals, including the chronically homeless and domestic violence victims, for appropriate assistance at homeless service providers. According to the PIT report, because the tool allows for a more accurate identification of people with extended experiences of homelessness, increased estimates of the chronically homeless population may have been due to improvements in identification, rather than actual increases in the population.

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 13 percent of the homeless population in the Midlands region, with 174 counted in the 2016 PIT report. Many of these youth reside in the Epworth Children’s Home, a facility that is scheduled to receive \$99,588 in CDBG funding from Richland County in FY 2017-2018, as well as in Palmetto Place, another children’s shelter located in Columbia. The figure below shows the number of students identified as homeless in each of the two Richland County school districts from 2009 to 2015. Although Richland Two is the larger district, Richland One had more than twice the number of homeless students throughout the period. Zoning maps indicate that schools in Richland One are mostly in the southern half of the county and schools in Richland Two are mostly in the northern half.

Two were formerly institutionalized.
Two had a physical disability.

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:

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 is 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.

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 need 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 to much of their independence. Assisted living communities are also an option, but 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 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.

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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 26 – 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 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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.

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.

DRAFT

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.

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 28 – 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 29 - 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 30 – 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 31 – 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 type 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

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 32 - 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 33 – 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 34 – 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			
Abandoned Vacant Units			
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

Table 35 - Vacant Units

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 sub-standard 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 means 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	Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Vouchers		
							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 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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.

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 homelessness. 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.

DRAFT

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.

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.

The current LDC was adopted in 2005, which included an update from the code established in 1977. The purpose of the Rewrite is to develop 21st Century regulations that implement the County’s vision for where and how it grows, are user-friendly for all citizens, align with current best practices, allow for development in different contexts, provide for higher-quality development, and support a more sustainable Richland County.

The LDC is the adopted law of the county that regulates land use, growth, and development. It governs everything from the types of uses, location, and size of a development within various zones, as well as establishes the procedures for how development proposals are reviewed, including approvals and denials. The LDC also controls various development and subdivision standards such as parking, landscaping, signs, addressing, building form, and open space within a development, and the division and platting of land as well as road layout and other infrastructure requirements.

The Code Rewrite will be a significant departure from the current LDC and will not simply be an update or provide revisions but institute an entirely new land development code. Major differences to expect include:

- More user-friendly
 - User-friendliness consolidates and reorganizes the LDC structure; includes illustrations, diagrams, flowcharts, tables; uses down-to-earth language; and standardizes procedures for applications and submittals.
- Implements policies of PLAN Richland County
 - Implementing Plan Richland provides a greater range and type of housing choice than historically possible; eases the ability to undertake infill, redevelopment, and investment for commercial properties; enables preservation and continuance of rural character and working lands with appropriate zoning; allows for more open space, better conservation of land, incentives for green practices; and allows for military operations to continue and avoid encroachments.
- Aligns zoning districts and uses with current best-practices
 - New districts, new uses, and new use standards allow for development in different contexts versus a one-size-fits-all approach throughout all areas of the County
- Bring development standards into the 21st Century
 - Through contemporary development standards, such as modernized parking standards, minimum open space requirements, design and form standards, the new code will help provide for quality development all County residents can agree upon and enhance the quality of development.
- More green and sustainable development

- Green development practices will help provide a more sustainable County and more sustainable development pattern that benefits all.

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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 live 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	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	12,697	8,441	15	11	-3
Construction	3,555	4,349	4	6	2

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Education and Health Care Services	14,430	8,783	17	12	-5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8,894	12,727	10	17	7
Information	1,741	1,720	2	2	0
Manufacturing	7,242	6,997	8	9	1
Other Services	2,839	2,111	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	5,617	3,159	6	4	-2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	12,016	11,026	14	15	1
Transportation and Warehousing	3,650	1,707	4	2	-2
Wholesale Trade	3,531	3,686	4	5	1
Total	76,737	65,644	--	--	--

Table 37 - 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 38 - 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 39 – 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 40 - 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
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 41 - 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 42 - 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 43 – 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.

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 area 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 need be constructed and/or rehabilitated serve potential sites of new business and residential developments. 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.

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 workforce 24% have a high school diploma (or equivalent), 26% have some college, 8% have an associate's degree, 20% have a bachelor's degree, and 11% has a an advanced degree. 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 3.03% 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.

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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.

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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 is 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

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SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 44 - Geographic Priority Areas

1.	Area Name:	Countywide
	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.

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SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 45 – 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	Low/Mod Area Countywide
Associated Goals	HSG-1 Homeownership HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation HSG-3 Housing Construction 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	Low/Mod Area Countywide Consortia Wide

	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

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<p>Population</p>	<p>Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children 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</p>
<p>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Low/Mod Area Countywide</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<p>SNS-1 Housing SNS-2 Social Services SNS-3 Accessibility</p>
<p>Description</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Basis for Relative Priority</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>4. Priority Need Name</p>	<p>Community Development Strategy</p>
<p>Priority Level</p>	<p>High</p>

<p>Population</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Low/Mod Area Countywide</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<p>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</p>

	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	<p>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</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	<p>Low/Mod Area Countywide</p>

	Associated Goals	EDS-1 Employment EDS-2 Financial Assistance EDS-3 Redevelopment Program
	Description	<p>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.</p> <p>Objective: Improve and expand employment opportunities in the County for low- and moderate-income persons and families.</p>
	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 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	Low/Mod Area Countywide Consortia Wide
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

Narrative (Optional)

Not Applicable.

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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 were 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 46 – Influence of Market Conditions

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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 Con Plan \$
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	
CDBG	Public - federal	Acquisition	1,693,966	0	0	8,469,830	6,775,864
		Admin and Planning					
		Economic Development					
		Housing					
		Public Improvements					
Public Services							
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition	868,030	0	0	4,340,150	3,472,120
		Homebuyer assistance					
		Homeowner rehab					
		Multifamily rental new construction					
		Multifamily rental rehab					
		New construction for ownership					
		TBRA					

Table 47 - 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 publicly 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.

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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
SOUTH CAROLINA UPLIFT COMMUNITY OUTREACH	CHDO	Rental	Jurisdiction
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 48 - 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 Department of Community Development and Planning 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		
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			
Other	X		

Table 49 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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. Richland County will provide grant funding to support two CoC member organizations in FY 2017-2018 and participate actively in activities that strengthen collaboration and coordination of services.

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.

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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	Low/Mod Area Countywide Consortia Wide	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$150,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted Other: 0 Other
2.	HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$200,000 HOME: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other
3.	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Housing Strategy	HOME: \$631,227	Housing units constructed: 4 Household Housing Unit Housing rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other

4.	HSG-4 Renter-occupied Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other
5.	HSG-5 Fair Housing	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Other: 0 Other
6.	HMS-1 Operation/Support	2022	2026	Homeless	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 0 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 0 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted Other: 0 Other

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7.	HMS-2 Prevention and Housing	2022	2026	Homeless	Low/Mod Area Countywide	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
8.	HMS-3 Housing	2022	2026	Homeless	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 0 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted Other: 5 Other
9.	HMS-4 Continuum of Care	2022	2026	Homeless	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Other: 0 Other

10.	HMS-5 Permanent Housing	2022	2026	Homeless	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Homeless Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other
11.	SNS-1 Housing	2022	2026	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low/Mod Area Countywide	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 Other: 0 Other
12.	SNS-2 Social Services	2022	2026	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Other Special Needs Strategy	CDBG: \$0 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 Other: 0 Other

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13.	SNS-3 Accessibility	2022	2026	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Other Special Needs Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other
14.	CDS-1 Community Facilities	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	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	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$801,079 HOME: \$0	Other: 15 Other

16.	CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$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>Other: 0 Other</p>
17.	CDS-4 Food Programs	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$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>
18.	CDS-5 Public Services	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$254,094	Other: 100 people
19.	CDS-6 Public Safety	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Other

20.	CDS-7 Clearance/Demolition	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$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 Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 0 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Other: 0 Other</p>
21.	CDS-8 Revitalization	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Other: 0 Other
22.	EDS-1 Employment	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$100,000 HOME: \$0	Businesses assisted: 4 Businesses Assisted
23.	EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	<p>Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs</p> <p>Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted</p> <p>Other: 0 Other</p>

24.	EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	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	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$338,793 HOME: \$86,803	Other: 2 Other
26.	AMS-2 Special Studies/Management	2022	2026	Administration, Planning, and Management	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Other: 0 Other
27.	AMS-3 Fair Housing	2022	2026	Fair Housing	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Other: 0 Other

Table 50 – 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 Provide funds for training, education
	Goal Description	Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the County.

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. 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.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not Applicable.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

For FY 2017-2018, Richland County will provide two grants totaling \$199,588 to homeless service providers. In addition, Richland County partners with the CHA to provide job training and housing counseling to low-income and extremely low-income residents of public housing.

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.

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 sub-standard 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 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

Richland County Community Development Division (CDD) is responsible for monitoring both CDBG and HOME program activities. Procedures have been developed and revised to ensure that approved projects will meet the purpose of the Consolidated Plan and that available funds will be distributed in a timely manner. Emphasis is placed on diversifying expenditures to ensure projects and programs provide short-term result and long-term impact.

Monitoring will include programs operated directly by the County and those carried out by any sub-recipients. The Sub-recipient Agreement is the contractual document between the County and the sub-recipient, which specifies activities to be completed and the conditions which must be met, including compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The components of this oversight provided by Richland County for its sub-recipients, CHDO's, and other funding partners, include but are not limited to:

- Preparation of detailed budgets to include sources and uses of funding as well as anticipated and planned project costs.
- Completion of written agreements to include Memorandum of Agreement or Understanding (MOA or MOU) or more written and signed comprehensive sub recipient agreements, as deemed appropriate.
- Evaluation of impacts to the area and community such as Environmental Assessment seeking appropriate HUD clearances when required.
- Request and review monthly to quarterly written progress reports and other correspondences and communications to monitor compliance and timeliness. Monthly emails are distributed to CDBG sub-recipients to provide a CDBG timeliness test update. Richland County's Annual CDBG timeliness is August 2nd.
- Project site visits before, during and after programs and/or construction take place documented with photos taken by Richland County Staff.
- The department's HAC or Housing Advisory Committee meets on a quarterly and as-called basis to review and approve owner-occupied (both HR and ER) housing applicants as well as advise in policy and procedure updates. The HAC's committee is comprised of an attorney, building official, banker, realtors and other members who are knowledgeable about the housing community.
- On-site monitoring is completed with HOME CHDO's and Developers annually or as needed and desk monitoring is also conducted as needed per contractual recipient.
- After the monitoring is completed, the sub-recipient will receive a monitoring response letter within 30 days detailing any deficiencies that might exist. If there are no major findings or concerns, the sub-recipient is notified and the monitoring review is deemed officially closed.

However, if there is concern or finding, the sub-recipient will be given a specific amount of time to remedy the issue.

- The Department of Labor’s Davis-Bacon Provisions are determined if required (construction at or exceeding \$2,000). Staff provides oversight and management of prevailing wage rate info, payroll reviews, employee interviews and other facets of the requirement
- Richland County ensures that all housing projects meet the Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and the current International Residential Code (IRC) other local housing codes by Richland County staff and paid consultants and inspections. Richland County Community Development staff complete an annual written assessment of all paid personnel associated with rehab work to include general contractors, inspectors, and construction management.

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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**

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 Con Plan \$
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition	1,693,966	0	0	8,469,830	6,775,864
		Admin and Planning					
		Economic Development					
		Housing					
		Public Improvements					
Public Services							
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition	868,030	0	0	4,340,150	3,472,120
		Homebuyer assistance					
		Homeowner rehab					
		Multifamily rental new construction					
		Multifamily rental rehab					
		New construction for ownership					
		TBRA					

Table 51 - 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 publicly 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 Consolidated Plan unless required to improve existing public infrastructure and facilities.

Discussion

Not Applicable.

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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	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$150,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted Other: 0 Other
2.	HSG-2 Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$200,000 HOME: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other
3.	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Housing Strategy	HOME: \$631,227	Housing units constructed: 4 Household Housing Unit Housing rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other

4.	CDS-2 Infrastructure	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$801,079 HOME: \$0	Other: 15 Other
5.	CDS-5 Public Services	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Community Development Strategy	CDBG: \$254,094 HOME: \$0	Other: 100 people
6.	EDS-1 Employment	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$100,000 HOME: \$0	Businesses assisted: 4 Businesses Assisted
7.	EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Economic Development Strategy	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted Other: 0 Other

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8.	EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Countywide	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
9.	AMS-1 Overall Coordination	2022	2026	Administration, Planning, and Management	Low/Mod Area Countywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy	CDBG: \$338,793 HOME: \$86,803	Other: 2 Other

Table 52 – 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	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.
5.	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.
6.	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.
7.	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.
8.	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.

9.	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.

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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 Projects
4.	Public Service
5.	Economic Development
6.	HOME General Administration
7.	CHDO Set-Aside
8.	Affordable Housing Projects
9.	Down Payment Assistance

Table 53 – 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.

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AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1.	Project Name	General Administration
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Needs Addressed	Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$338,793.00
	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 3063B, Columbia, SC 29202
	Planned Activities	The project matrix code is 21A, General Program Administration.
2.	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	HSG-2 Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000.00
	Description	Funds will be used to assist owners of existing single family owner occupied housing to repair their homes.

	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 Households
	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	Countywide
	Goals Supported	CDS-2 Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$801,079.00
	Description	Funds will be used to assist the County and Municipalities make public infrastructure improvements in low/mod areas.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 public facilities
	Location Description	Richland County, Community Planning & Development Department, Community Development Division, 2020 Hampton St. Suite 3063B, Columbia, SC 29202
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
4.	Project Name	Public Service
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	CDS-5 Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Strategy

	Funding	CDBG: \$254,094.00
	Description	Funds will be used for public service activities to benefit Low- and Moderate-income residents in the County.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 people
	Location Description	County-wide
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
5.	Project Name	Economic Development
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	EDS-1 Employment EDS-2 Financial Incentives/Assistance EDS-3 Redevelopment Programs
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000.00
	Description	Funds will be used to assist to assist with economic development activities for example job training, business loans, etc.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 businesses
	Location Description	County-wide
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
6.	Project Name	HOME General Administration

	Target Area	County Wide
	Goals Supported	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Needs Addressed	Administration, Management, and Planning Strategy
	Funding	HOME: \$86,803.00
	Description	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).
	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 3063B, Columbia, SC 29202
	Planned Activities	The project matrix code is 21A, General Program Administration.
7.	Project Name	CHDO Set-Aside
	Target Area	County Wide
	Goals Supported	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Strategy
	Funding	HOME: \$86,803.00
	Description	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.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 housing unit

	Location Description	County Wide
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
8.	Project Name	Affordable Housing Projects
	Target Area	County Wide
	Goals Supported	HSG-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Strategy
	Funding	HOME: \$501,022.00
	Description	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.
	Target Date	9/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3 housing units
	Location Description	County Wide
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
9.	Project Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Target Area	County Wide
	Goals Supported	HSG-1 Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Housing Strategy
	Funding	HOME: \$150,000
	Description	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.

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

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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 and 2000 and 2010 Census Data were used to analyze the social, economic, housing, and general demographic characteristics of Huntington.

Population:

Richland County's overall population as reported in the 2016-2020 American Community Survey was 414,660:

- The County's population was 320,677 at the time of the 2000 Census, and 384,504 at the time of the 2010 Census.
- The 2016-2020 ACS reports that the County has a population of 414,660, an increase of 30,156 people (7.8%) 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 age 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.

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.

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

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.

The geographic locations for the FY 2022 CDBG Activities will be countywide or at the location of service provider sub-recipients. The geographic location for HOME activities will also be countywide or at the location of service provider sub-recipients. 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.

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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	24
Special-Needs	0
Total	24

Table 54 - 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	4
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	10
Total	24

Table 55 - 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** - Funds will be used to assist owners of existing single family owner occupied housing to repair their homes. (10 households)
- **CHDO 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. (1 housing unit)
- **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. (3 housing units)
- **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. (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.

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.

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.

Discussion:

Not Applicable.

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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 the 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 1950 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.

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 Development and Planning has the primary responsibility for monitoring the County's Annual Action Plan. The Department of Community Development and Planning will maintain records on the progress toward meeting the goals and the statutory and regulatory compliance of each activity. The Department of Community Development and Planning is responsible for the ongoing monitoring of sub-recipients.

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 sub-recipients shall comply with the requirements and standards of 2 CFR Part 225, 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 sub-recipients.

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.

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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	\$0.00
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.	\$0.00
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	\$0.00
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	\$0.00
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	\$0.00
Total Program Income:	\$0.00

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	\$0.00
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.	100.0%

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(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 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 \$8,000 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).

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.

Home Occupancy Time Limit	Repayment Amount of Loan
Year or less	100%
2 Years (up to)	80%
3 Years (up to)	60%
4 Years (up to)	40%
5 Years (up to)	20%
5 Years and over	0% (Satisfaction of Lien)

Only the direct subsidy allotted to the homebuyer is subject to recapture.

Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (HR Program)

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.

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.

- **Low Interest-Bearing Loans** – Non-elderly and non-disabled households with incomes from 60 percent to 80 percent of the area median income may qualify for a 2 percent loan with a ten to fifteen-year payback period.
- **Zero Interest Loans** – Non-elderly and non-disabled households with incomes less than 60 percent of the area median income may qualify for a zero percent loan with a ten to fifteen-year payback period.
- **Deferred Forgivable Loans** – Households with an elderly head of household (62 years) or households with a disabled member may qualify for a 10-year zero interest deferred forgivable loan. This type loan would be forgiven on a pro-rata basis over the term of the loan provided that the person receiving the loan continues to own and occupy the home as their principal place of residence.
- **Grants** – Pre-1978 houses will require evaluation for Lead-based Paint (LBP) hazards. If any are found, LBP hazard reduction must take place. The cost for this LBP hazard evaluation and reduction will be provided to the owner in the form of a grant with no deferment period or payback required.
- **Subordination of HR Mortgages** – It is Richland County’s policy not to subordinate to subsequent mortgage loans except when the CD staff determines that it is in the best interest of the homeowner and/or county to do so and it is approved by the CD Director.
- **In Case of Death** – if homeowner who received assistance under the homeowner rehabilitation program dies before the term of the loan expires, a family member may assume the loan if that family member assumes legal ownership of the property and moves into or continues to reside in the property as their primary place of residence. If the estate is sold,

then the remaining balance of the loan will become due to Richland County. The amount to be recaptured is limited to the net proceeds available from the sale of the house.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO)/ New Construction

Richland County Community Development will provide HOME-subsidy to the Columbia Housing Authority and to non-profit community housing development organizations (CHDOs) for the purpose of developing affordable housing both incorporated County Council District 50 and in unincorporated areas of the County. During FY 2016-17 the County also revisited a proposal by Community Assistance Provider, Inc in the 2014-15 for the construction of four units at Shakespeare Crossing. These units are under in progress, no additional funds have been provided in FY 2022-2026. Priority is given to projects located in master planned areas.

All affordable housing units developed by non-profits and CHDO’s are subject to sales restrictions, occupancy requirements and resale obligations. These provisions apply to homeownership and rental units where HOME subsidy is used regardless of the amount of the award and without regard to the type of award received. For all homeownership units, housing must have an initial purchase price not to exceed 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area; be the principal residence for the income-qualifying family at the time of purchase; and is subject to resale to an income eligible family, The initial occupancy requirement for rental units is total household income 50 percent and below of area median income and 60 percent and below for homeownership units.

The period of time where these provisions apply is referred to as the Period of Affordability. The Period of Affordability for resale requirements is determined by the amount of subsidy invested in a housing unit (HOME rule 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5)(i)) For a specific period of time (see table below) a unit if sold must be sold to another family that qualifies as low-income who will use the property as their primary residence. The original homebuyer must receive a fair return on the initial investment; and the property must be sold at a price that is affordable.

Activity	Average Per-Unit Home	Minimum Affordability Period
Rehabilitation or Acquisition of Existing Housing	<\$15,000	5 years
	\$15,000 - \$40,000	10 years
	>\$40,000	>\$40,000 15 years
Refinance of Rehabilitation Project	Any dollar amount	15 years
New Construction or Acquisition of New Housing	Any dollar amount	20 years

Fair Return on Investment

Richland County’s definition of fair return on investment is defined as what a homebuyer can expect back on their return if they sell their unit during the period of required affordability as referenced within their agreement. The fair return is calculated upon the objective standard for Richland County as the percentage of change in median sales prices for housing units within the median statistical area over or during the period of ownership. This calculation basis includes the original investment by the

homebuyer with the addition of specific types of upgrades or additions that will add value to the property. These types of upgrades include tangible, structural improvements to the interior or exterior of the home that would remain with the home during and after a sale. These additional homebuyer-financed improvements are not financed by Richland County. A reasonable range of low-income buyers during the point of resale would be low-income buyers as defined 50%-79% current area median income. During depressed or declining market seasons (such as a time of “seller’s market”), a loss of investment does constitute a fair return.

- 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.

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Appendix A – Agency/Organization Meeting Notes and Additional Consultations

Attached are summaries of the following meetings:

- County Administration and Community Development Staff
- County Council (Phone meeting)
- Various County Departments
- Utilities Department (Phone meeting)
- Columbia Housing Authority
- Other County Municipalities
- Public Safety Agencies
- Faith Based Organizations
- Continuum of Care/Homeless Services Providers
- Social Services Agencies (Session 1)
- Fair Housing Groups
- Education Agencies
- Housing Organizations
- Economic Development
- Hispanic Based Organizations
- Social Services Agencies (Session 2)
- Brookland-Lakeview Empowerment Center (Phone meeting)
- Christ Central Ministries (Phone meeting)
- Healthy Learners Midlands (Phone meeting)
- South Carolina NAACP (Phone meeting)

Schedule Richland County, SC: Organizations, Agencies, and Stakeholder Meetings May 9 - May 12, 2022							
Meeting Group	Organization/Position	Individual	Invite Sent	Call Made (Date)	RSVP?	Email	
5/9/2022 @ 2:00 p.m.	Community Development Staff	CD Division Manager	Sara Scheirer	5/4/2022		Accepted	SCHEIRER.SARA@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County/ CD Supervisor of Grants and Compliance	Lovetta Walton	5/4/2022		Accepted	WALTON.LOVETTA@richlandcountysc.gov
		RCCD Senior Accountant	Haley Smith	5/4/2022		Accepted	smith.haley@richlandcountysc.gov
		RCCD Grants Accountant I	Sally Karl	5/4/2022			karl.sally@richlandcountysc.gov
		RCCD Housing Project Coordinator	Adrienne Jackson	5/4/2022		Accepted	jackson.adrienne@richlandcountysc.gov
		RCCD Manage of Disaster Recovery	Ryan Guerry	5/4/2022		Accepted	guerry.ryan@richlandcountysc.gov
		RCCD Hosuing Inspector	Robert Cappadona	5/4/2022		Accepted	cappadona.robert@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County/ CD Coordinator of Grants and Compliance Richland County Community Development Administrative Assistant	Cecilia Rodriguez Ebonik Corbett	5/4/2022 5/4/2022		Accepted	rodriguez.cecilia@richlandcountysc.gov corbett.ebonik@richlandcountysc.gov
5/9/2022 @ 4:00 p.m.	Administration	ASSISTANT COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR	John Thompson	4/28/2022			thompson.john@richlandcountysc.gov
		ASSISTANT COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR	Lori Thomas	4/28/2022		Accepted	THOMAS.LORI@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV
		Richland County Assistant County Administrator Richland County County Administrator	ACA Aric Jensen Leonardo Brown	4/28/2022		Tentative	brown.leonardo@richlandcountysc.gov
5/9/2022 @ 6:00 p.m.	1st Public Hearing						
Various Times	County Council	Richland County Council, District 1	Bill Malinowski				malinowski.bill@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 2	Derrek Pugh				pugh.derrek@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 3	Yvonne McBride				mcbride.yvonne@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 4	Paul Livingston				livingston.paul@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 5	Allison Terracio				terracio.allison@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 6	Joe Walker III				walker.joe@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 7	Gretchen Barron				barron.gretchen@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 8	Overture Walker				walker.overture@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 9	Jessica Mackey				mackey.jessica@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 10	Cheryl English				english.cheryl@richlandcountysc.gov
		Richland County Council, District 11 Clerk to Council	Chakisse Newton Anette Kirylo				newton.chakisse@richlandcountysc.gov kirylo.annette@richlandcountysc.gov

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**Richland County, South Carolina - County Administration
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Monday, May 9, 2022 at 4:00 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Leonardo Brown	Richland County	803-576-2054	brown.leonardo@richlandcounty.sc.gov
Lori Thomas	Richland County	803-576-2057	Thomas.Lori@richlandcounty.sc.gov
ARIC JENSEN	RC	803-576-3458	JENSEN.ARIC@
ROBERT CAPPADONA	RICHLAND COUNTY	803-606-6665	CAPPADONA.ROBERT@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV
Sally Karl	RCG		Karl.Sally@richlandcounty.sc.gov
Adrienne Jackson	Richland County	803-576-2089	jackson.adrienne@richlandcountysc.gov
Ebonik Corbett	Richland County CD	803.576.2230	corbett.Ebonik@richlandcountysc.gov
Sara Scheirer	" "	803.607.7304	scheirer.Sara@richlandcountysc.gov
Ryan Gurry	" "	803-667-7387	Gurry.Ryan@richlandcountysc.gov
Dave Jordan	UDU		



**Richland County, South Carolina - Needs Public Hearing - South
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Monday, May 9, 2022 at 6:00 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Sara Scheiner	RCCD	803-664-7304	scheiner.sara@richlandcountysc.gov
Lovetta Walton	RCCD	803-422-2801	walton.lovetta@richlandcountysc.gov
Dave Jordan	UAV		

Time	Meeting Group	Organization/Position	Individual	Invite Sent	Call Made	RSVP?	Email	
5/10/2022 @ 9:00 a.m.	Various County Departments	Planning Services Manager-Richland County	Brian D. Crooks, AICP	4/28/2022			Crooks.Brian@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Transportation Manager-Richland County	JEFF MCNESBY, PE	4/28/2022		Accepted	McNesby.Jeffrey@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Assistant Director of Government and Community Services Richland County	Bryant Davis, MBA	4/28/2022		Accepted	Davis.Bryant@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Division Manager Richland County Government Emergency Services Department Emergency Rental Assistance/Fire and Enforcement Division	MELONDY "MIRANDA" SPIVEY	4/28/2022		Accepted	spivey.miranda@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Richland County Attorney	Patrick Wright	4/28/2022			wright.patrick@richlandcountysc.gov	
		RC Director of Information Technology	Dale Welch	4/28/2022			WELCH.DALE@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		Deputy Planning Director/Zoning Administrator Richland County Government Community Planning and Development Department	GEONARD PRICE	4/28/2022		Accepted	PRICE.GEO@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Director of Utilities	Bill Davis	4/28/2022			davis.bill@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Director of Finance	Stacey Hamm	4/28/2022		Declined	HAMM.STACEY@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		Director of HR & Title IV	Dwight Hanna	4/28/2022			HANNA.DWIGHT@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		Director of Risk Management	Terry Brittney	4/28/2022		Accepted	TERRY.BRITTNEY@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		Director of Budget and Grants		4/28/2022			DESHPANDE.ABHJIT@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		Auditor	Paul Brawley	4/28/2022			BRAWLEY.PAUL@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		Director of Casa	Dante Roberts	4/28/2022		Accepted	roberts.dante@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Treasurer	David Adams	4/28/2022			ADAMS.DAVID@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		OMBUDSMAN	Judy Carter	4/28/2022			JUDY.C@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		Director of Public Works	Michael Maloney	4/28/2022			maloney.michael@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Emergency Services	Neil Schmitz	delivery failed			Schmitz.Neil@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Conservation	Chanda Cooper	4/28/2022		Accepted	Cooper.Chanda@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Conservation	Quinton Epps	4/28/2022			epps.quinton@richlandcountysc.gov	
Office of Small Business Opportunity	Erica Wade	4/28/2022			wade.eric@richlandcountysc.gov			
Office of Small Business Opportunity	Pamela Green	4/28/2022		Accepted	green.pamela@richlandcountysc.gov			
Finance Manager Transportation Dept- Richland County	Melissa Hughey, MBA	4/28/2022		Accepted	HUGHEY.MELISSA@richlandcountysc.gov			
		Christopher Ziegler		Accepted	ZIEGLER.CHRISTOPHER@richlandcountysc.gov			
5/10/2022 @ 10:30 a.m.	Housing Authority	Interim Chief Executive Officer - CEO	Yvonda A. Bean	4/28/2022		Accepted	ybean@columbiahousing.org	
		Senior Vice President of Communications	Cynthia Pryor Hardy	4/28/2022			chardy@columbiahousing.org	
		Senior Vice President of Resident & Strategic Initiatives	Taleshia Stewart	4/28/2022		Accepted	tstewart@chasc.org or tstewart@columbiahousing.org	
5/10/2022 @ 2:00 p.m.	Other Municipal Governments	Town of Lexington Mayor	Steve MacDougall	4/28/2022		Declined	smacdougall@lexsc.com	
		Town of Lexington Mayor Pro-Tem	Hazel Livingston	4/28/2022	4/22, left message		haz522@aol.com	
		Town of Blythewood Mayor	Bryan Franklin	4/28/2022	see above	Accepted	franklin@townofblythewoodsc.gov	
		Town of Blythewood Mayor Pro-Tem	Edward Baughman	4/28/2022		Tentative	baughmane@townofblythewoodsc.gov	
		Town of Blythewood Administrator	Carroll Williamson	4/28/2022		Accepted	williamsonc@townofblythewoodsc.gov	
		Forest Acres Mayor	Frank Bruncon	4/28/2022			incarec@bellsouth.net	
		Town of Irmo Mayor	Barry A. Walker Sr.	4/28/2022		Accepted	barnwalker@townofirmosc.com	
		Town of Irmo Mayor Pro-Tem	William "Bill" Danielson	4/28/2022	5/4/2022	Declined	billdanielson@townofirmosc.com	
		Town of Eastover Mayor	Phillip Gunter	4/28/2022		Accepted	mayorgunter@eastoversc.com	
		5/10/2022 @ 3:00 p.m.	Public Safety	Director of Emergency Services	Michael Byrd	4/28/2022		
Air National Guard- McEntire Joint Army Air Force Base				4/28/2022			gareth.fleischer.1@us.af.mil	
McEntire Joint National Guard Base	Chris Yonke				caught in spam folder	Declined	YonkeC@taq.scmd.state.sc.us	
SC Army National Guard- McGrady Training Center							godwinmh@taq.scmd.state.sc.us	
Solicitor	Sheriff		Leon Lott (represented by Harry Polis)	4/28/2022		Accepted	LLOTT@RCS.NET	
	Division Manager Richland County Government Emergency Services Department Emergency Rental Assistance/Fire and Enforcement Division		MELONDY "MIRANDA" SPIVEY	4/28/2022		Accepted	spivey.miranda@richlandcountysc.gov	
	Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit		Byron Gipson	4/28/2022		Accepted	Byron.Gipson <Gipson.Byron@richlandcountysc.gov>	
	Special Assistant to the Solicitor Director of Casa		Tammie Fields Dante Roberts	4/28/2022 4/28/2022		Declined	FIELDS.TAMMIE@richlandcountysc.gov roberts.dante@richlandcountysc.gov	
5/10/2022 @ 6:00 p.m.	Faith Based Organizations	Trinity Educational Community Center of the Trinity Baptist Church						
		Christ Central Ministries			5/19/2022		pastorjimmyjones@ccmins.com	
		Good Samaritan Clinic			5/4/22, left voice message	5/9/2022 - Left Message		
		Healthy Learners Midlands			5/4/22, left voice message, send email	5/19/2022		khouse@healthylearners.com
		Bibleway Church of Atlas Road			5/4/2022, left voice message, called but could not leave message			acjacksonensemble@yahoo.com
		Brookland Baptist Church	Dr. Cindye Cotton		send email with info	5/18/2022	Accepted	richburgcotton@brookland.cc
		First Nazareth Baptist Church	Blakely N. Scott,		4/22 left voice message but busy and could not leave message			
		Riverside Community Church			5/4/22 busy signal	5/9/2022 - Left Message		riversidecommunitychurch.org
		Episcopal Church of the Cross			5/4/22 phone disconnected	number out of service		info@cofcss.com
		Southeast Community Church			left voice message	yt talk, but asked to send us the		southeastcommunitychurch.net



**Richland County, South Carolina - County Departments
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Tuesday, May 10, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Ebonik Corbett	RCCS	(718) 415-9410	corbett.Ebonik@richlandcountysc.gov
Sally Karl	RCCD	404-863-4648	Karl.Sally@richlandcountysc.com
Chris Ziegler	County Attorney's Off.	ext -2076	Ziegler.Christopher@richlandcountysc.gov
Erica Wade	RC - OSBO	576-1540	Wade.eric@richlandcountysc.gov
Pam Green	RC - OSBO	576-1540	green.pamela@richlandcountysc.gov
Kim Humphrey	RC - GCS	576-1542	humphrey.Kimberly@richlandcountysc.gov
Bryant Davis	RC - GCS	576-1546	davis.bryant@richlandcountysc.gov
Haley Smith	RCCD	803-667-7666	Smith.haley@richlandcountysc.gov



**Richland County, South Carolina - County Departments
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Tuesday, May 10, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Brian Crooke	RC CPTD (Planning)	576-2178	crooke.brian@richlandcountysc.gov
Loretta Walton	RC CD	576-2091	
Madame A. Pearson	RC Auditor office	576-2618	Pearsonab@rcgov.us
Dave Jordan	UDC		



**Richland County, South Carolina - Housing Authority
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Tuesday, May 10, 2022 at 10:30 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Adrienne Jackson	Comm Dev	803-576-2089	jackson.adrienne@richlandcountysc.gov
Takeshia Stewart	Columbia Housing	803-206-4377	tstewart@columbiahousing.org
Lovetta Walton	RCCD	803-576-2091	walton.Lovetta@richlandcountysc.gov
Cynthia Pyle Harg	Columbia Housing	803.447.3776	chardy@columbiahousing.org
Tracy B Jones Ross	Shepherd's Transformation Mansion Comm.	(253) 307 8291	tracyjones@stmhomelessprogram.org
Adam Dalevsnik	Columbia Housing	803- 722-2130	adalevsnik@columbiahousing.org



**Richland County, South Carolina - Other Municipalities
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Tuesday, May 10, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Bazzy Walkerz	MAYOR of IRMO	803-206-2644	Bazzy Walkerz@TownofIrmosSC.com
Cansel Williamson	Blythe wood	803-754-0501	williamsonc@townofblythewoodsc.gov
Loretta Walton	RCCD	803-576-2091	Walton.Loretta
Jara Scheier	RCCD	803-667-7304	Scheier.Sara@richlandcounty.sc.gov



**Richland County, South Carolina - Public Safety
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Tuesday, May 10, 2022 at 3:00 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Dante Roberts	RCCASA	803-605-6179	Robertsd@rcgov.us
Harry J. Polis, Jr.	Richland County Sheriff's Dept.	803-576-3095	hpolis@rcsd.net
Miranda Spivey	ESD	803-576-3405	spivey.miranda@richlandcountysc.gov



**Richland County, South Carolina - Faith Based Organizations
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Tuesday, May 10, 2022 at 6:00 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Craig Young	THE REAL Church	803-600-4156	CRAIG@TRUSSLINK.COM
Loretta Walton	RCCD	803-576-2091	Walton.Loretta@RichlandCountySC.gov
Sara Scheiner	RCCD	803-667-7304	scheiner.sara@richlandcounty.sc.gov

Time	Meeting Group	Organization/Position	Individual	Invite Sent	RSVP?	Email		
5/11/2022 @ 9:00 a.m.	Contiuuum of Care	Hannah House	No contact name found	4/28/2022	5/4/22, no answer		hannahhousescc@gmail.com	
		Columbia Women's Shelter	Kathy Riley, ED Angie Whitehead, PD	4/28/2022	5/4/22, no answer		kathy@womenshelter.org	
		Oliver Gospel Mission Men's Center	Website request to contact front desk			5/4/22, left message	No email available	
		Christ Central Ministries, Inc.	Jimmy Jones, Founder & CEO	4/28/2022		send email	pastorjimmyjones@ccmins.com	
		Family Promise of the Midlands	Jeffrey Armstrong, ED	delivery failed		5/4/22 left voice message, returned call	Accepted	director@familypromisemidlands.org
		Homeless No More	Jessica Malovic	4/28/2022			Accepted	jmalovic@homelessnomore.org
		Clean of Heart	Teresa Maybay	4/28/2022			Accepted	tmaybaycharlestondiocese.org
		Mental Illness Recovery Center Inc. (MIRCI)	Rhonda Clark	4/28/2022			Accepted	mail@mirci.org
		Pathways to Healing formerly known as Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands	Mary Dell Hayes	4/28/2022	/22, left voice message			executivedirector@stsm.org
		MACH-Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless	Brenda Santiago	4/28/2022	caught in spam folder	5/4/22 left voice message		bsantiago@uway.org
		Harvest Hope	Erica Cheeks	4/28/2022		5/4/22, left message	Accepted	
		One80Place	Travis Lincoln	4/28/2022		5/4/22, left voice message		
		Transitions	Kameisha Heppard	4/28/2022		5/4/22, left voice message		Services@TransitionsSC.org
		Alston Wilkes Society	Kate Paolino	4/28/2022		5/4/22, left voice message		
		Mirci	Julie Ann Avin Anita Floyd	4/28/2022			Accepted	Javin@mirci.org Aflloyd@mirci.org
Housing Coalition Meeting	SC Interagency Council on Homelessness	Michele Murff	4/28/2022	/22, left voice message	Accepted			
5/11/2022 @ 10:30 p.m.	Social Services Option 1	Cooperative Ministry		4/28/2022	5/4/2022	Accepted	info@coopmin.org	
		Senior Resources		4/28/2022		Declined	estruble@senioresourcesinc.org	
		United Way of the Midlands	Andy Pope	caught in spam	/22, left voice message		sarchie@uway.org	
		Pathways to Healing				see above		
		The Hive CC	Ashley Thomas	4/28/2022			Accepted	ashleythomas@thehivecc.org
		Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands	Rebecca Lorick	4/28/2022		see above		rebecal@stsm.org
		Richland Library/ Social Workers	Sharla Sims/Lee Patterson	4/28/2022			Accepted	lpatterson@richlandlibrary.com
		Family Promise of the Midlands	Jeffrey Armstrong	4/28/2022				jeff@familypromisemidlands.org
		SC Legal Services	Susan Firminole	4/28/2022			Accepted	susanfirminole@sclegal.org
		Foodshare	Beverly Wilson	4/28/2022		5/4, left message		beverly.wilson@uscmed.sc.edu
		Harvest Hope	Erica Cheeks	5/5/2022		see above	Accepted	www.harvesthope.org
		Wholespire	TQ Davis	4/28/2022		5/4, disconnected phone		taquina.davis@prismahealth.org
		Habitat	Brittani Richards	4/28/2022	/4, left voice message			brichards@habitatcc.org
		Midlands Mediation Center (Recovering Better Communities)	Kabrina Bass	4/28/2022		5/4, voice mailbox full, no message		exdir@midlandsmediation.org
		Palmetto Youth Connection	Chandra Cleveland	4/28/2022		5/4/2022	Accepted	info@tsonme2.com
		Santee-Lynches Affordable Housing & CDC	Luis Rodriguez	4/28/2022		5/4/2022	Accepted	Lrod426@yahoo.com
		Epworth Children's Home	Lisa Fusco	4/28/2022		5/4/22, left voice message		Lfusco@epworthsc.org
		Mother DeVeaux Adult Daycare	Cassandra DeVeaux	4/28/2022		5/4/2022	Accepted	cdeveaux@mdadc.org
		City of Columbia Food Policy Committee	Shana Caloe	4/28/2022				scatoe@chester.k12.sc.us
		Midlands Fatherhood Coalition	Eleanor D. Boyd	4/28/2022		5/4, resend email invite		info@scfathersandfamilies.com
		Sisters of Charity	Sarah Katherine	4/28/2022			Accepted	cphillips@sistersofcharitysc.com
		Reconciliation Ministries	Ashley Arrington Miller	4/28/2022		/22, left voice message		amiller@reconciliation-min.org
		Alston Wilkes Society	Shaun Scott	4/28/2022			Accepted	sconfig@aws1962.org
		One80Place	Tom Bolton	delivery failed		see above		info@one80placecolumbia.org
		SC Applesseed		4/28/2022		/4, left voice message		info@scjustice.org
		Able						
		Shepard's Transformation Mansion Communities	Tracy Jones	4/28/2022			Accepted	tracyjones@stsmhomelessprogram.org
		SC Dept on Aging	Lily Cogdill	4/28/2022		/4, left voice message		lcogdill@aging.sc.gov
		Mental Health America Board Member	Allison Findle	4/28/2022				allison.findle@scdmh.org
		Mental Health America Board Member	Dawn Watkins	delivery failed				dawn@wlawfirm.com
		Mental Health America Board Member	Kenneth Myers Sr.	4/28/2022				kmymyerm@gmail.com
		Mental Health America Board Member	Mary Toro	delivery failed				mary.toro@southstatebank.com
		Prisma Health Vice Chair EM	Dr. Troy Privette	4/28/2022				troy.privette@prismahealth.org
		Prisma Health Medical Director EM	Dr. Laura Notling	4/28/2022				laura.notling@prismahealth.org
		Prisma Health Global Director	Dr. Heather Brown	4/28/2022				heather.brown2@prismahealth.org
Cooperative Ministries	Wanda Pearson	4/28/2022			Accepted	wpearson@coopmin.org		
Prisma Health Grant Program Manager	Jessica Knapp					Jess.Knapp@prismahealth.org		
5/11/2022 @ 1:30 p.m.	Fair Housing Organization	NACA	Charlene Slater				pe mail. will need an invite sent. needs survey when we get email to send it to	
		Human Affairs		4/28/2022	5/5, left voice mail		information@schac.sc.gov	
		City of Columbia	Dorothy Bennett	4/28/2022			Accepted	Dorothy.Bennett@columbiasc.gov
		Greater Columbia Community Relations Council		4/28/2022		5/5 left voice mail		ExecAsst@comrelations.org
		NAACP Navigators		4/28/2022		5/5, left voice mail		columbianaacphousingnavigators@naacpnet.org
NAACP - Columbia Branch	Oveta Glover	5/5/2022		5/5, left voice mail		info@scaacp.org		

		Lower Richland NAACP	Helen Bradley	5/5/2022			taylor451662@bellsouth.net
		Columbia Urban League Program Director	Juanita Dean-Bates	4/28/2022			levelup@culsc.org
5/11/2022 @ 3:00 p.m.	Education	McKinney Vento	Deborah Carlson - Boone	5/5, left voice mail,	spoke 5/6, need to	Accepted	deborah/ppgme@richlandone.org
		Foodshare	Rahemtullah Omme-Salma	4/28/2022		Accepted	Omme-Salma.Rahemtullah@uscmed.sc.edu
		Richland One: Executive Director of Accountability, Assessment, Research and Evaluation	Dr. Carol Miner	4/28/2022		Accepted	carol.miner@richlandone.org
5/11/2022 @ 6:00 p.m.	2nd Public Hearing						

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**Richland County, South Carolina - COC/Homeless Providers
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Wednesday, May 11, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Julie Ann Avin	MIRCI	803/786-1844 x102	javin@mirci.org
Aurita FLOYD	MIRCI	803/767-5842	afloyd@mirci.org
Teresa Maybay	Catholic Charities of Midlands (Pers. Care)	803-260-5488	tmaybay@charlestondiocese.org
Travis McVed	Oliver Gospel	206-373-0549	TmcVed@olivergospel.org
Emily May	Oliver Gospel	803 254-6470 ext. 1008	emily.may@olivegospel.org
Lila Anna Sauls	Homeless No More	(803) 602-6379	lasauls@homelessnomore.org
Lovetta Walton	RCCTD	803-576-2091	
Cecilia Rodriguez	RCCTD	803-667-7531	



**Richland County, South Carolina - COC/Homeless Providers
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Wednesday, May 11, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

Send survey

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Jeffrey Armstrong	Family Promise of the Midlands	803-832-4765	jeff@familypromise-midlands.org
Shaun Scott	Alston Wilkes Socy	803-995-8433	s.scott@awws1962.org

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**Richland County, South Carolina - Social Service Agencies
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion 1 – Wednesday, May 11, 2022 at 10:30 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Erica Y. Cheeks	Harvest Hope FB	803.466.7279	eccheeks@harvesthope.org
Tracy Jones-Ross	Shepherd's Transformation Mansin Homeless Program	(253) 307-8291	Tracy Jones @ STM homeless program.org
Eleanor Boyd	Middlelands Fatherhood Coalition	919-599-4101	eboyd@scfathersand families.com
Lee Patterson	Richland Library	803-231-6383	lpatterson@richland library.com
Chynna Phillips	Sisters of Charity Foundation of SC	803-254-0230	cphillips@socsc.com
Wanda Pearson	THE COOPERATIVE MINISTRY	(803) 451-7398	WPEARSON@COOPMIN.ORG
Luis Rodriguez	Santee-Lynchies Affordable Housing	803 840-0033	LROD426@yahoo.com
Shaun Scott	A1ston Wilkes Society	803.995.8433	sscott@aws1962.org



**Richland County, South Carolina - Social Service Agencies
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion 1 – Wednesday, May 11, 2022 at 10:30 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Loretta Walton	RCDD	903-576-2091	walton.loretta@richlandcountysc.gov
Jara Scheiner	RCDD	903-667-7304	scheiner.jara@richlandcountysc.gov
SK DeVenny	Sisters of Charity Foundation of SC	(803) 320-9109	skdevenny@socsc.com
Cecilia Rodriguez	RCDD	(803) 667-7531	rodriguez rodriguez.cecilia@richlandcountysc.gov



**Richland County, South Carolina - Fair Housing Organizations
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Wednesday, May 11, 2022 at 1:30 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Adrienne Jackson	Community Dev	803-576-2089	jackson.adrienne@richlandcountysc.gov
Loretta Walton	RCCD	803-576-2091	walton.loretta@richlandcountysc.gov
Cecilia Rodriguez	RCCD		rodriguez.cecilia@richlandcountysc.gov



**Richland County, South Carolina - Education
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Wednesday, May 11, 2022 at 3:00 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Carol Miner	Richland One	803-231-7451 off 803-336-8080	Carol.miner@richlandone.org
Omme - Salma Rahemtullah	FoodShare SC	803-740-8164	rahemtuo@uscmed. sc.edu

May-12-22								
Time	Meeting Group	Organization/Position	Individual	Invite Sent		RSVP?	Email	
5/12/2022 @ 9:00 a.m.	Housing Agencies Group Meeting	Executive Director/ HomeWorks of America	Joe Huggins	4/28/2022	5/5, voice mailbox was full		jhuggins@homeworksofamerica.org	
		Executive Director Habitat	Suzanne Brooks	4/28/2022	5/5/2022	Accepted	sbrooks@habitatcsc.org	
		Habitat Grants Manager	Brittani Richards	4/28/2022			richards@habitatcsc.org	
		Community Assistance Provider/President	Jamie Devine	4/28/2022		Accepted	jdevine@communityassistanceprovider.com	
		Midlands Housing Trust						
		SC Uplift	Kevin Wimberly	4/28/2022		Accepted	info@scuplift.org or Kevin Wimberly <kevinwimberly@scuplift.org> info@habitatcsc.org	
		Central SC Habitat for Humanity			delivery failed			
		MIRCI		4/28/2022		Accepted	ybean@columbiyahousingcsc.org	
		Family Promise of the Midlands	Terri Pope	4/28/2022		Accepted	terri@familypromisemidlands.org	
		Reconciliation Ministries		4/28/2022		Accepted	info@reconciliation-min.org	
5/12/2022 @ 9:00 a.m.	Economic & Community Development Agencies - Group Meeting	Benedict Allen, CDC	Larry Salley	4/28/2022	5/5 left, message!		salley5@aol.com	
		Columbia Housing Development Corp.	Harrison Joseph	4/28/2022		Accepted	harrison.joseph@columbiasc.gov	
		Santee Lynches Afford, Housing CDC	Luis Rodriguez	4/28/2022		Accepted	scdcc@fc-i.net	
		Program Compliance Specialist/ Community Development Department - City of Columbia	Lorena Hightower	4/28/2022	5/5/2022	Declined	Lorena.Hightower@columbiasc.gov	
		Community Development Department - City of Columbia		4/28/2022			CommunityDevelopment@columbiasc.gov	
		Silverstone Mortgage*	Earneest Haynes	4/28/2022	5/5/22, left message	Accepted	Earneest.Haynes@silvertonmortgage.com	
		Guild Mortgage*	Lamont Watson	4/28/2022		Declined	lwatson@guildmortgage.net	
		Midlands Mortgage Cooperation	Carla Ashley	4/28/2022	5/5/22, left message		c.ashley@midlandmortgagecorp.com	
		First Citizens Bank*	Kristen Spearman	4/28/2022	5/5/22, left message		Kristen.Spearman@firstcitizens.com	
		Nexa Mortgage AR Mortgage	Edward Singleton	4/28/2022		Accepted	esingleton@nexamortgage.com	
5/12/2022 @ 9:00 a.m.	Economic & Community Development Agencies - Group Meeting	Rashad Pressley	Rashad Pressley	4/28/2022	5/5/2022	Accepted	RASHAD.PRESSLEY@RHODANAGENCY.COM	
		First Citizens Bank*	Katrina Hart	4/28/2022	5/5/22, call could not be completed as dialed message X2.		Katrina.HartLorick@firstcitizens.com	
		First Citizens Bank*	Tommy Harris	4/28/2022	5/5/22, left message		tommy.harris@firstcitizens.com>	
		Ameris Bank	Tricia Vinson	4/28/2022		Tentative	Tricia.Vinson@amerisbank.com	
		Ameris Bank	Erica Ergle	delivery failed	5/5/22 left message		erica.ergle@amerisbank.com	
		Caro Federal Credit Union	Gwen Rivers	4/28/2022		Accepted	gwen@smartcaro.org	
		Smart Caro	Donna Moses			Accepted		
		Mortgagee Essentials	Tony Brock	4/28/2022	5/5/2022	Accepted	tonv@mortgageessentials123.com	
		Chambers of Commerce Membership Development Manager	Chris Benitez	4/28/2022		Accepted	chris.benitez@scchamber.net	
		Chambers of Commerce Chief Diversity Officer	Cynthia Bennett	4/28/2022		Declined	Cynthia.Bennett@scchamber.net	
5/12/2022 @ 1:30 p.m.	Hispanic Community Based Organizations	Chambers of Commerce Program and Events Coordinator	Lauren Caudle					
		Chambers of Commerce Director of Government Affairs	Will Frierson	4/28/2022			will.frierson@scchamber.net	
		Chambers of Commerce Director of Marketing and Development	Charlotte Knoop	4/28/2022			charlotte.knoop@scchamber.net	
		Chambers of Commerce Membership & Marketing Coordinator	Hannah Lackey	4/28/2022			hannah.lackey@scchamber.net	
		Chambers of Commerce Office & Foundation Administrator	Demetria Shuler	4/28/2022			demetria.shuler@scchamber.net	
		DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Jeff Ruble	4/28/2022		Accepted	RUBLE.JEFF@RICHLANDCOUNTYSC.GOV	
		Master of Equity	Joseph Strickland	4/28/2022	5/5/22, left message		strickland.joseph@richlandcountysc.gov	
		Alianza Latina Columbia					does not have available phone number	
		Latino Communications CDC	Tanya Rodriguez-Hodge	4/28/2022	5/19/2022 - called but got busy signal		trh@latinocdc.org	
		PASOS	Mike Young	4/28/2022	5/19/2022 - left message		youngmf2@email.sc.edu	
5/12/2022 @ 3:00 p.m.	Social Services Option 2	SC Appleaseed Legal Justice	Bach Pham	4/28/2022	5/19/2022 - Called but could not leave message		bach@scjustice.org	
		Waterree Community Action			5/4/2022	Accepted		
		Mirci	Julie Plane	4/28/2022		Accepted	jplane@mirci.org	
		Broad River Business Alliance	Javar Jaurez	4/28/2022		Accepted	info@broadriverba.org	
		Shepard's Transformation Mansion Communities	Tracy Jones	4/28/2022		Accepted	tracyjones@stmhomelessprogram.org	
		Reconciliation Ministries	Ashley Arrington Miller	4/28/2022		Accepted	aarrington@reconciliation-min.org	
		SC Legal Services	Susan Firimonte	4/28/2022		Accepted	susanfirimonte@sclegal.org	
					caught in spam folder	5/4/22 left voice message		



**Richland County, South Carolina - Housing Organizations
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Thursday, May 12, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Kevin E. Wimberly	SC Uplift Community Outreach	(803) 691-4742	kevinwimberly@scuplift.org
Joe Huggins	HOME Works	803.312.5103	jhuggins@homeworksofamerica.org
Adrienne Jackson	Comm Dev	803-576-2089	jackson.adrienne@richlandcountysc.gov
Haley Smith	Comm Deve	803-576-2052	smith.haley@richlandcountysc.gov
Madelyn Smith	Home Works	803-360-6792	ops@homeworksofamerica.org
Sally Karl	Comm Dev	404-863-4648	Karl.Sally@richlandcountysc.org
Cecilia Rodriguez	RCCD		rodriguez.cecilia@richlandcountysc.org
Louetta Walton	RCCD	803-576-2091	walton.louetta@richlandcountysc.gov



**Richland County, South Carolina - Housing Organizations
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Thursday, May 12, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Suzanne Brooks	Central SC Habitat	803-629-6834	sbrooks@habitatcsc.org
Sara Scheirer	RCD	803-667-7304	scheirer.sara@richlandcountysc.gov



**Richland County, South Carolina - Economic Development
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Thursday, May 12, 2022 at 10:30 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Earnest Haynes	Silverton Mortgage	803-387-0447	Earnest.Haynes@silvertonmortgage.com
Gwendolyn Rivers	CARO FCU	803-917-4602	gwen@smartcaro.org
Donna Moses	Caro FCU	803-467-8770	dmoses@smartcaro.org
* Anne Shivers	Caro FCU	803-351-0701	Anne@smartcaro.org
Loretta Walton	RCCD	803-576-2091	walton.Loretta@richlandcountysc.gov
Cecilia Rodriguez	RCCD	(803) 667-7531	rodriguez.Cecilia@richlandcountysc.gov
Sally Karl	RCCD	404-863-4648	Karl.Sally@richlandcountysc.gov
Ebonik Corbett	RCCD	718 415 9410	Corbett.Ebonik@richlandcountysc.gov



**Richland County, South Carolina - Economic Development
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Thursday, May 12, 2022 at 10:30 a.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Haley Smith	RCCD-	803-516-7666	smith.haley@richlandcounty. sc.gov

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**Richland County, South Carolina - Hispanic Community Based Organizations
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion – Thursday, May 12, 2022 at 1:30 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Cecilia Rodriguez	RCCD	Ext. 2230	rodriguez.cecilia@richlandcountysc.gov
Loretta Walton	RCCD	Ext. 2091	walton.loretta@richlandcountysc.gov
Sara Scheiner	RCCD	803.667.7304	Scheiner.Sara.....



**Richland County, South Carolina - Social Service Agencies
Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan
& HOME ARP Plan**

Round Table Discussion 2 – Thursday, May 12, 2022 at 3:00 p.m.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Ashly Arrington	Reconciliation Ministries	803-727-7813	aarrington@reconciliation-min.org
Dianne Fields	MIRCI	803-661-8004 Ext. 107	Dmillerfields@mirci.org
Heather Braun	Prisma Emergency	864-506-1964	heatherbrown2@prismahealth.org
Jess Krupp	Prisma Emergency	864-554-5725	Jess.Krupp@prismahealth.org
Susan Firman	SC Legal	803-744-4164	sfirman@sclegal.org
Lovetta Walton	RCCD	803-576-2091	walton.Lovetta@RichlandCountySC.org
Cecilia Rodriguez	RCCD	(803)667-7531	
Jill Plane	MIRCI	803-939-2642 Ext. 113	jplane@mirci.org

Carol Scott

Pathways to Healing

(803) 722-1089

Carol@pathwaystohealing.com

FY 2022 – 2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan
FY 2022 Annual Action Plan
Richland County, South Carolina
May 9 – 12, 2022

Transcription of Meeting Minutes – Day One

County Administration and Community Development Staff – 5/9/2022 at 2:00 p.m. (Administration – Leonardo Brown, County Administrator; Lori Thomas, Aric Jensen: Assistant County Administrators) – (Staff – Robert Cappadona, Housing Inspector; Sally Karl, Grant Accountant; Adrienne Jackson, Housing Project Coordinator; Ebonik Corbett, Admin Assistant; Sara Scheirer, Community Development Division Manager; Ryan Guerry, Disaster Recovery Manager)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Open discussion of the purpose or the meeting and process of Con Plan and Annual Action Plan
- Discussion of programs administered by the Community Development Division
 - RCAP Down payment Assistance
 - One Touch Home Repair Program
 - Rebuild Program – Reconstruction of Housing
 - Coronavirus Small Business Relief Program
 - Seed Grant Program for Small Businesses – non-CDBG program
 - Public Facilities – typically fire trucks and sewer work
 - Public Services – wide range of activities
 - Façade Program for businesses
- Comments/Questions
 - Question on Lead Paint
 - Discussion on Homebuyer Assistance
 - Need for expansion of Rebuild Program for demolition of and rebuilding of affordable units
 - Increase amount of Down payment Assistance
 - Issues with CV funds
 - Housing Development Activities
 - Shakespeare Crossing Project
 - Section 108 Loans
 - Larger more impactful projects
 - County developed a document from survey conducted similar Con Plan Survey for needs
 - Education related to how CDBG and HOME can be used for Council and County as a whole
 - Set foundation and build on for the future
 - 2015 flood programs (CDBG-DR) not complete
 - Affordable housing – Simplify programs be year
- Home ARP Discussion
 - Use modular units from gas well development and reassemble on potential development sites
 - Conversion of former motel into housing unit for qualifying populations

County Council Members – Various Times – one telephone call at 11:00 a.m. on 5/25/2022 (Gretchen Barron, Sara Scheirer)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- District is Center of County
 - lots of seniors and lower income households
 - moving north in district becomes more affluent
- Sidewalks
- Rise in gun violence
- Recreation Programs for Youth
- Affordable Housing of all types
 - Landlords taking advantage of renters
- Senior home repairs, mostly homeowners
- 800 homes in a particular community
 - 90% are renters
 - 28% are vacant
- Converting vacant abandoned properties to affordable housing
- Households moving from downtown to northern part of County and seeking affordable housing
- Central heat and electrical wiring
- Fairfield Road and Wilson Blvd. are state owned and needs sidewalks
- 5-7 park and rec facilities with limited funding and hours
- Publicizing Program- needs a better job of getting information out to residents and organizations

Transcription of Meeting Minutes – Day Two

Various County Departments – 5/10/2022 at 9:00 a.m. (Ebonik Corbett, Sally Karl, Chris Zeigler, Erica Wade, Pam Green, Kim Humphrey, Bryant Davis, Haley Smith, Brian Crooks, Lovetta Walton, Barbara Pearson)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Building a grocery store
- Façade work
- Parking lot signage
- Still a need for CV funds
- Program for Homeless in County
- Training program for businesses
- Training for capacity building
- Training for CHDOs
- Home repairs for aging in place and capacity building
- Targeting specific populations/areas
- Homeowner maintenance
- Educating residents on what happens with aging populations
- Heat mapping/environmental justice
- Cost of water and sewer bills based on household size

County Departments – follow-up call with Bill Davis – Utilities Department – telephone call at 1:00 p.m. on 6/7/2022 (Bill Davis, Jessica Mancine, Sara Scheirer)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- 3 specific projects related to sanitary sewer improvements that may need funding

Columbia Housing – 5/10/2022 at 10:30 a.m. (Adrienne Jackson, Takeshia Stewart, Lovetta Walton, Cynthia Pryor Hardy, Tracy Jones-Rossatium, Adam Dalenburg)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Have a couple of outside development entities
- Need more tools to create/maintain affordable housing
- Reduction in funding reason for development entities
- Approximately 4,000 vouchers
- Private Developers use Project Based Vouchers
- Still getting consistent assistance with vouchers
- Mercy Vouchers – somewhat more relaxed
- Landlord liaisons
- 3M/month in payments
- Face of voucher holder is changing
- Mental Health disabilities
- Vision 2030 initiative from the Columbia Housing Authority
- 400 single family houses to rehabilitate and turn over to homeowners
- Issue of bonds seeking 1st refusal to buy property to keep housing stock fresh
- Great relationship with County for economic and workforce development
- Having a number of self-sufficiency programs
- Historic Activity with 2 properties of public housing

Other County Municipalities – 5/10/2022 at 2:00 p.m. (Barry Walker, Irmo; Carroll Williamson, Blythewood; Lovetta Walton, Sara Scheirer)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Sub-division in Irmo was the largest in the state for quite a long time
- Richland County has not been funding activities in incorporated communities but is in the process of changing that.
- However, finding eligible projects may be difficult except for direct benefit activities such as public service programs, housing rehab and homebuyer programs.

Public Safety – 5/10/2022 at 3:00 p.m. (Dante Roberts, Harry Polis, Jr., Miranda Spivey)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Development of a new correctional facility
- Code enforcement
- Demolition of blighted properties
- Hoarding
- Mental health issues
- Drug abuse

- Poverty
- Abuse was down during COVID
- Lack of volunteers (going from 120-125 volunteers per year down to about 40)
- Insufficient staff to do forensic investigation

Faith Based Organizations – 5/10/2022 at 6:00 p.m. (Craig Young, Lovetta Walton, Sara Scheirer)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Discussion with member of the Real Church

Transcription of Meeting Minutes – Day Three

COC/Homeless Providers – 5/11/2022 @ 9:00 a.m. (Julie Ann Avin, Anita Floyd, Teresa Maybay, Travis McNeel, Emily May, Lila Anna Sauls, Lovetta Walton, Cecilia Rodrigues, Jeffery Armstrong, Shaun Scott)

The following organizations were in attendance and gave an overview of their services and issues:

Mirci

- 2 basic needs centers (one for adults, one for youth)
- 20 partner agencies
- Path Outreach Leader
- Medical Director
- Administer COC grants
- 161 units of COC housing
- 74 units of HUD 811 housing
- 10 beds for youth identifying as male
- Working on 10 beds for youth identifying as female

Catholic Charities

- 7 units across the state with specialties
- Columbia unit works with homeless
- Has been essentially a handout program (Some clients had been coming in for 15 years)
- Helped 75 obtain critical documents in past year
- Next level of service is to actually impact client's lives
- Extensive use of volunteers

Homeless No More

- Families homeless or at risk
- Energy services
- Family shelter – 30 days straight off the street
- Family Place – employed up to 2 years, work on family plan

Live Oak Place

- Working on 200 units
- 60 units in the works
- 65 families on any given day
- Summer Camp

- Holistic approach for entire family
- 15,000 referrals last year
- New homeownership program - Acquiring property for sale to families

Austin Wilkes Society

- Provides to all populations for all in need: homeless, vets offenders, etc.
- SSVF – Low-income vets to stabilize
- Veterans Home – housing, meals, employment, therapy
- At Risk Program for Males
- Residential Rental Program for federal offenders

Family Promise of the Midlands

- 30 churches participate since 2014
- Provide shelter at various churches
- Tomorrows Promise Program - Provide for children got get life experiences
- Social capital building

Oliver Gospel – 133-year-old church

- Christ centered ministry
- Did serve meals and other needs
- 100 plus people served everyday
- Goal is long term care
- Men’s Program
 - Refresh 30 Day program – addiction recovery
 - Recovery Program 12 months
 - Rebuild
- Toby Center – Women’s Center
 - Working to gain identity
 - Long term 12-months
 - Not an addiction program
 - Currently 17-19 ladies plus double that number of children
 - Pre-program for Toby’s Place
- Started connection manager position

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Barriers to admission
 - Mental Health issue at Toby’s Place
- Catholic Charities did not partner well with others working to repair
 - Changing from model of just providing items
 - Getting more engaged with clients
- Mirci
 - availability of affordable housing
 - was written out of COC seven years ago due to HUD based policies
 - have a case manager that does referrals not case management
- ACT Program
 - Housing First 77% participation rate but was 95%
- Affordable Housing

- CDBG for repairs but not always due to ownership

Issues with COC

- COC was created because it had to be
- Lead agency is United Way
- Discussion of creating second housing trust fund - Wasted effort
- Hospitality Team is not law enforcement
- Community Team moved from UW to Transition but still not working
- Homelessness has become regional
- Intimidation by the police
- Affordable Housing Task Force
- Behavioral Health Issues

Social Service Agencies Meeting 1 – 5/11/2022 at 10:30 a.m. (Erica Cheeks, Tracy Jones-Ross, Eleanor Boyd, Lee Patterson, Chynna Phillips, Wanda Pearson, Luis Rodriguez, Shaun Scott, Lovetta Walton, Sara Scheirer, SK DeVenny, Cecilia Rodriguez)

The following organizations were in attendance and gave an overview of their services and issues:

Santee Lynch Affordable Housing

- Homeownership
- 500 rental units
- Home repairs
- Acquisition/rehab for rental
- 2013 started rental management company

Austin Wilkes Society

- Belief in second chance related to release from incarceration
- RRC's halfway houses for federal release for transition back into society

Shepherds Transformation

- Housing First model
- New start-up organization

Midlands Fatherhood Program

- Second Chance Fathers
- Parenting Program to be a better father
- Parenting classes
- 44% are under employed
- Assist variety of needs (Driver's license, employment, etc.)
- Men's Health
- Starting new program with youth (Reality Check – working with juvenile justice)

Richland Library System

- Social work program
- Assessment of individuals

- Kinship classes at DSS
- Developing housing list
 - No needs
 - No barriers

Sisters of Charity Foundation

- Have grant making programs
- Health Equity
- Human Dignity
- Economic Mobility
- Operates Statewide

Cooperative Ministries

- Investing more in people
- Activities to better themselves
- VITA Tax Prep Program
- Some crisis assistance
- Financial empowerment program with 5 staff

Harvest Hope Food Bank

- Serves 20 Counties
- 3 warehouse facilities
- Backpack Program
- Mobile program
- Senior program
- Diabetic Boxes
- Healthy Choice Program
- Heart disease- high blood pressure
- Full circle approach to services

These were the general topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Develop pantry in housing developments
- Mentoring program for children without fathers
- Create community table to discuss needs of individuals clients
- Seniors are increasing who have no one, how do we assist
- How to get projects “shovel ready”
- Collaboration is needed
- Transparency process, how does it work?
- Front end what happens when funds are received
- Services in prisons and jails
- Accountability, transparency, citizen participation
- Connecting with resources

Fait Housing Organizations – 5/11/2022 at 1:30 p.m. (Adrienne Jackson, Lovetta Walton, Sara Scheirer)

- No outside participation – staff only

Education – 5/11/2022 @ 3:00 p.m. (Carol Minor, OMME-Salma Rahemtullah)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Needs in schools such as washing machines
- Hopkins Community Centers
- Richlandone.org
- Food Share
- Food security
- Community cooking classes
- Prescription program
- Building located in old Circuit City
 - Under renovation
 - State of the art kitchen for teaching
 - \$900,000 project—currently have \$200,000
- Also have a land trust program which is using existing homes
- No down payment/low interest loans

Transcription of Meeting Minutes – Day Four

Housing Organizations – 5/12/2022 @ 9:00 a.m. (Kevin Wimberly, Joe Huggins, Adrienne Jackson, Haley Smith, Madelyn Smith, Sally Karl, Cecilia Rodriguez, Lovetta Walton, Suzanne Brooks, Sara Scheirer)

The following organizations were in attendance and gave an overview of their services and issues:

SC Uplift Community Outreach

- Rental housing
- Has been a CHDO
- Focus on smaller projects
- A lot of owner-occupied rehab
- Would like to do more rehab
- Have done a “small house”, would like to do more

Home Works

- Senior, veteran disabled housing rehab for safety and livability
- Preserving existing modified, new builds
- Uses mostly volunteers

South Carolina Habitat for Humanity

- Looking at infill and rehab
- Reactive approach
- Want to start accessing neighborhood to work in
- Acquisition of land biggest challenge

These were the general topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Working with County to build a village of small homes
- Need for rehab particularly for seniors

- Better connections between agencies
- Life safety items

Economic Development – 5/12/2022 @ 10:30 a.m. (Earnest Haynes, Gwendolyn Rivers, Donna Moses, Anne Shivers, Lovetta Walton, Sally Karl, Ebonnik Corbett, Haley Smith)

These were the topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Mortgage lending
- Down payment assistance
- Income limits are draw back
- Process is very slow to approval
- Closing document request is a hinderance, time waiting for check
- Looking at revamping process on County side
- Question of areas that are excluded
- Incentives for development
- Small business micro loans to keep people employed
- Homelessness, mental health/drug addiction issues
- Monitoring on sales to investors

Hispanic Based Organizations – 5/12/2022 @ 1:30 a.m. (Cecilia Rodriguez, Lovetta Walton, Sara Scheirer)

- No outside participation – staff only

Social Service Agencies Meeting 2 – 5/12/2022 @ 3:00 p.m. (Ashly Arrington, Dianne Fields, Heather Brown, Jess Knapp, Susan Firimonte, Lovetta Walton, Julie Plane, Carol Scott)

The following organizations were in attendance and gave an overview of their services and issues:

Prisma

- Screening patients
- Starting to distribute Narcan from ER
- Mobile health services
- Chronicling medical conditions with substance abuse issue
- Community paramedics to do follow-up
- Social workers on 24-7 at ER
- Referrals to community paramedic program
- Issue of providing Narcan at ER when anyone can do it
- Long term residential program for men and women
- 25 apartments units on site and actively provide housing
- Want to continue to purchase properties in area to expand services
- 6 apartments currently and purchasing another building to convert to community center

Mirci

- Outreach for mental health
- Need space and resources for supportive housing

- 10 current spaces for men, want to develop space for women
- Affordable units for placements
- Need for geriatric services as elderly decline
- Do screening of persons with severe mental health needs
- ACT Team
- Long term permanent housing

South Carolina Legal Services

- Plugged into Transitions
- Lack of family center
- Inclement weather shelter
- Mental health and psychiatric services
- School District is supposed to find services for children but doesn't

Pathways to Healing

- Sexual Abuse Services
- Funding for programs for youth
- Services for victims and family
- Preventative education in churches and schools
- Education for mothers
- Legal services/advocacy if client wishes to pursue
- Funding resources

These were the general topics and discussions covered during the meeting:

- Legal services add program on wills and probate
- Public benefits attorney
- Eviction defense
- Fair housing
- Food desert issues
- Transportation issue particularly in more isolated areas

Richland County, SC

Five Year Consolidated Plan and HOME-ARP Program

Agency: Brookland-Lakeview Empowerment Center

Contact: Dr. Cindye Richburg Cotton

Date: 5/18/2022

Phone Interview

Tell me about your agency/services and what programs or services you provide for the community in Richland County

- Primarily located in nearby Lexington County but offers some services in Richland County and wants to expand more
- Food programs
 - Summer feeding – for youth
 - Senior supplemental food programs
 - Applied for USDA grant for community garden
 - Nutrition classes
 - Education for growing food
 - Farmer's market
- Mental Health first aid training
- Diabetic interventions

What housing needs do you observe in Richland County?

- More affordable permanent housing – “tremendous need”
- Rental Assistance
- Referral programs for relevant services

What homeless needs do you observe in Richland County? (more shelters, more housing, rehousing programs, homeless prevention, resources for domestic violence etc.)

- Community outreach with soup kitchen
- More shelters
- Accessible mental health treatment
- Substance abuse treatment for the homeless

What community development needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. roads, parks, food access, public safety, clearance/demolition)

- Food access – organization has many programs for food access
 - Quality food
 - Food equity
 - Food desert issues
- More available transportation
- Youth

- Day care
- Afterschool/youth programs
- More accommodations for senior citizens

What economic development needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. attracting businesses, job training)

- Workforce development
- Small business support
 - Affordable office space

What special needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, substance abuse)

- More service programs with less bureaucracy
- ESL support for Spanish-speaking/immigrant population

Other needs:

- Food programs for diabetics
- Covid relief
 - Education catch-up/social education
- More advertising/outreach for programs

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Richland County, SC

Five Year Consolidated Plan and HOME-ARP Program

Agency: Christ Central Ministries

Contact: Pastor Jimmy Jones, 803-600-5803

Date: 5/19/2022

Phone Interview

Tell me about your agency/services and what programs or services you provide for the community in Richland County

- 63 facilities around SC, both rural and urban
- Homeless assistance, feeding, support services
- Recently bought a city block in Downtown Columbia for a centralized help center

What housing needs do you observe in Richland County?

- Need more affordable/transition housing
- BUT doesn't want to give people housing because he says that won't help the people in need

What homeless needs do you observe in Richland County? (more shelters, more housing, rehousing programs, homeless prevention, resources for domestic violence etc.)

- Enormous need for homeless assistance in Richland County
- Mental Health treatment—especially in emergency—is needed
 - The common issue is that caretakers die or leave, then those with MH issues can't communicate their needs and get resources
- Needs ground-level support and initiatives
- Needs centralized feeding and not people donating large amounts of food to those on the streets (leads to litter and other issues)
- Transitional housing is needed
- Wants a more central help center that can give referrals for help

What community development needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. roads, parks, food access, public safety, clearance/demolition)

- Needs better transportation infrastructure
- Needs people downtown helping businesses with the homeless (cleaning up, referring for help, etc.)

What economic development needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. attracting businesses, job training)

- Job training/GED programs

What special needs needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, substance abuse)

- Elderly needs – inflation vs fixed income issues
 - Need for medicine
 - Transitional housing
- Mental Health/Addiction
 - Grades Richland County a 30/100 for treatment

Broadly, he sees a need for consistent action instead of people applying for a hodgepodge of grants. Money isn't necessarily the only factor, he sees a need for consistency and direction.

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Richland County, SC

Five Year Consolidated Plan and HOME-ARP Program

Agency: Healthy Learners Midlands

Contact: Kimberly Hause – 803-608-1827

Date: 5/19/2022

Phone Interview

Tell me about your agency/services and what programs or services you provide for the community in Richland County

- Healthcare services/resources for children (preK-12)
 - Clinics
 - Pays medical bills
 - Picks up medication
 - Works with families
 - Services for undocumented children, diabetics

What housing needs do you observe in Richland County?

- Need for more affordable housing
 - More other than through the Columbia Housing Authority
- More affordable housing needed in the southeast and northeast of the county

What homeless needs do you observe in Richland County? (more shelters, more housing, rehousing programs, homeless prevention, resources for domestic violence etc.)

- Needs filling in the gaps for families
 - Single fathers don't have many resources if homeless
 - Many shelters can't take male children if they're 16 or older

What community development needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. roads, parks, food access, public safety, clearance/demolition)

- More support for Harvest Hope – good organization

What economic development needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. attracting businesses, job training)

- Financial literacy
- Basic skills training
- More affordable certificate programs/trade education

What special needs needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, substance abuse)

- Veterans assistance
- More safe facilities for domestic violence

- More services for older youth—they don't have much support
- More services for 60+, especially economically disadvantaged

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Richland County, SC

Five Year Consolidated Plan and HOME-ARP Program

Agency: South Carolina NAACP

Contact: Brenda Murphy (President of SC NAACP), Melissa Jenkins (President of Lower Richland NAACP), Oveta Glover (President of Columbia NAACP)

Date: 5/25/2022

Phone Interview

Tell me about your agency/services and what programs or services you provide for the community in Richland County

- The SC NAACP has a Housing Navigators program to aid people being evicted and the homeless
 - Meant to connect those in need with housing resources

What housing needs do you observe in Richland County?

- Huge need for affordable housing
 - Especially with pandemic evictions/foreclosure
- Any affordable housing programs should allow for people to stay in their current homes (as opposed to being relocated)
- Too many existing housing developments have been destroyed, leading to more people being displaced from their neighborhoods with some even being left homeless

What homeless needs do you observe in Richland County? (more shelters, more housing, rehousing programs, homeless prevention, resources for domestic violence etc.)

- Need more funding for all shelters
- HUGE need for more/better funded mental health resources
 - "Losing a generation" to not having adequate resources
- More rehousing programs (long-term) instead of just shelters
 - Residential care facilities

What community development needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. roads, parks, food access, public safety, clearance/demolition)

- Food access – huge need
 - Ideally wants a grocery store on each corner
- More support for law enforcement/public safety
- Infrastructure – Huge need, especially in Lower Richland
 - Dirt roads in Lower Richland that should be upgraded
 - Water access is expensive to establish
- More youth programs to prevent them from becoming involved in crime

What economic development needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. attracting businesses, job training)

- Wants a medical facility in Lower Richland
- More Technical colleges and job training
- More job opportunities in Lower Richland

What special needs do you observe in Richland County? (i.e. elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, substance abuse)

- Hospital/health services needed in Lower Richland
 - There should be a planning resource for placing these services so that the most people can access it
- More wraparound services for substance abuse and mental health

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Appendix B – Resident Surveys and Agency Surveys

Attached are copies and summaries of the following surveys:

- Resident Survey
- Agency Survey

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**2022 Richland County
CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan
Priority Needs Survey**

Richland County is conducting a survey to identify residents' needs in the community and fair housing concerns, such as acts of discrimination or barriers that might limit the housing choices of families and individuals. This survey will help the County prepare its CDBG Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Please take a few minutes and complete this **confidential questionnaire**. When completed, please return the survey to the **Richland County Community Development, Richland County Administration Building, 2020 Hampton St., Suite 3063 Columbia, SC 29204**. You may also complete the survey on-line at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RichlandCountyCDBG>. The County would appreciate your response by **Friday, June 10th, 2022**.

On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Richland County based on your experience.¹

A. Housing Needs	PRIORITY RATING (Check one)				
	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Repairs/Improvements to Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Owner-Occupied Homes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Rental Homes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Apartments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Improvements for Handicapped Accessibility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Exterior Property Maintenance and Code Enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Assistance in Purchasing a House	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Mortgage Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Rental Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Construction of New Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• For Sale	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Rental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Special Needs Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Elderly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Veterans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Domestic Violence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• HIV Needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Drug/Alcohol Abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Developmentally Delayed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Mental Illness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Housing for Homeless	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Emergency Shelters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Transitional Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Supportive Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Permanent Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Women's Shelters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Men's Shelters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Family Shelters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Youth Shelters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• More Beds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Lead Paint Testing and Abatement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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11. Asbestos Testing and Abatement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Tenant/Landlord Counseling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Residential Historic Preservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Energy/Weatherization Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Housing Counseling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Other Housing Needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please list other housing needs:

B. Public Improvements Needs	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Flood/Drainage Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Sewer Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Street Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Water System Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Sidewalk Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Street Lighting Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Parking Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Signage/Landscaping Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Broadband Infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

List specific problem areas

C. Public Facilities Needs	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Teen/Youth Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Senior Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Library Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Park and Recreation Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Playground Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Benches & Picnic Tables	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Baseball Fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Soccer Fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Basketball Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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• Tennis/Pickleball Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Concession Stands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• ADA Surfacing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• ADA Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Greenways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Pools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Walking/Biking Trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Historical Preservation of Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities					
DRAFT					
D. Public Safety & Community Services	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Youth Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Community Center Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Day Care Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Senior Citizen Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Special Needs Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Health Care Facilities/Services (Dental Clinics, Urgent Care Clinics, Eye Clinics, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Immigrant/ESL Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Services for Abused and Neglected Children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Services for Victims of Sexual Assault	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Services for Victims of Human Trafficking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Substance Abuse Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Transportation Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Fire Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Police Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Crime Awareness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Offender Re-Entry Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Juvenile Justice Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Code Enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Emergency Medical Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Other Public Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2022 Richland County
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Priority Needs Survey**

List specific problem areas

E. Economic & Workforce Development Needs	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Job Creation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Employment Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Financial Literacy Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Start-Up Business Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Business/Entrepreneur Program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Leadership Development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Business Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Business Support Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Small Business Mentoring/Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Small Business Loans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Other Economic Development Needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

List other obstacles to economic opportunity

F. Development/Revitalization Needs	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Creative Façade Program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Lack and/or Availability of Merchandise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Create Light Industrial Uses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Business Retention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Accessibility Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Cleaning/Tidiness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Streetscape	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. More Parking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Building Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Alley Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Demolition/Repurposing of Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2022 Richland County
CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan
Priority Needs Survey**

Please list types of businesses/services you feel should be recruited to the County

G. Neighborhood Needs	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Daytime Neighborhood Safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Nighttime Neighborhood Safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Litter/Trash Pickup	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Demolition/Repurposing of Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Anti-Drug Initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Vandalism and/or Break-ins Initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Improved Street Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Repair of Poorly Maintained Streets and Sidewalks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Reducing Traffic and/or Speeding Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Upgrade of Poorly Maintained Public Spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Pest/Animal Control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Code Enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Street/Neighborhood Signage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Sidewalks and Curbs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Handicap Accessibility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please list other neighborhood needs:

What is the name of your town or neighborhood? (Example: Lower Richland/Blythewood)

Please describe other concerns or needs in Richland County.

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Please list ideas on how the County can partner with citizens and organization to help make your neighborhood a more desirable place to live.

1. **How has Covid-19 impacted your experience with housing in the Richland County? (Choose all that apply)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increased Need for Financial Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increased Need for Rental Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increased Need for Mortgage Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Hours/Wages |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

2. **Have you faced eviction or the threat of eviction since the start of Covid-19?**

- Yes
 No

3. **Have you faced foreclosure or the threat of foreclosure since the start of Covid-19?**

- Yes
 No

4. **In your experience, what are the greatest challenges you or members of the community face when finding permanent housing within Richland County?**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expensive Rent | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expensive Mortgage Payments | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of Disability Accommodations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not Enough Available Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of Social Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not Enough Affordable Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot Afford Security Deposit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expensive Cost of Utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination | |

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5. **Have you experienced or observed an increase in domestic violence since the start of Covid-19?**

- Yes
- No
- Don't Know

6. **Are you fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking?**

- Yes
- No

7. **How has Covid-19 affected your housing situation in the County?**

8. **Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share about housing or homelessness in Richland County?**

Please take a moment to tell us about yourself:

1. **What is your Gender Identity?**

- Male
- Female
- Other: _____
- Prefer not to answer

2. **What is your Race? (choose all that apply):**

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander
- Some Other Race
- Two or More Races

3. **What is your Ethnicity?**

- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino
- Other: _____

4. **What is your Age?**

- 17 or younger
- 18-20

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- 21-29
- 30-39
- 40-49

- 50-59
- 60 or older

5. **What is the number of persons living in your household?**

- One
- Two
- Three
- Four
- Five
- Six or more

6. **Based on the number of persons living in your household, check whether you are over or under the listed yearly income:**

1-person household	\$40,400	<input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Under	5-person household	\$62,350	<input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Under
2-person household	\$46,200	<input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Under	6-person household	\$66,950	<input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Under
3-person household	\$51,950	<input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Under	7-person household	\$71,550	<input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Under
4 person household	\$57,700	<input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Under	8-person household	\$76,200	<input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Under

7. **Have you faced eviction or the threat of eviction since the start of Covid-19?**

- Yes
- No

8. **Have you faced foreclosure or the threat of foreclosure since the start of Covid-19?**

- Yes
- No

9. **What is your current housing status?**

- Homeowner
- Renter
- Homeless
- Living with friends/relatives
- Temporary Shelter

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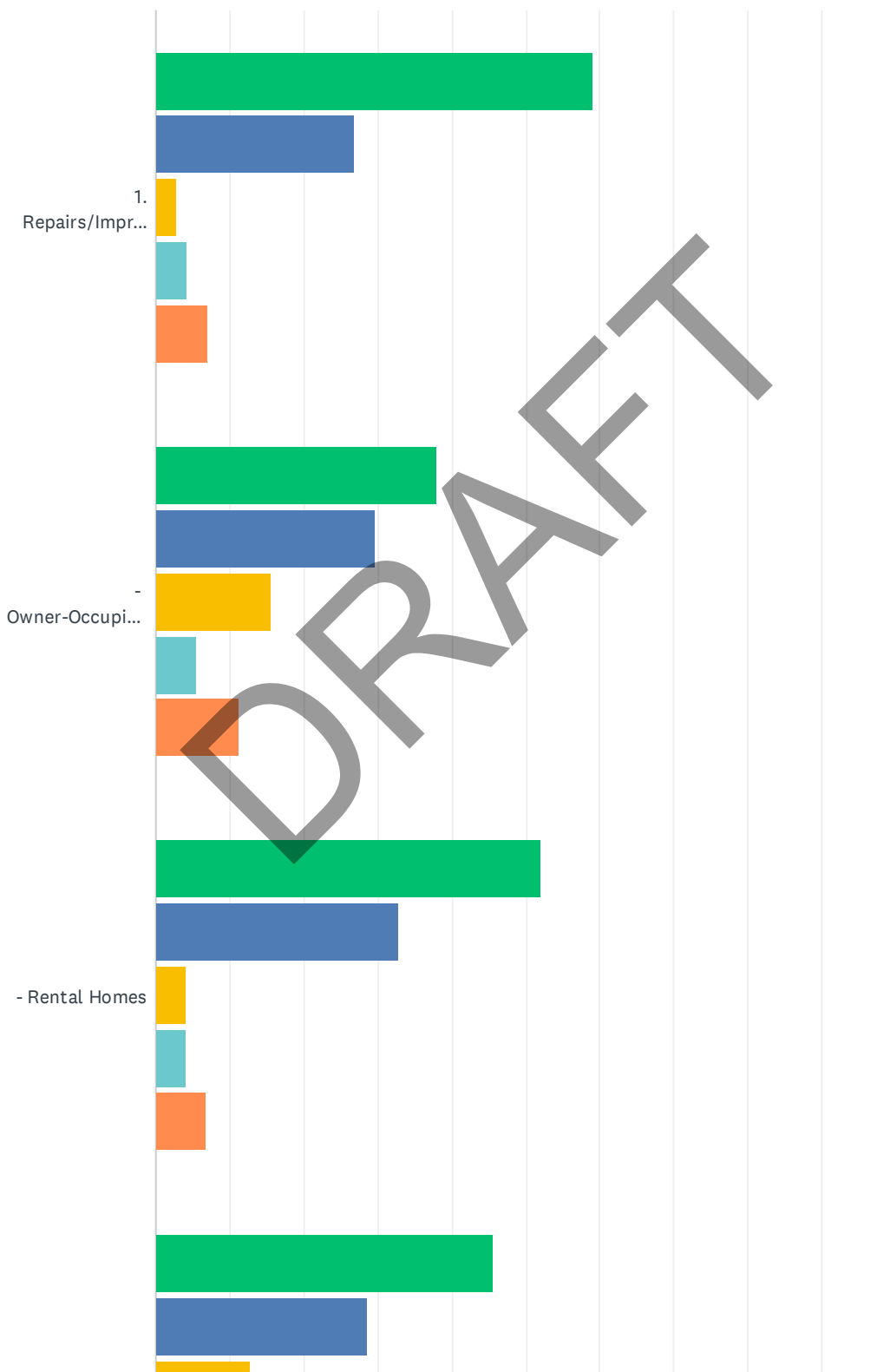
- Hotel/Motel
- Mobile Home
- Vehicle Home
- In Process of Moving
- Other: _____

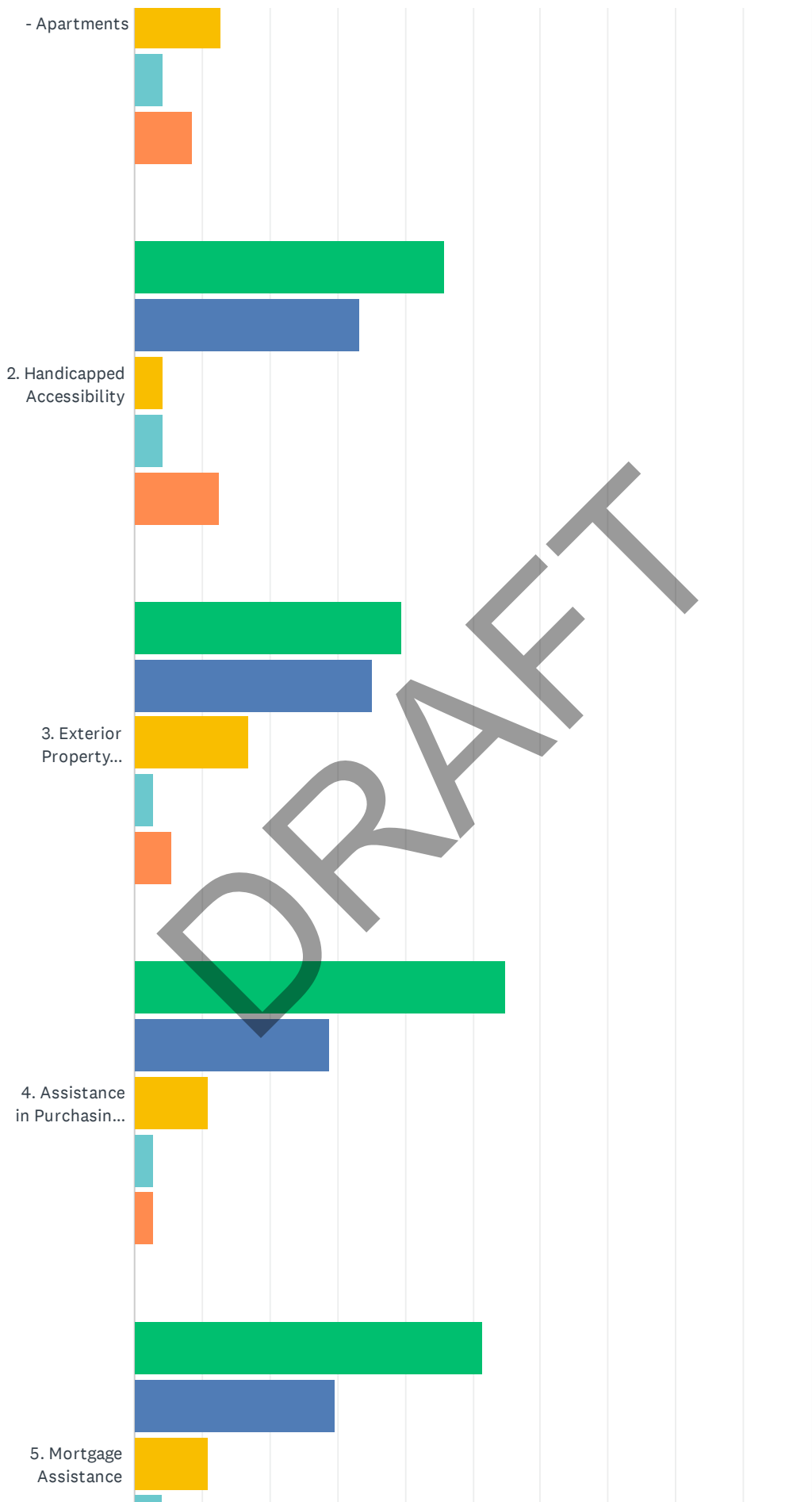
10. **Are there any other personal experiences, comments, or concerns that you wish to share?**

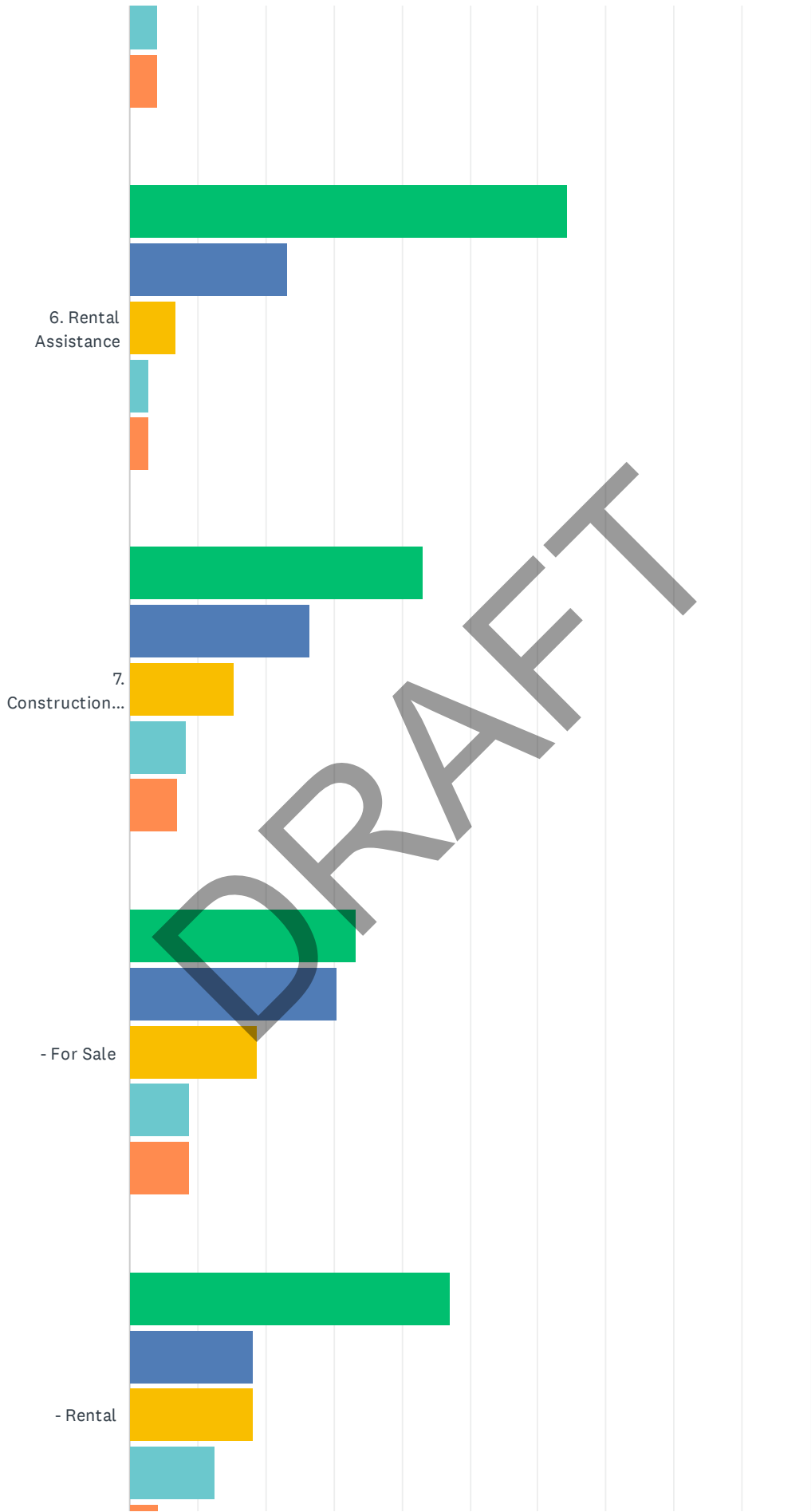
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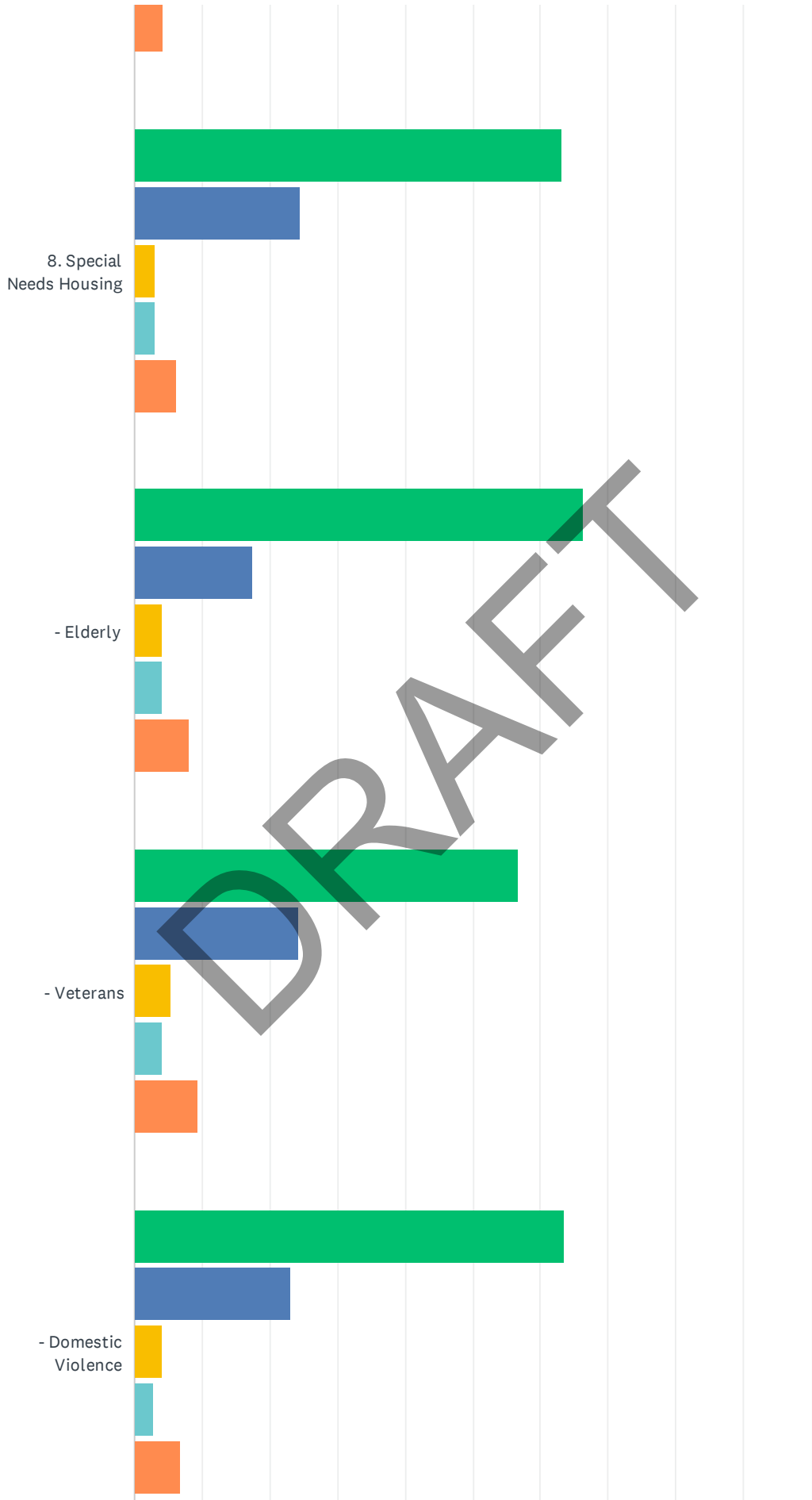
Q1 On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Housing Needs in Richland County based on your experience.

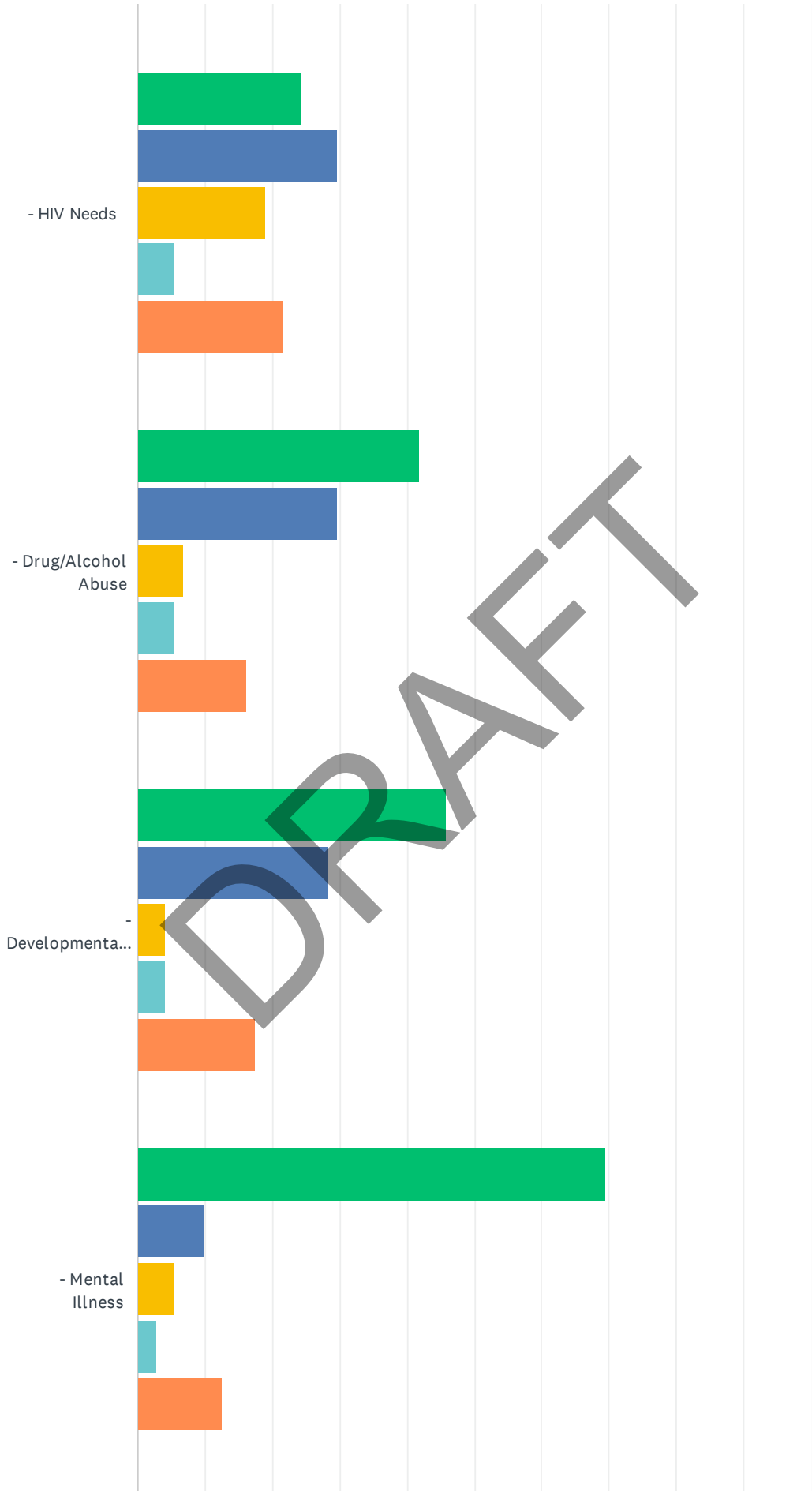
Answered: 74 Skipped: 0

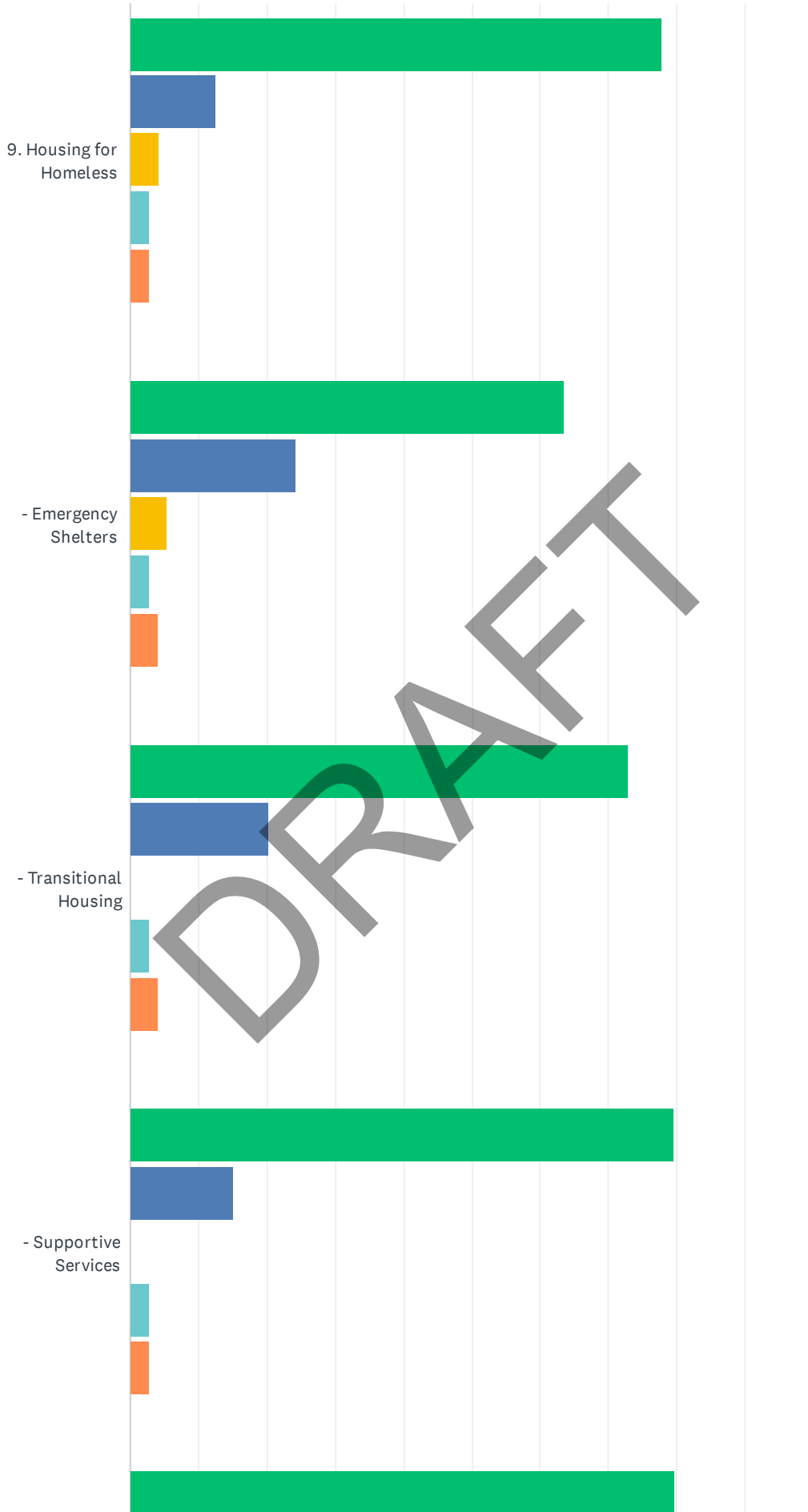


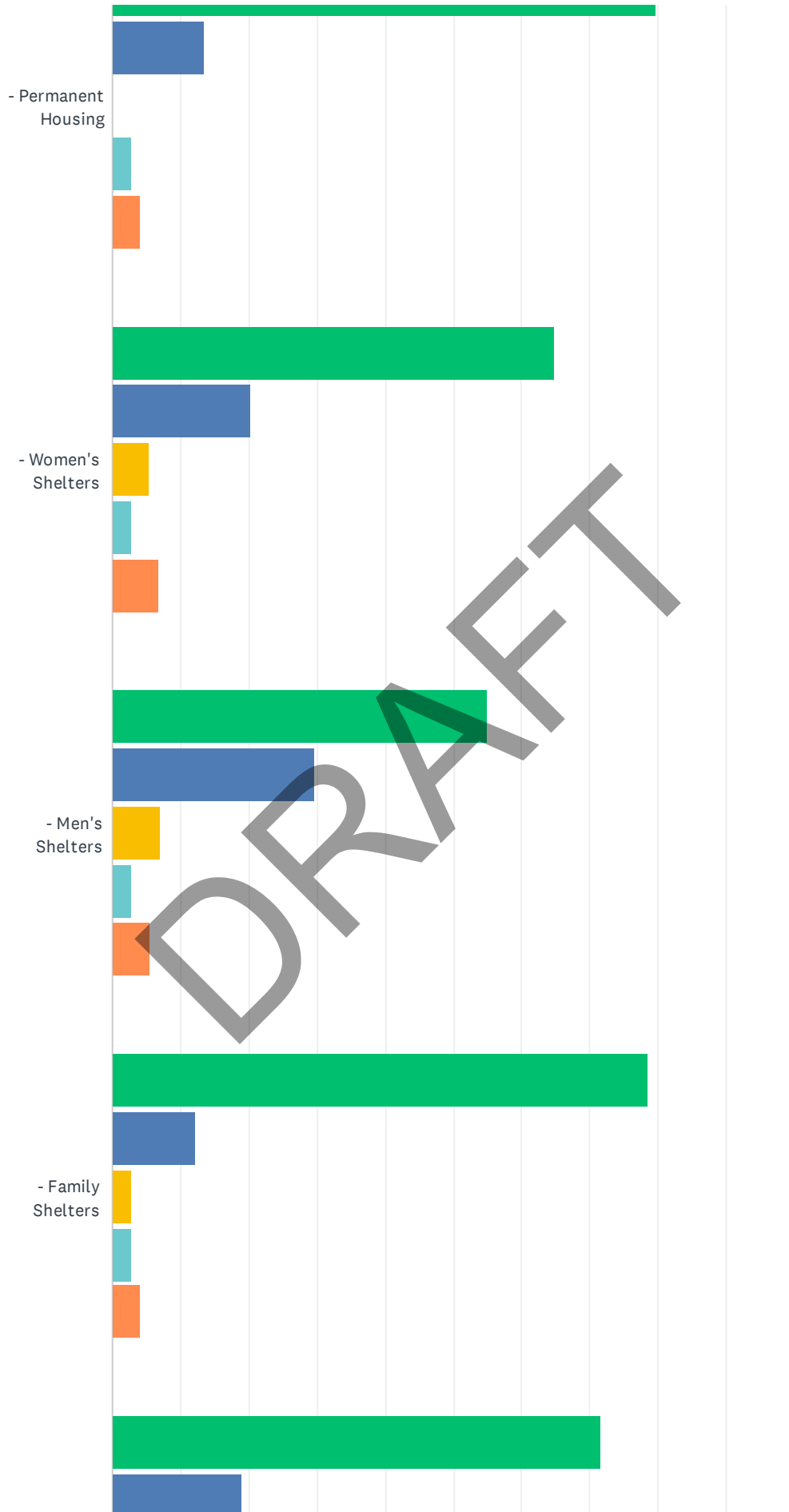


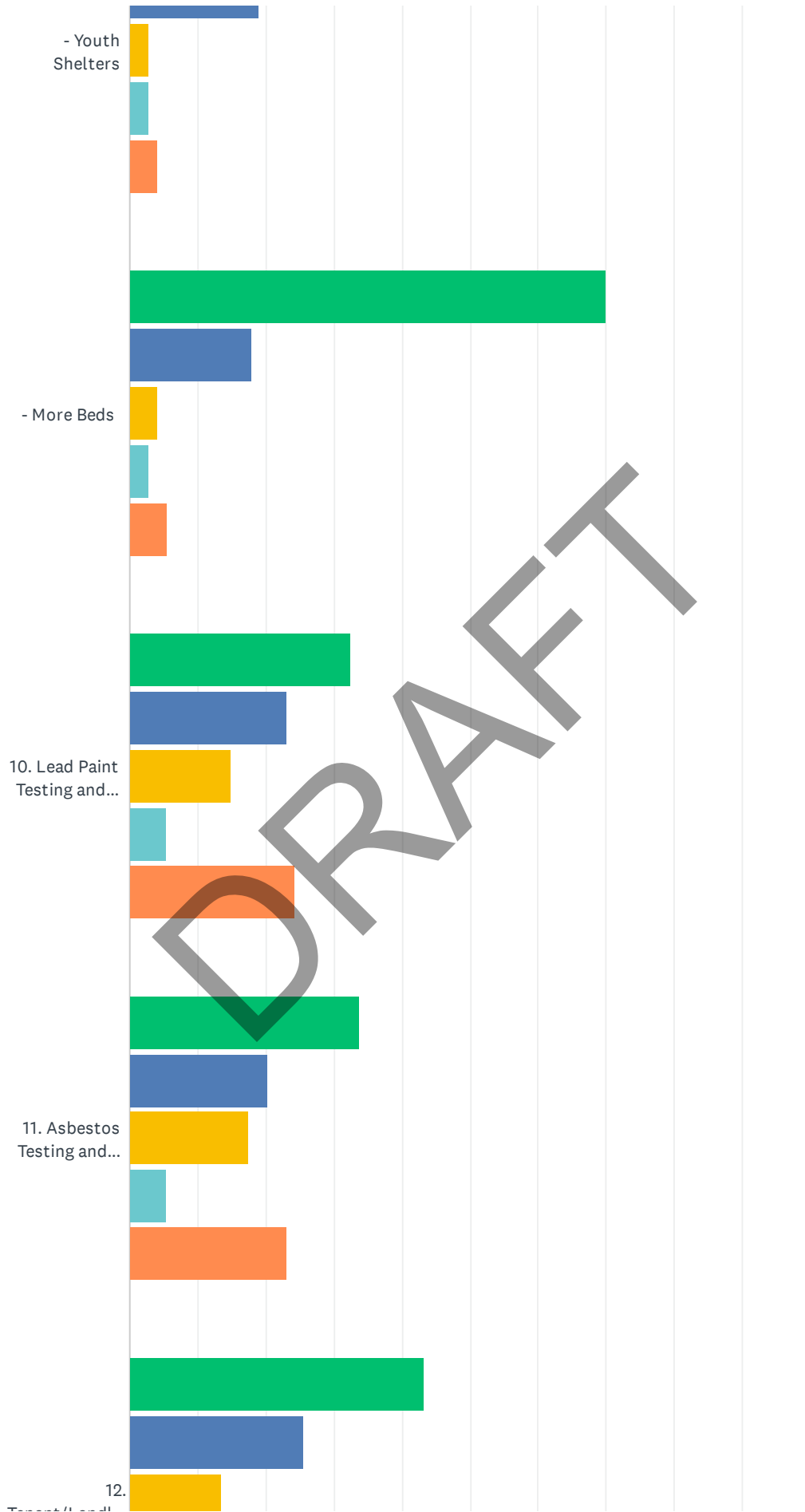


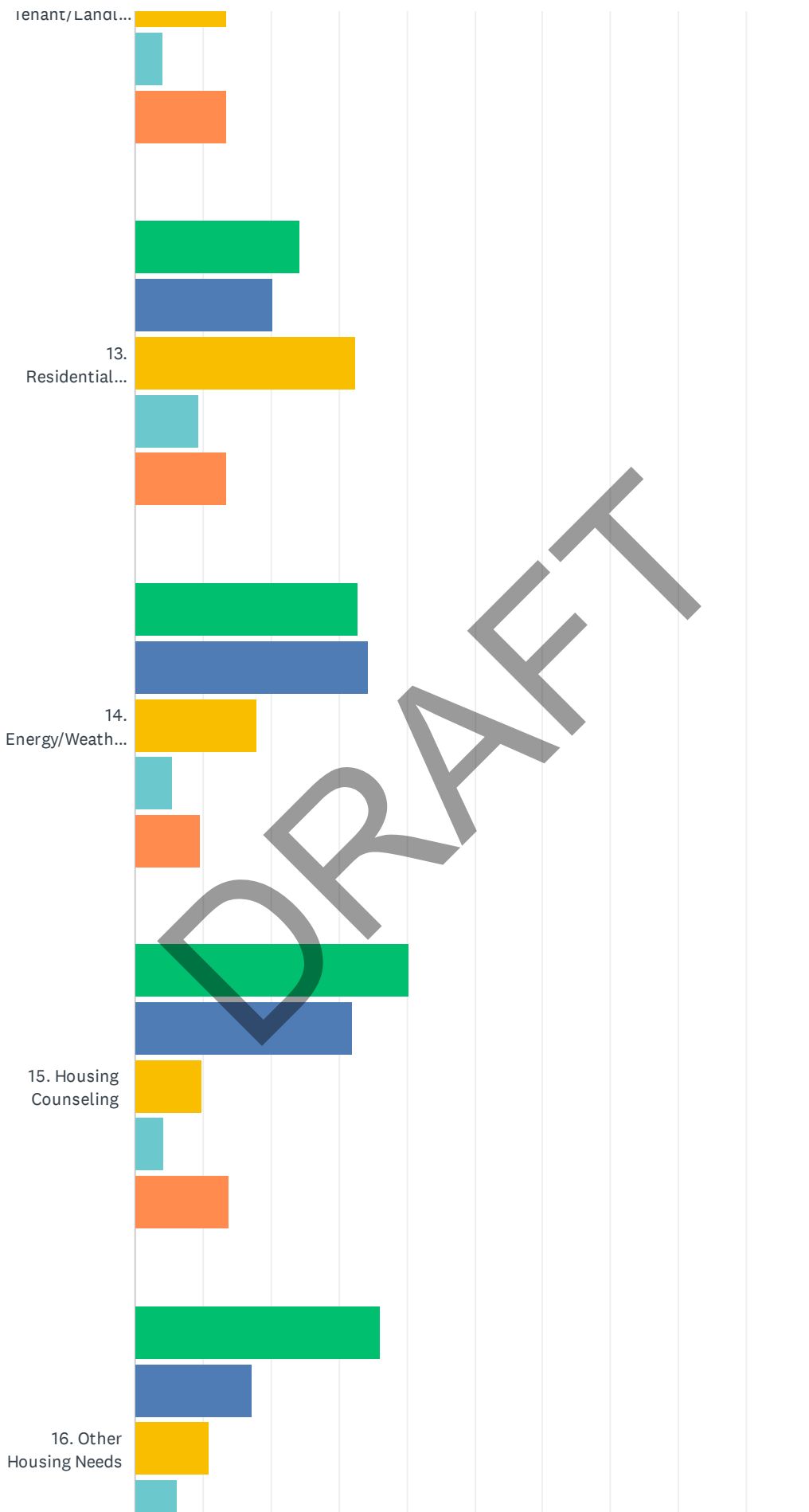




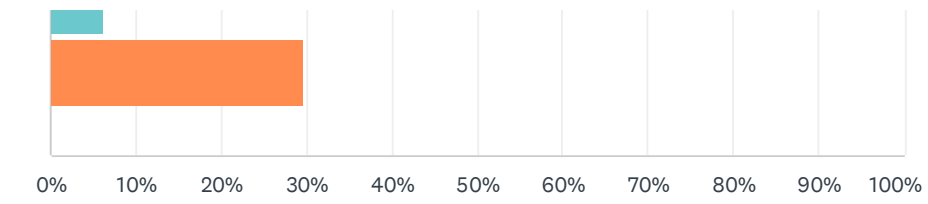








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- High
- Medium
- Low
- No Need
- Don't Know

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	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
1. Repairs/Improvements to Housing	59.15% 42	26.76% 19	2.82% 2	4.23% 3	7.04% 5	71	2.52
- Owner-Occupied Homes	38.03% 27	29.58% 21	15.49% 11	5.63% 4	11.27% 8	71	2.13
- Rental Homes	52.05% 38	32.88% 24	4.11% 3	4.11% 3	6.85% 5	73	2.43
- Apartments	45.71% 32	28.57% 20	12.86% 9	4.29% 3	8.57% 6	70	2.27
2. Handicapped Accessibility	45.83% 33	33.33% 24	4.17% 3	4.17% 3	12.50% 9	72	2.38
3. Exterior Property Maintenance	39.44% 28	35.21% 25	16.90% 12	2.82% 2	5.63% 4	71	2.18
4. Assistance in Purchasing a House	54.79% 40	28.77% 21	10.96% 8	2.74% 2	2.74% 2	73	2.39
5. Mortgage Assistance	51.35% 38	29.73% 22	10.81% 8	4.05% 3	4.05% 3	74	2.34
6. Rental Assistance	64.38% 47	23.29% 17	6.85% 5	2.74% 2	2.74% 2	73	2.54
7. Construction of New Housing	43.06% 31	26.39% 19	15.28% 11	8.33% 6	6.94% 5	72	2.12
- For Sale	33.33% 23	30.43% 21	18.84% 13	8.70% 6	8.70% 6	69	1.97
- Rental	47.22% 34	18.06% 13	18.06% 13	12.50% 9	4.17% 3	72	2.04
8. Special Needs Housing	63.08% 41	24.62% 16	3.08% 2	3.08% 2	6.15% 4	65	2.57
- Elderly	66.22% 49	17.57% 13	4.05% 3	4.05% 3	8.11% 6	74	2.59
- Veterans	56.76% 42	24.32% 18	5.41% 4	4.05% 3	9.46% 7	74	2.48
- Domestic Violence	63.51% 47	22.97% 17	4.05% 3	2.70% 2	6.76% 5	74	2.58
- HIV Needs	24.32% 18	29.73% 22	18.92% 14	5.41% 4	21.62% 16	74	1.93
- Drug/Alcohol Abuse	41.89% 31	29.73% 22	6.76% 5	5.41% 4	16.22% 12	74	2.29
- Developmentally Delayed	45.95% 34	28.38% 21	4.05% 3	4.05% 3	17.57% 13	74	2.41
- Mental Illness	69.44% 50	9.72% 7	5.56% 4	2.78% 2	12.50% 9	72	2.67
9. Housing for Homeless	77.78% 56	12.50% 9	4.17% 3	2.78% 2	2.78% 2	72	2.70
- Emergency Shelters	63.51% 47	24.32% 18	5.41% 4	2.70% 2	4.05% 3	74	2.55
- Transitional Housing	72.97% 54	20.27% 15	0.00% 0	2.70% 2	4.05% 3	74	2.70

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- Supportive Services	79.45% 58	15.07% 11	0.00% 0	2.74% 2	2.74% 2	73	2.76
- Permanent Housing	79.73% 59	13.51% 10	0.00% 0	2.70% 2	4.05% 3	74	2.77
- Women's Shelters	64.86% 48	20.27% 15	5.41% 4	2.70% 2	6.76% 5	74	2.58
- Men's Shelters	54.93% 39	29.58% 21	7.04% 5	2.82% 2	5.63% 4	71	2.45
- Family Shelters	78.38% 58	12.16% 9	2.70% 2	2.70% 2	4.05% 3	74	2.73
- Youth Shelters	71.62% 53	18.92% 14	2.70% 2	2.70% 2	4.05% 3	74	2.66
- More Beds	69.86% 51	17.81% 13	4.11% 3	2.74% 2	5.48% 4	73	2.64
10. Lead Paint Testing and Abatement	32.43% 24	22.97% 17	14.86% 11	5.41% 4	24.32% 18	74	2.09
11. Asbestos Testing and Abatement	33.78% 25	20.27% 15	17.57% 13	5.41% 4	22.97% 17	74	2.07
12. Tenant/Landlord Counseling	43.24% 32	25.68% 19	13.51% 10	4.05% 3	13.51% 10	74	2.25
13. Residential Historic Preservation	24.32% 18	20.27% 15	32.43% 24	9.46% 7	13.51% 10	74	1.69
14. Energy/Weatherization Programs	32.88% 24	34.25% 25	17.81% 13	5.48% 4	9.59% 7	73	2.05
15. Housing Counseling	40.28% 29	31.94% 23	9.72% 7	4.17% 3	13.89% 10	72	2.26
16. Other Housing Needs	35.94% 23	17.19% 11	10.94% 7	6.25% 4	29.69% 19	64	2.18

#	PLEASE LIST OTHER HOUSING NEEDS	DATE
1	Targeted programs for Black and Latino families who want to purchase a home rather than rent	6/25/2022 11:11 AM
2	I think developers should have an incentive (an affordable one for the city - not a massive tax break) to build Missing Middle housing. This is typically brownstones or similar. It is the housing that is located between downtown business districts and residential areas. It is accessible and walkable to all transportation options (including transit) and goods and services. Because it is walkable, the elderly, youth, and disabled can have better access to livability, that they can't attain when they are car dependent in an urban sprawl area. Because Columbia is a massive urban sprawl problem, this housing type will fill a literal gap, and it can be achieved by incentivizing developers. It can be profitable for developers, but there are up front learning curves for developers. While not a traditional zoning type, it falls within a perfectly legal zoning type, and it can fill a housing need for many in Columbia. https://missingmiddlehousing.com/	6/14/2022 12:41 PM
3	This survey is designed in an overly broad and ambiguous way. Without the explanations for specific uses of taxpayer dollars, this survey can be used to justify things being done, or how they are done, which go against the preferences our citizens thought they were giving guidance for. This survey in its current form must not be used to make government decisions.	6/11/2022 3:05 PM
4	We get MANY calls about citizen who cannot afford their rental housing, some are seniors and even fewer are veterans. We also hear from people who are living in unsafe apartments and do not know who to contact besides the Magistrate Court for assistance.	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
5	Affordable housing is urgent. Available funds should be made available immediately to address this issue.	6/8/2022 7:33 PM

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6	I want Richland County to prioritize a long-term solution to the housing crisis that has been around for decades. Housing is a basic need that impacts every other community problem, and we need funding in a Housing Trust Fund that will make sure housing is accessible for everyone, including those making less than 50% and less than 30% of the area median income. A Housing Trust Fund will create a Richland County where our community can thrive and not remain in a cycle of unsafe and unaffordable housing. Everyone deserves to have a place they can call home.	6/7/2022 9:22 PM
7	I believe funding a Housing Trust Fund is critical to making sure safe housing is accessible for everyone.	6/5/2022 5:44 PM
8	More affordable housing	6/5/2022 1:09 PM
9	Elderly focused homeless programming	5/31/2022 3:50 PM
10	Housing for those leaving incarceration.	5/31/2022 2:15 PM
11	Utilities Assistance	5/31/2022 11:19 AM
12	Needs for low incomes housing.	5/27/2022 11:24 PM
13	Housing transitional & PERMANENT needs to be near health services, and likely job opportunities.	5/27/2022 12:24 PM
14	Affordable housing is a critical need at a 30-50% ami. While vouchers are available there are no units that accept them. The bottom line is you need housing.	5/27/2022 11:33 AM
15	Affordable Housing	5/27/2022 8:28 AM
16	Support for families with medical needs.	5/26/2022 9:13 PM
17	Not sure we need a lot more shelter housing, but its hard for people to move out of a shelter into permanent housing because the availability of AFFORDABLE housing is so limited. Maybe less "luxury student housing" and more for low-mod income and young professionals, and homeless ready to become self-sufficient.	5/26/2022 5:26 PM
18	I want Richland County to prioritize a long-term solution to the housing crisis that has been around for decades. Housing is a basic need that impacts every other community problem, and we need funding in a Housing Trust Fund that will make sure safe housing is accessible for everyone, including those in our community making less than 50% and less than 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI). A Housing Trust Fund will create a Richland County where our community can thrive and not remain in a cycle of unsafe and unaffordable housing. Everyone deserves to have a place they can call home.	5/26/2022 5:18 PM
19	Another chance programs for homebuyers	5/26/2022 4:47 PM
20	I want Richland County to prioritize a long-term solution to the housing crisis that we have had for decades. Housing/shelter is a basic need that impacts every other community problem. We NEED funding for a Housing Trust Fund that will make sure there is safe housing accessible for everyone, including those who make less than 50% and less than 30% of the Area Median Income.	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
21	I want Richland CTY to prioritize a long term solution to the housing crisis that has been with us for decades. We need to put funding into a Housing Trust Fund that will make sure safe housing is accessible for everyone, including those in our communit making less than 50% and less than 30% of the AMI.	5/25/2022 1:48 PM
22	Richland county is in a housing crisis. There are many neighborhoods with blight. In addition, there needs to be more affordable, nice housing for lower income residents. The county needs to use the ARP funds to fund an Affordable Housing Trust Fund.	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
23	Rents are high due to high property taxes landlords have to pay. State Government and USC pay no property so the tax burden falls on landlords and passed down to renters.	5/25/2022 10:55 AM
24	Please allocate 10 million of the federal COVID relief money that RC will receive to fund an AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST FUND to build affordable homes and so make home ownership a real possibility in our county! So many of the issues and needs on this list could be addressed at the root if you will take this one step for our collective future. Please!	5/24/2022 3:23 PM
25	1. Any tenant-based rent assistance should focus less on making landlords whole and more on	5/24/2022 10:51 AM

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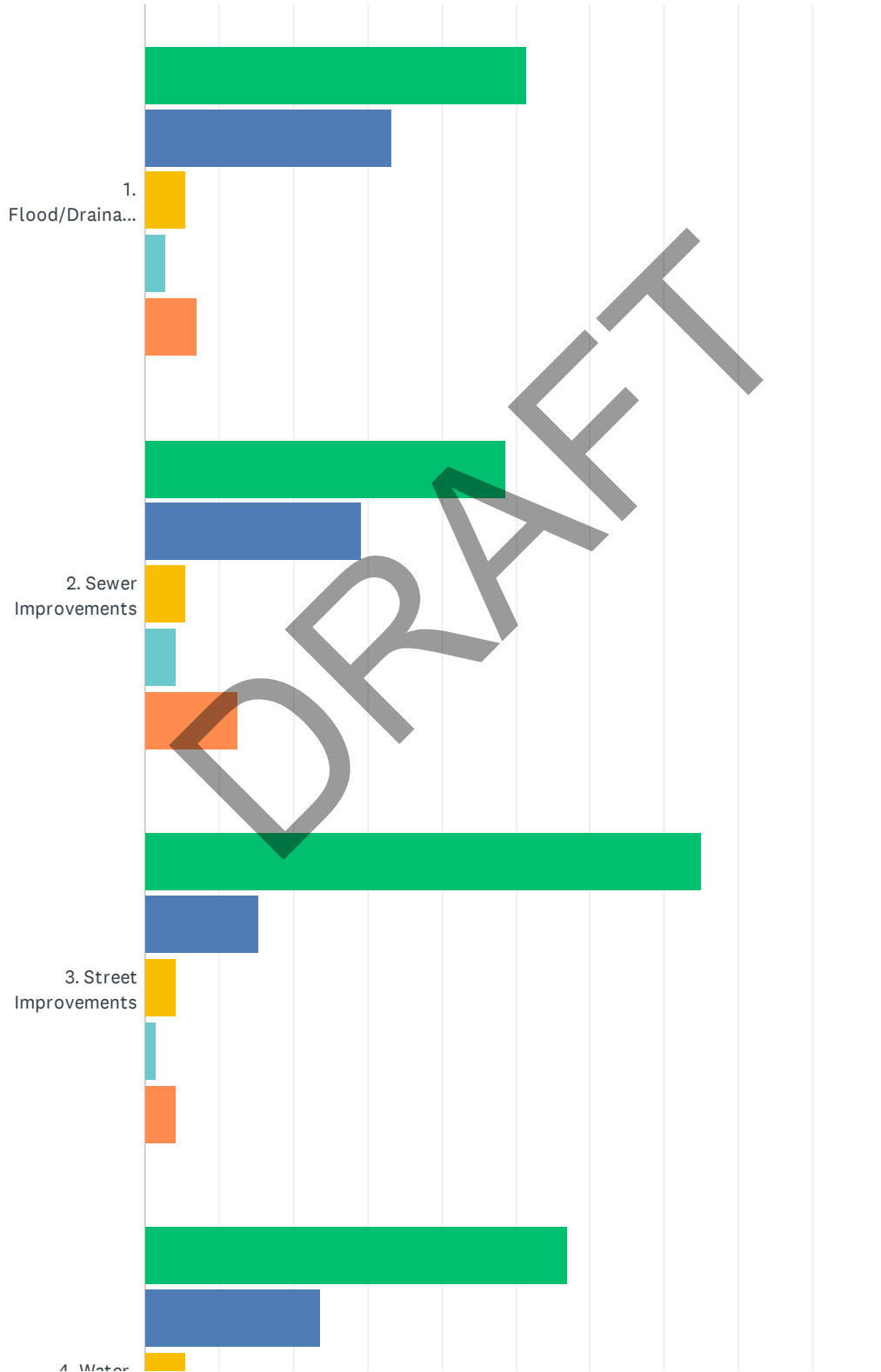
helping tenants reduce their need for charitable help. 2. Programming is needed to encourage landlords to make their properties energy efficient. Poor maintenance is costing poor tenants small fortunes for utilities.

26	Assist or provide Down payment to low-income individuals and families to purchase new homes.	5/18/2022 3:55 PM
27	Affordable housing for families in areas that are safe, have transportation, and access to fresh foods. Also TRANSPORTATION!	5/16/2022 2:45 PM
28	(1) Rental Assistance (2) Advocate for a higher fee for evictions, Landlords only pay about 40 dollars to evicte- this should be higher!	5/16/2022 12:44 PM
29	Self-sufficient on-site programs	5/10/2022 6:29 PM
30	Housing for Veterans, people with disabilities, people with mental illnesses, and homeless shelters.	5/9/2022 2:00 PM

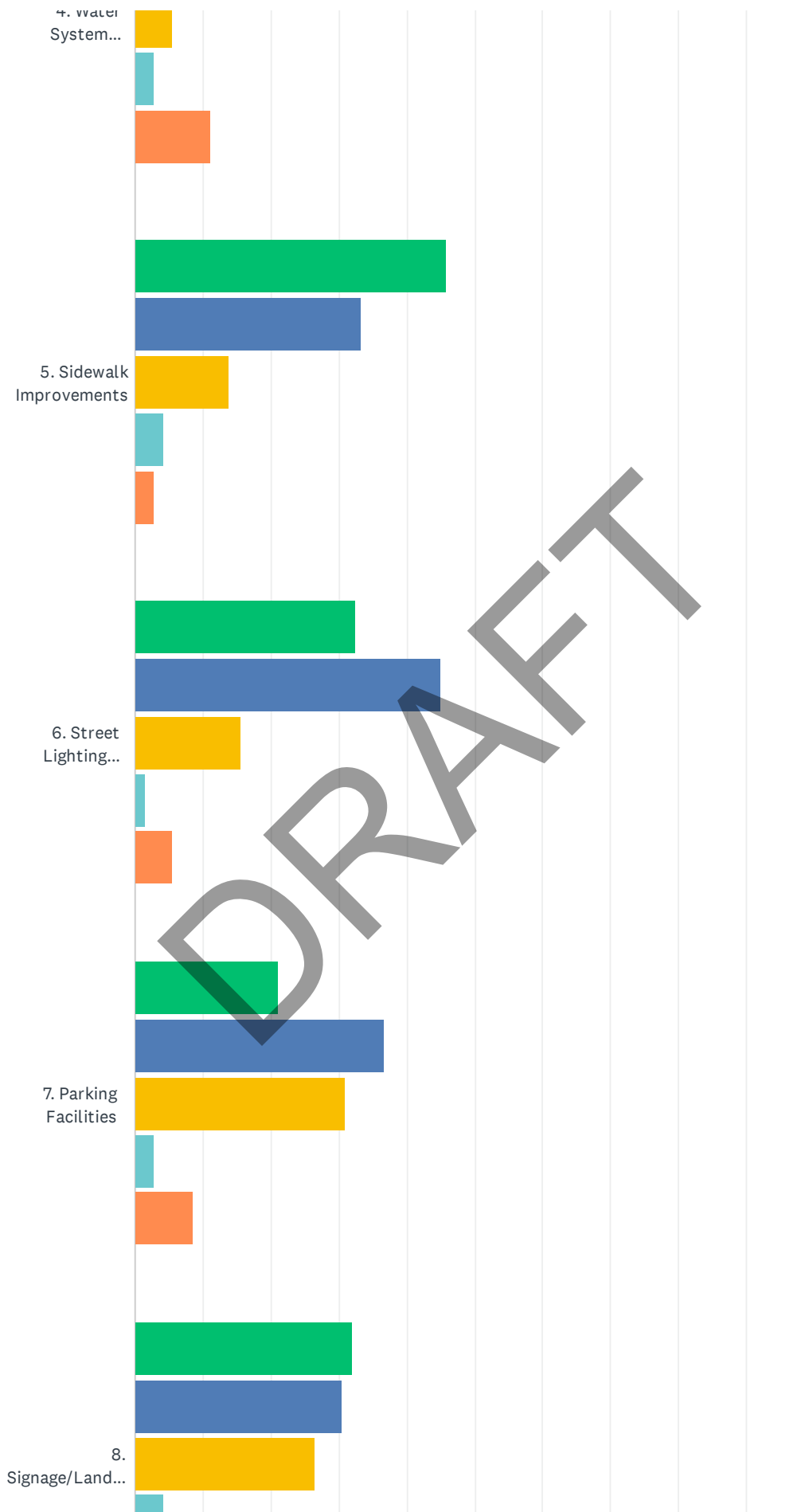
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Q2 On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Public Improvements Needs in Richland County based on your experience.

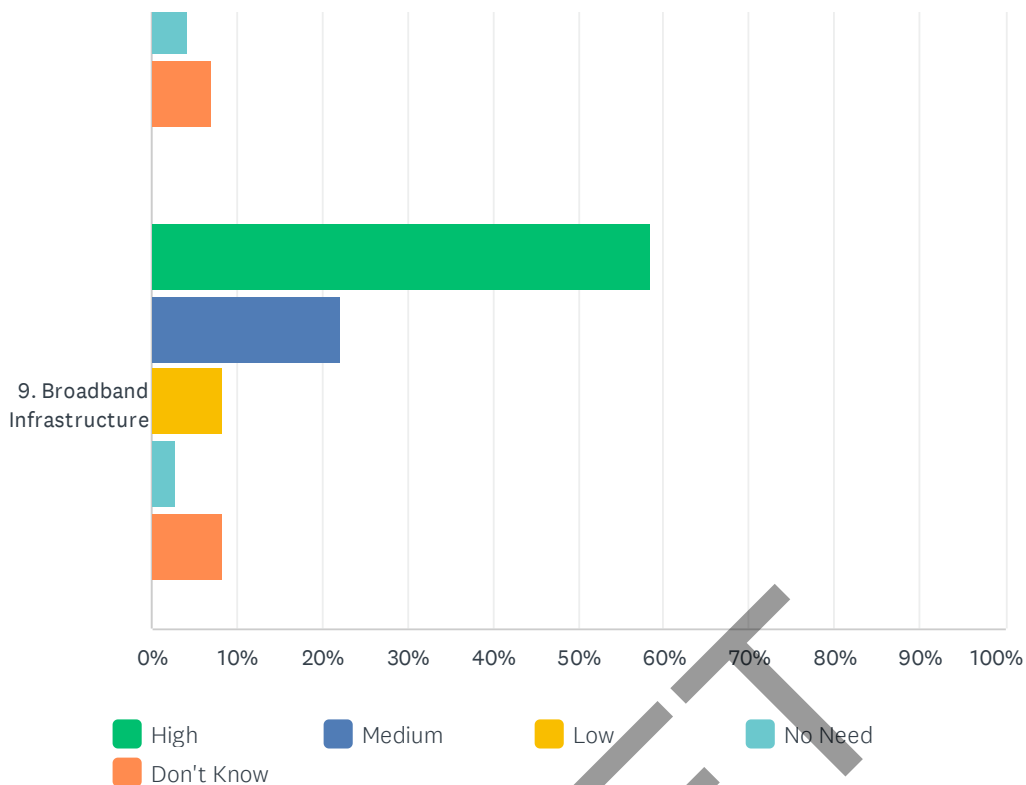
Answered: 72 Skipped: 2



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	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
1. Flood/Drainage Improvements	51.39% 37	33.33% 24	5.56% 4	2.78% 2	6.94% 5	72	2.43
2. Sewer Improvements	48.61% 35	29.17% 21	5.56% 4	4.17% 3	12.50% 9	72	2.40
3. Street Improvements	75.00% 54	15.28% 11	4.17% 3	1.39% 1	4.17% 3	72	2.71
4. Water System Improvements	56.94% 41	23.61% 17	5.56% 4	2.78% 2	11.11% 8	72	2.52
5. Sidewalk Improvements	45.83% 33	33.33% 24	13.89% 10	4.17% 3	2.78% 2	72	2.24
6. Street Lighting Improvements	32.39% 23	45.07% 32	15.49% 11	1.41% 1	5.63% 4	71	2.15
7. Parking Facilities	21.13% 15	36.62% 26	30.99% 22	2.82% 2	8.45% 6	71	1.83
8. Signage/Landscaping Improvements	31.94% 23	30.56% 22	26.39% 19	4.17% 3	6.94% 5	72	1.97
9. Broadband Infrastructure	58.33% 42	22.22% 16	8.33% 6	2.78% 2	8.33% 6	72	2.48

#	LIST SPECIFIC PROBLEM AREAS	DATE
1	Parking requirements should be removed, making room for infill development that can shorten travel distances, increase mobility, and improve overall accessibility, transportation options, and livability.	6/14/2022 12:41 PM
2	This survey is designed in an overly broad and ambiguous way. Without the explanations for specific uses of taxpayer dollars, this survey can be used to justify things being done, or how	6/11/2022 3:05 PM

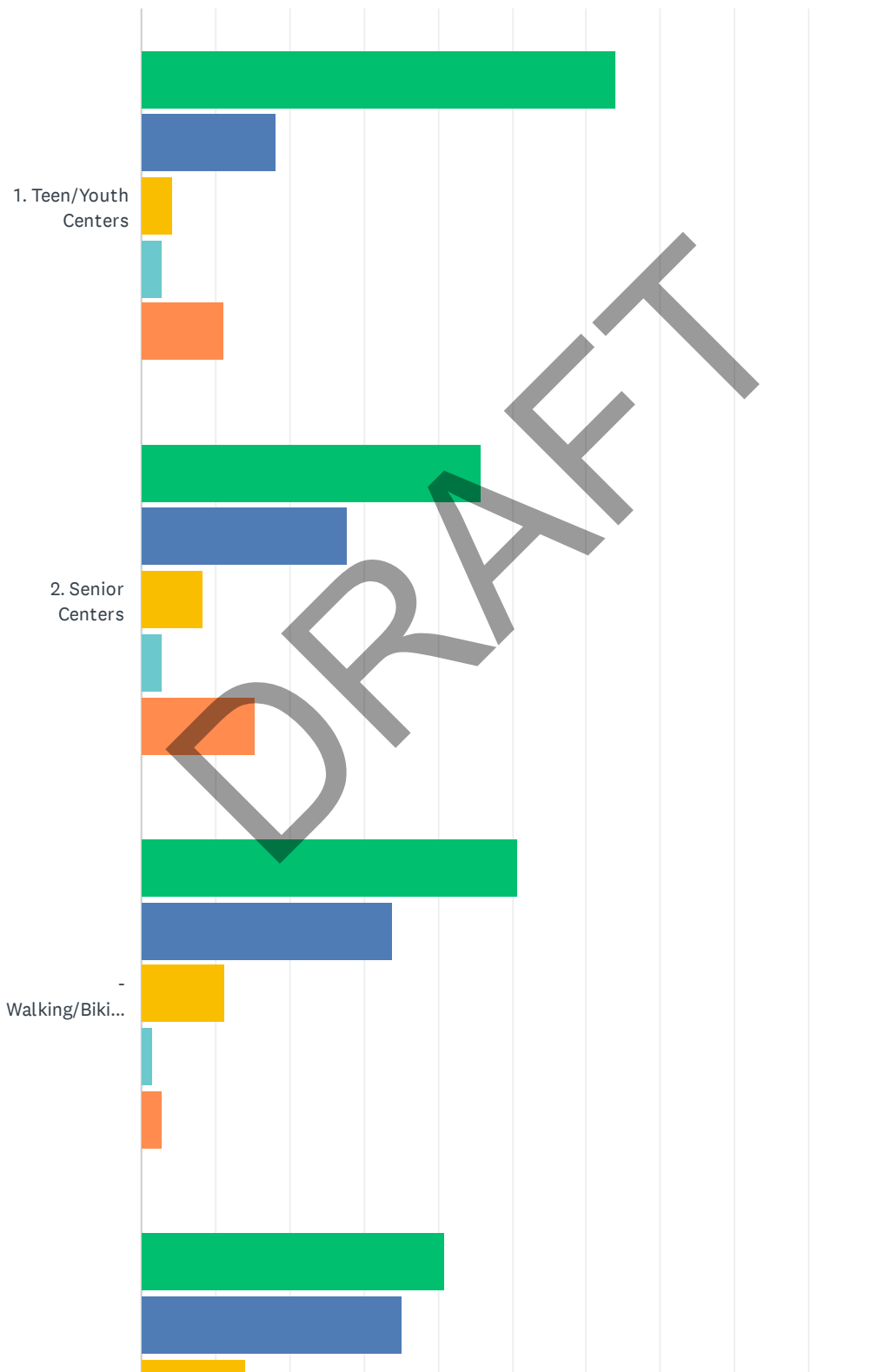
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they are done, which go against the preferences our citizens thought they were giving guidance for. This survey in its current form must not be used to make government decisions.

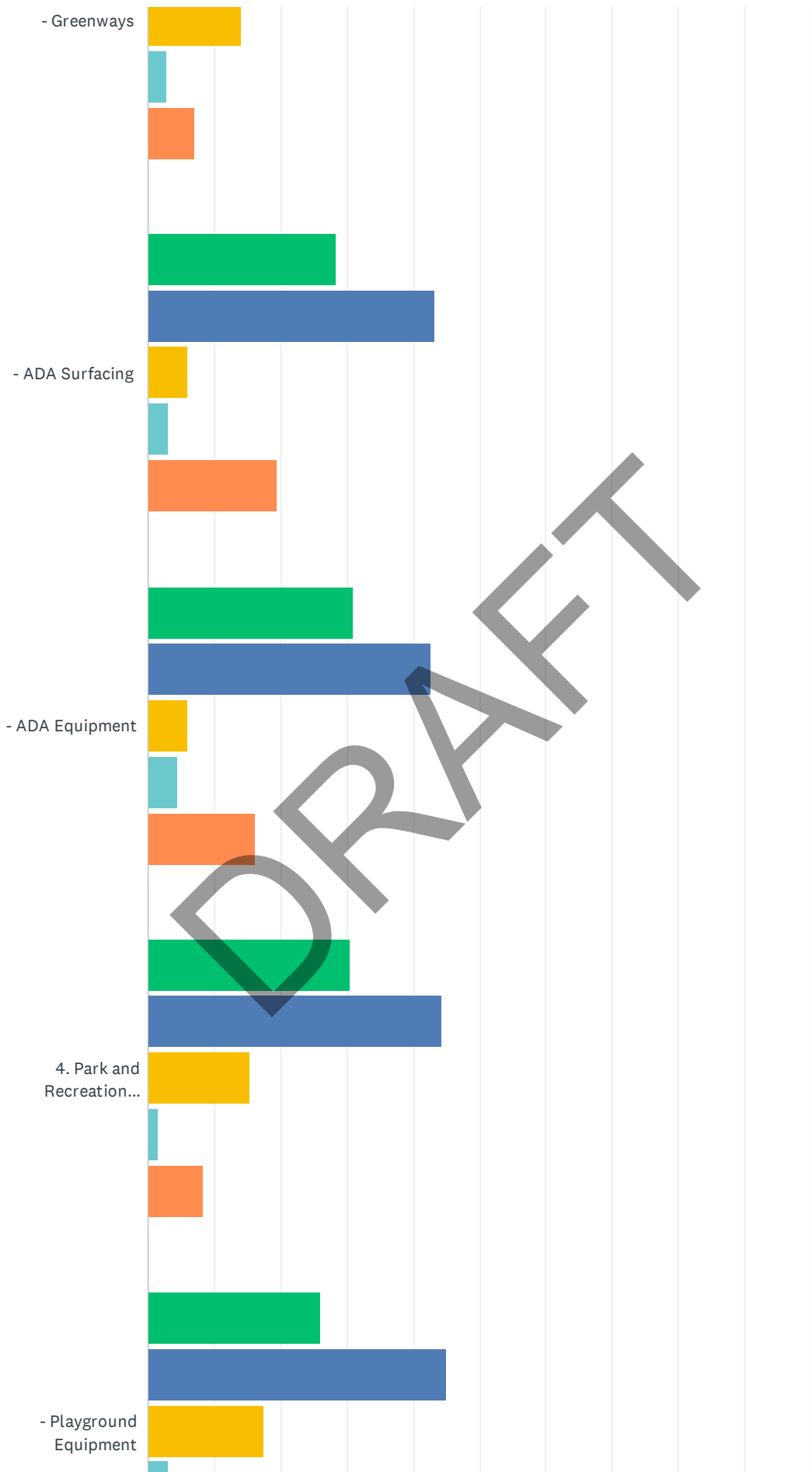
3	The major streets in Richland County, mostly state maintained roads, should have beautification projects to discourage dumping and littering. Problem areas seem to be Garners Ferry Rd, Kelly Mill Rd, Hard Scrabble Rd.	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
4	Insure school safety.	6/8/2022 7:33 PM
5	Sanitary sewage overflows and broadband services for underserved areas.	6/7/2022 9:22 PM
6	personally, my household has experienced deteriorating infrastructure in sewer and water. A community that is walkable and safe is critical to transportation and lifestyle. There is no part of Richland County that can justify not having access to broadband.	5/27/2022 2:29 PM
7	infrastructure has to be in place for housing development	5/27/2022 11:33 AM
8	Where I live, flood drainage is an issue. Water system improvements as well, there was just a broken water main in my area last week. Landscaping - for some reason the trees around the exits in some places were clear cut/cut down, and there is nothing there... need to plant new trees or do something instead of leaving it bare, which will cause run off and flooding problems.	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
9	Again, our county is in a crisis. There are so many areas like Decker, Broad River, etc. that are run down and unmaintained. For example, realtors like Kahn have been allowed to let big trucks park in the old Olive Garden on Decker. It's terrible to look at and brings down property values, not to mention community spirit. There there a holes in the roads and trash everywhere. I am considering moving out of Richland county for these reasons.	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
10	Please partner with the Gills Creek Waterway to accomplish plans that will not only mitigate storm water and address flooding, but will also make our community more ecologically sound, beautiful and good for everyone.	5/24/2022 3:23 PM
11	Crumbling and poorly marked street pavement Trash/Litter/Garbage in street medians, along roadsides/sidewalks, and in yards Faded, sagging, signs on businesses both operating and abandoned Billboards and graffiti	5/24/2022 10:51 AM
12	Bike lanes needed!!	5/23/2022 11:30 AM
13	Wifi for everyone	5/15/2022 7:51 PM
14	Areas around schools with no sidewalks with kids walking in the street	5/13/2022 12:57 PM
15	Access to broadband and improving our neighborhoods, so we can walk and our kids can safely ride their bikes! There are no sidewalks or street closures so kids can play. There are not enough green spaces for them to run around, so they run in the streets!	5/11/2022 5:08 PM
16	Solar panels programs	5/10/2022 6:29 PM
17	We need more sidewalks in residential areas and better broadband infrastructure. The current one is unreliable. The landscaping outside of the county administration building is disgraceful!	5/10/2022 9:27 AM
18	Street lights need hoods so power and light is not wasted.	5/7/2022 5:45 PM

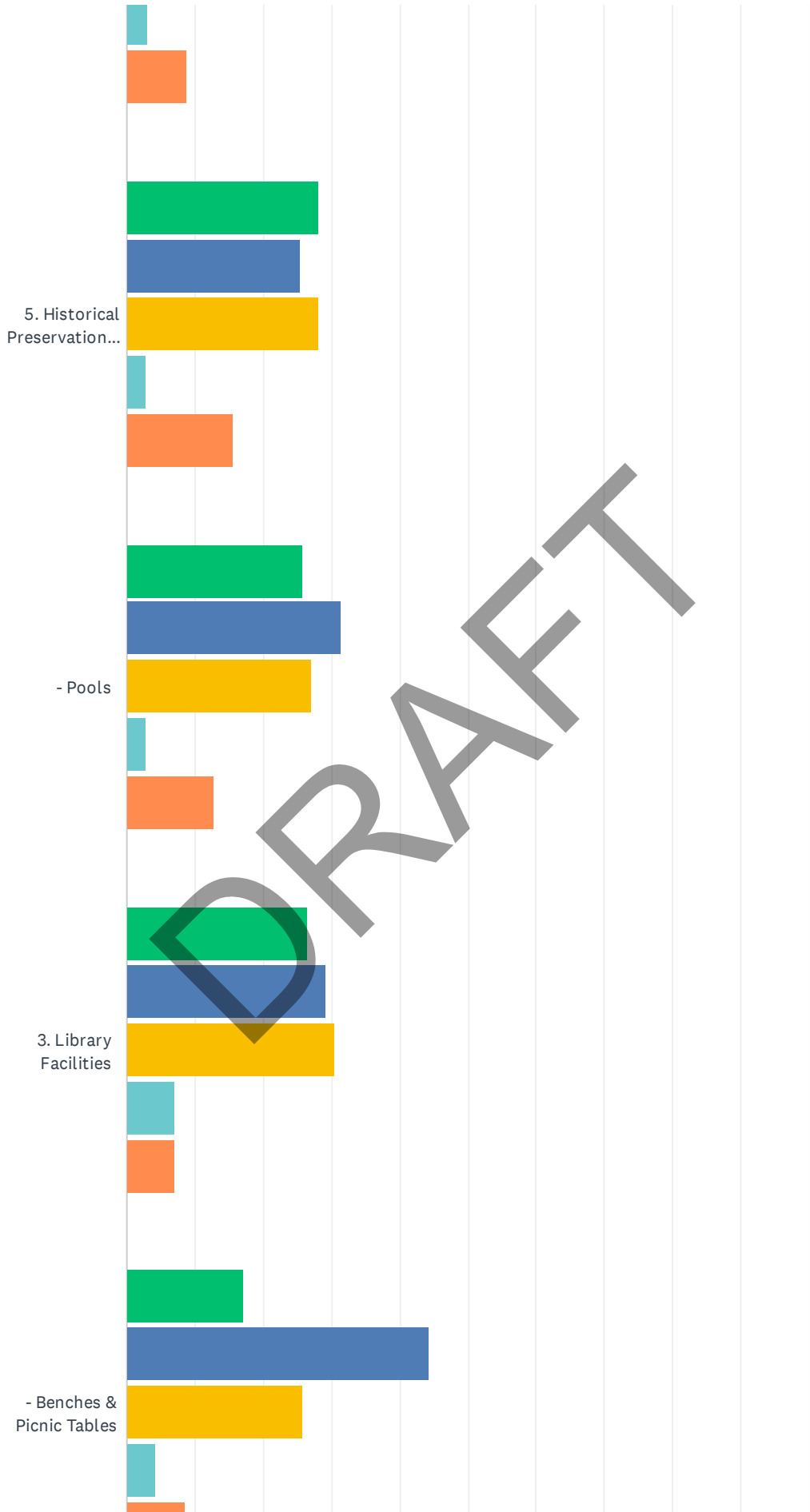
Q3 On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Public Facilities in Richland County based on your experience.

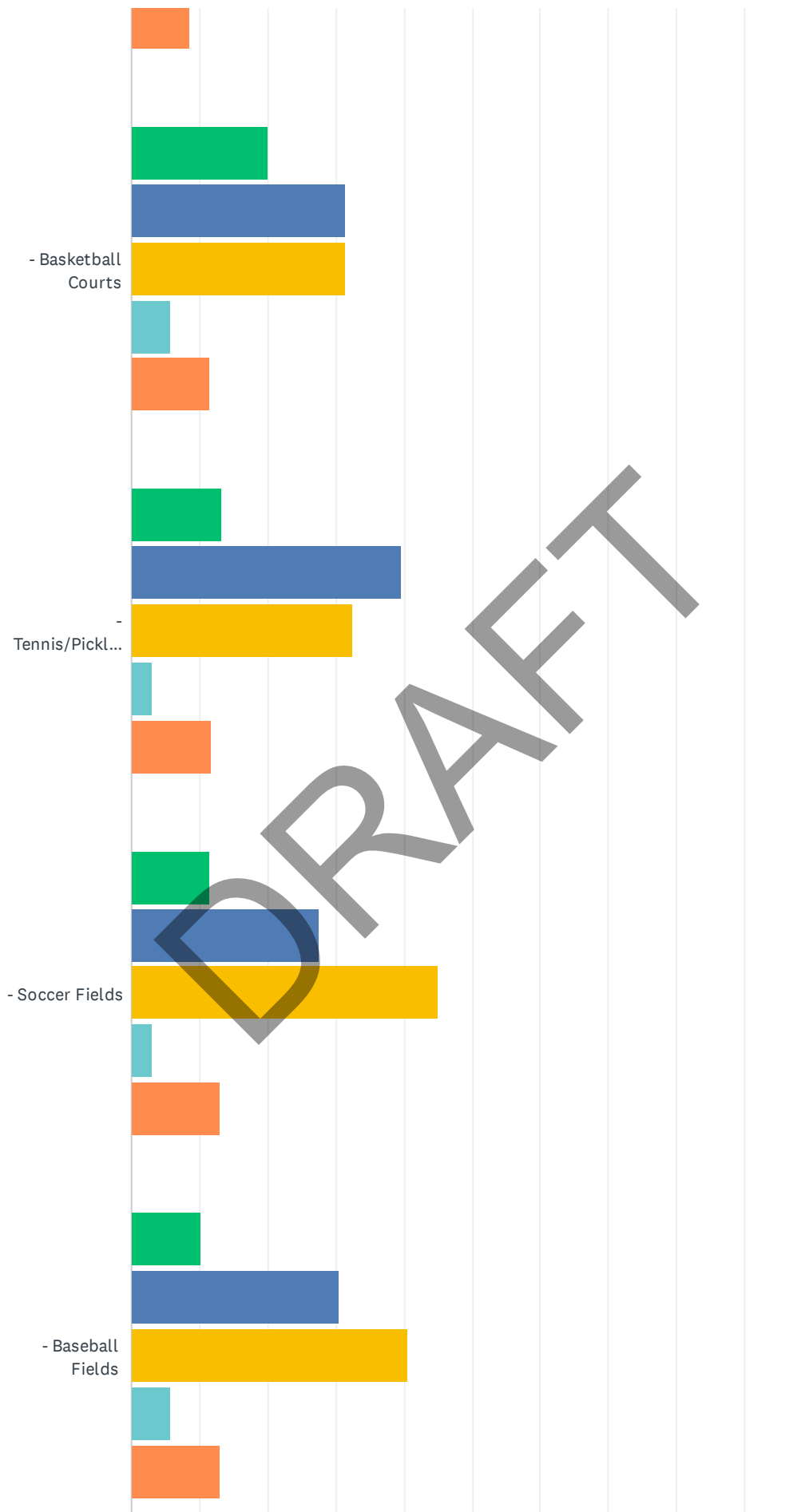
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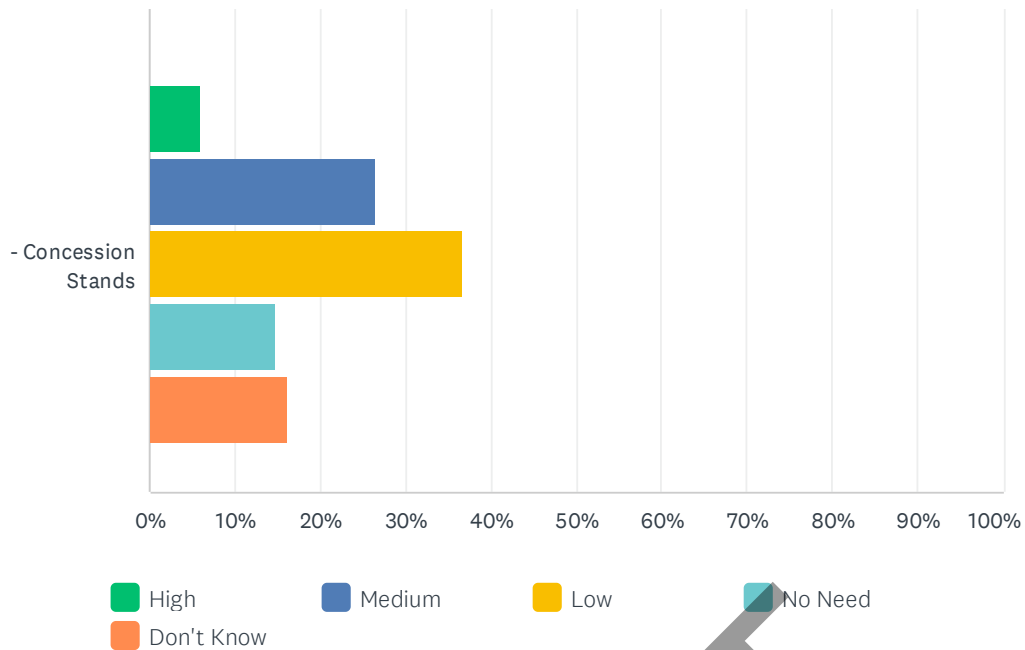


FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey









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FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
1. Teen/Youth Centers	63.89% 46	18.06% 13	4.17% 3	2.78% 2	11.11% 8	72	2.61
2. Senior Centers	45.83% 33	27.78% 20	8.33% 6	2.78% 2	15.28% 11	72	2.38
- Walking/Biking Trails	50.70% 36	33.80% 24	11.27% 8	1.41% 1	2.82% 2	71	2.38
- Greenways	40.85% 29	35.21% 25	14.08% 10	2.82% 2	7.04% 5	71	2.23
- ADA Surfacing	28.36% 19	43.28% 29	5.97% 4	2.99% 2	19.40% 13	67	2.20
- ADA Equipment	30.88% 21	42.65% 29	5.88% 4	4.41% 3	16.18% 11	68	2.19
4. Park and Recreation Facilities	30.56% 22	44.44% 32	15.28% 11	1.39% 1	8.33% 6	72	2.14
- Playground Equipment	26.09% 18	44.93% 31	17.39% 12	2.90% 2	8.70% 6	69	2.03
5. Historical Preservation of Facilities	28.17% 20	25.35% 18	28.17% 20	2.82% 2	15.49% 11	71	1.93
- Pools	25.71% 18	31.43% 22	27.14% 19	2.86% 2	12.86% 9	70	1.92
3. Library Facilities	26.39% 19	29.17% 21	30.56% 22	6.94% 5	6.94% 5	72	1.81
- Benches & Picnic Tables	17.14% 12	44.29% 31	25.71% 18	4.29% 3	8.57% 6	70	1.81
- Basketball Courts	20.00% 14	31.43% 22	31.43% 22	5.71% 4	11.43% 8	70	1.74
- Tennis/Pickleball Courts	13.24% 9	39.71% 27	32.35% 22	2.94% 2	11.76% 8	68	1.72
- Soccer Fields	11.59% 8	27.54% 19	44.93% 31	2.90% 2	13.04% 9	69	1.55
- Baseball Fields	10.14% 7	30.43% 21	40.58% 28	5.80% 4	13.04% 9	69	1.52
- Concession Stands	5.88% 4	26.47% 18	36.76% 25	14.71% 10	16.18% 11	68	1.28

#	PLEASE LIST OTHER PUBLIC FACILITIES THAT SHOULD BE ADDED OR IMPROVED	DATE
1	We need more sidewalks, and these should be invested in areas of greatest need. One example is Bluff Road, because it is a transit corridor and has a long history of injuries and fatalities of pedestrians. Other examples are widely known by City and County planners, as they have full access to the data. Because SCDOT just adopted a state Complete Streets policy, County planners can access dozens of sources of state and federal public funding for pedestrian and bike facilities by getting their Pedestrian and Bike Plans incorporated into the Central Midlands COG's Long Range Transportation Plan. See page 3 of this link, for all funding sources including county allocation of gas tax (Richland CTC), controlled by our legislative delegation: http://info2.scdot.org/SCDOTPress/PublishingImages/DD%2028%20Complete%20Streets.pdf	6/14/2022 12:41 PM
2	This survey is designed in an overly broad and ambiguous way. Without the explanations for specific uses of taxpayer dollars, this survey can be used to justify things being done, or how	6/11/2022 3:05 PM

FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

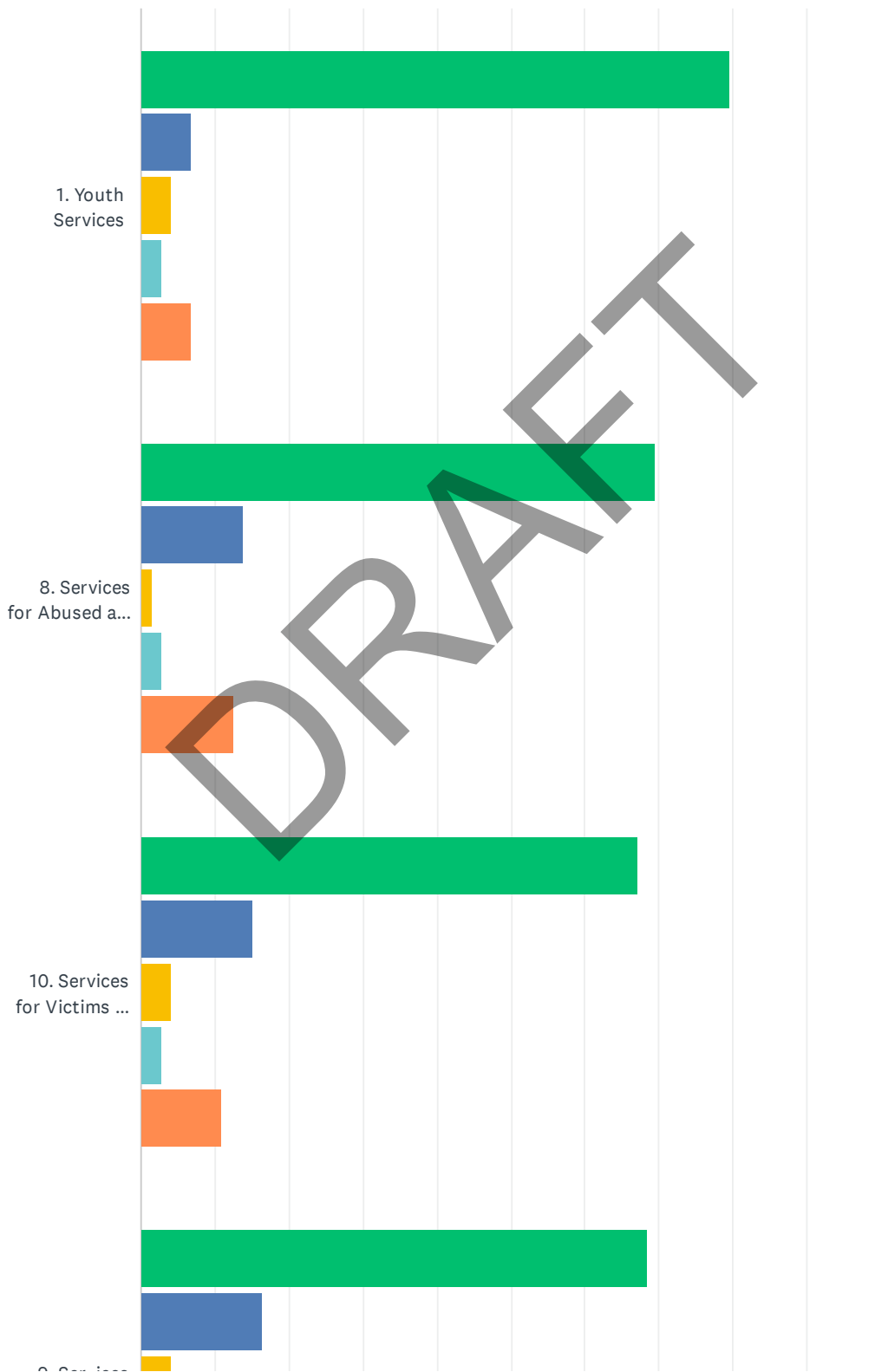
they are done, which go against the preferences our citizens thought they were giving guidance for. This survey in its current form must not be used to make government decisions.

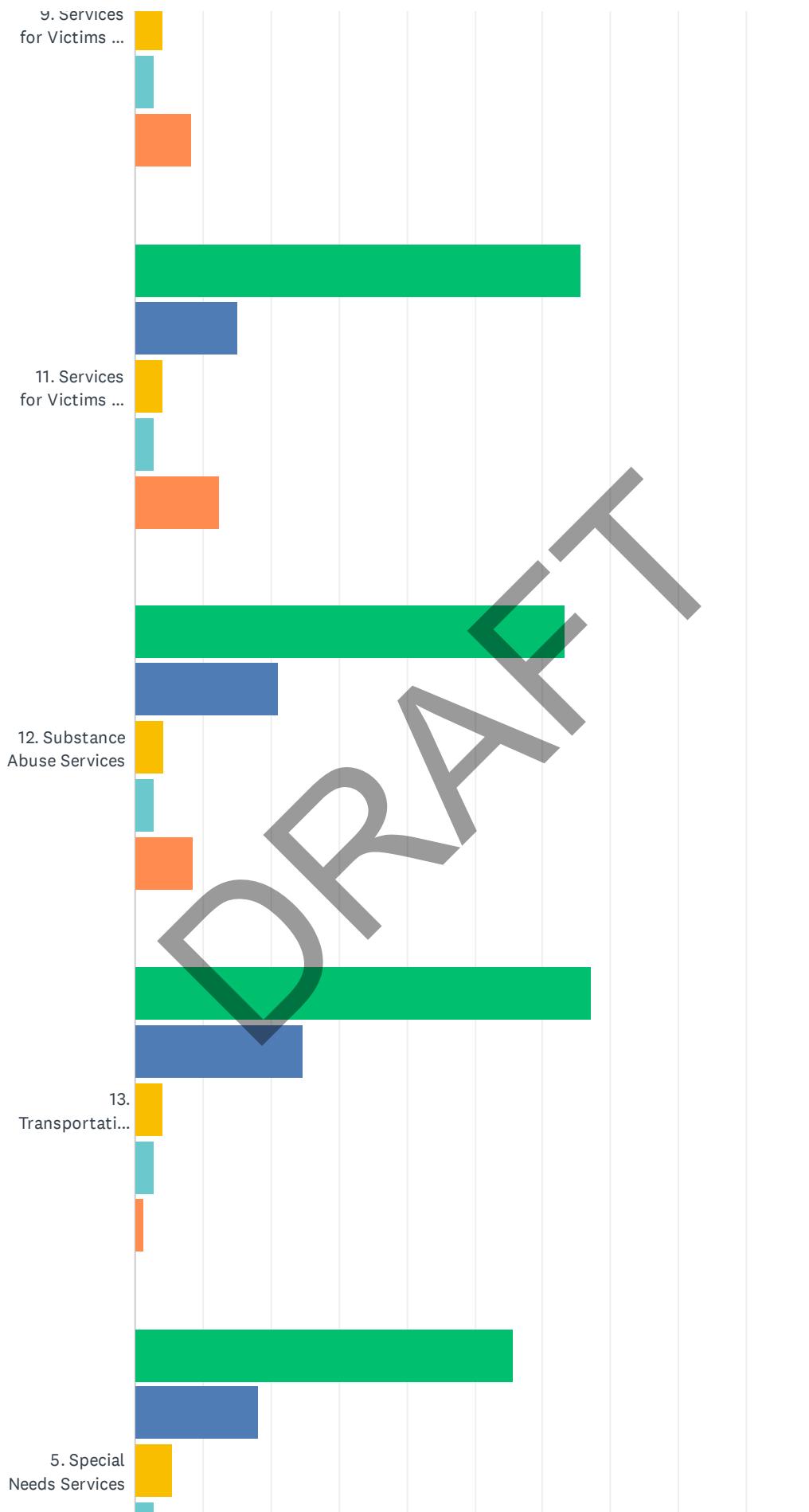
3	Rock climbing! More activities for youth. More organizations for seniors so they can have contact with the community.	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
4	More senior-friendly and senior-focused facilities	5/31/2022 3:50 PM
5	Air conditioned facilities that offer opportunities for social connections like group activities, chess, card games, etc.	5/31/2022 2:15 PM
6	Anything to get people outdoors in safe places to be active is good for personal health and community health. COVID especially caused much isolation and too much technology.	5/27/2022 2:29 PM
7	Look at Dallas, TX. They created outdoor park space that includes a dog park, platforms for outdoor yoga and dance classes surrounded by restaurants, food trucks, etc. in downtown. So cool.	5/26/2022 5:26 PM
8	We need to continue to improve and maintain what we have, and expand our green ways.	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
9	Just cleaning up trash on the roads and sidewalks would be a good start. And, making home owners keep a certain standard of maintenance on their properties. There are several homes in my neighborhood that have vines growing up them and look abandoned. And also some that have had big storage moving boxes in the front yards for years. Why are people allowed to have blight to that level?	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
10	Making our community more pedestrian and bike friendly would go a LONG way to enhancing communities and addressing both safety and physical activity needs.	5/24/2022 3:23 PM
11	Volley ball courts, walking tracks, community swimming pools	5/18/2022 3:55 PM
12	Multipurpose use of community centers for all ages.	5/11/2022 5:08 PM

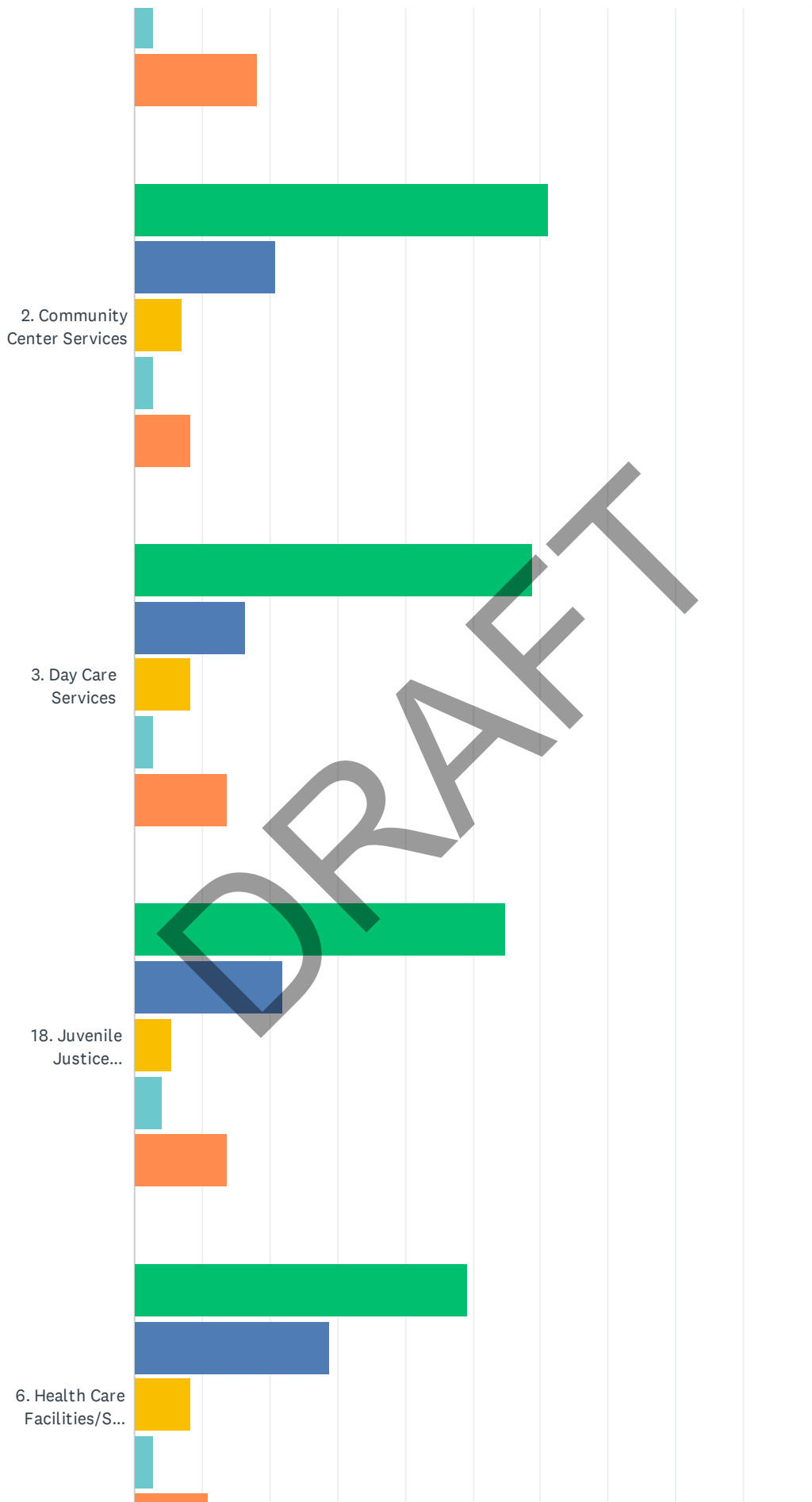
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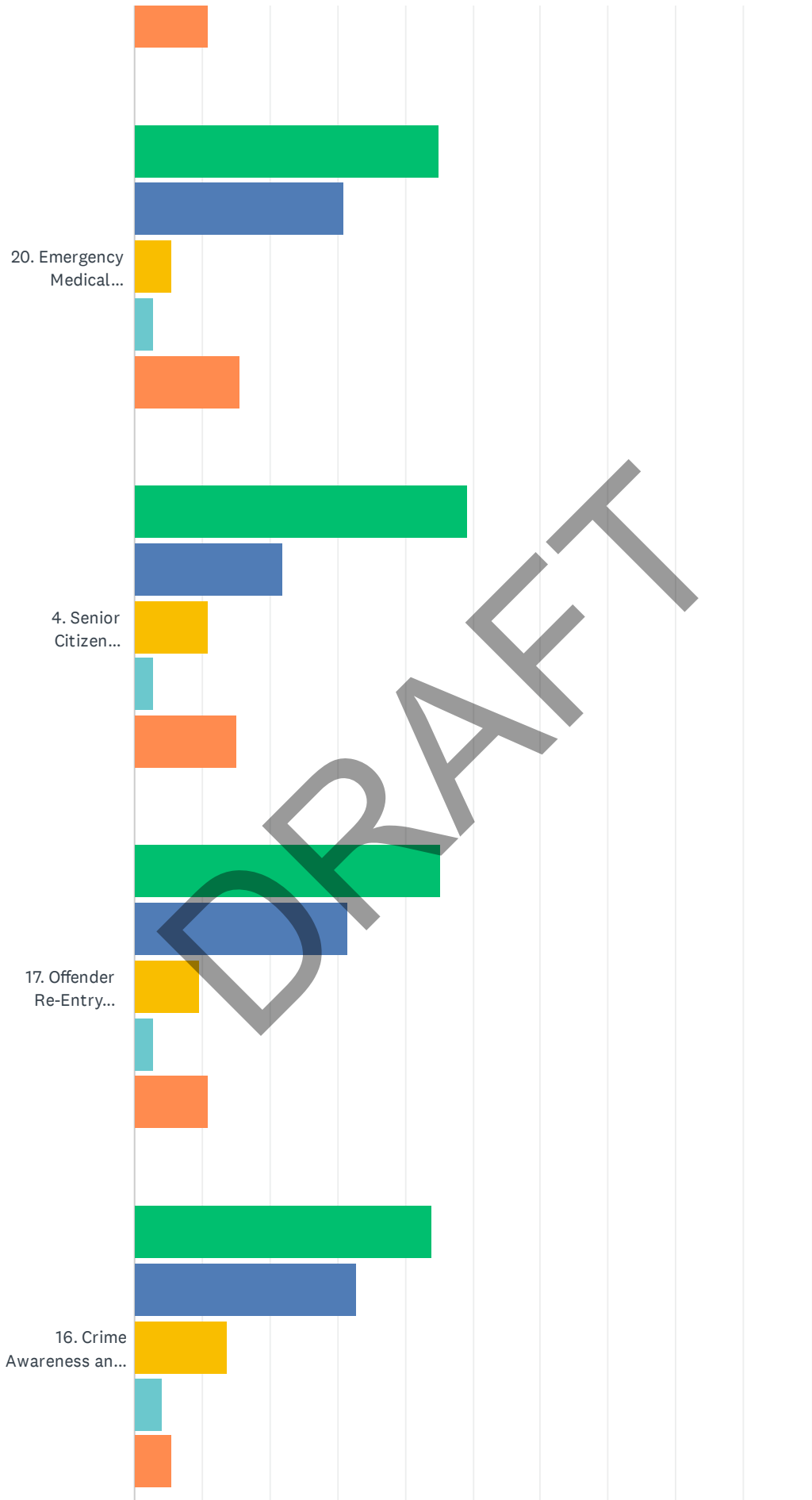
Q4 On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved Public Safety and Community Service programs in Richland County based on your experience.

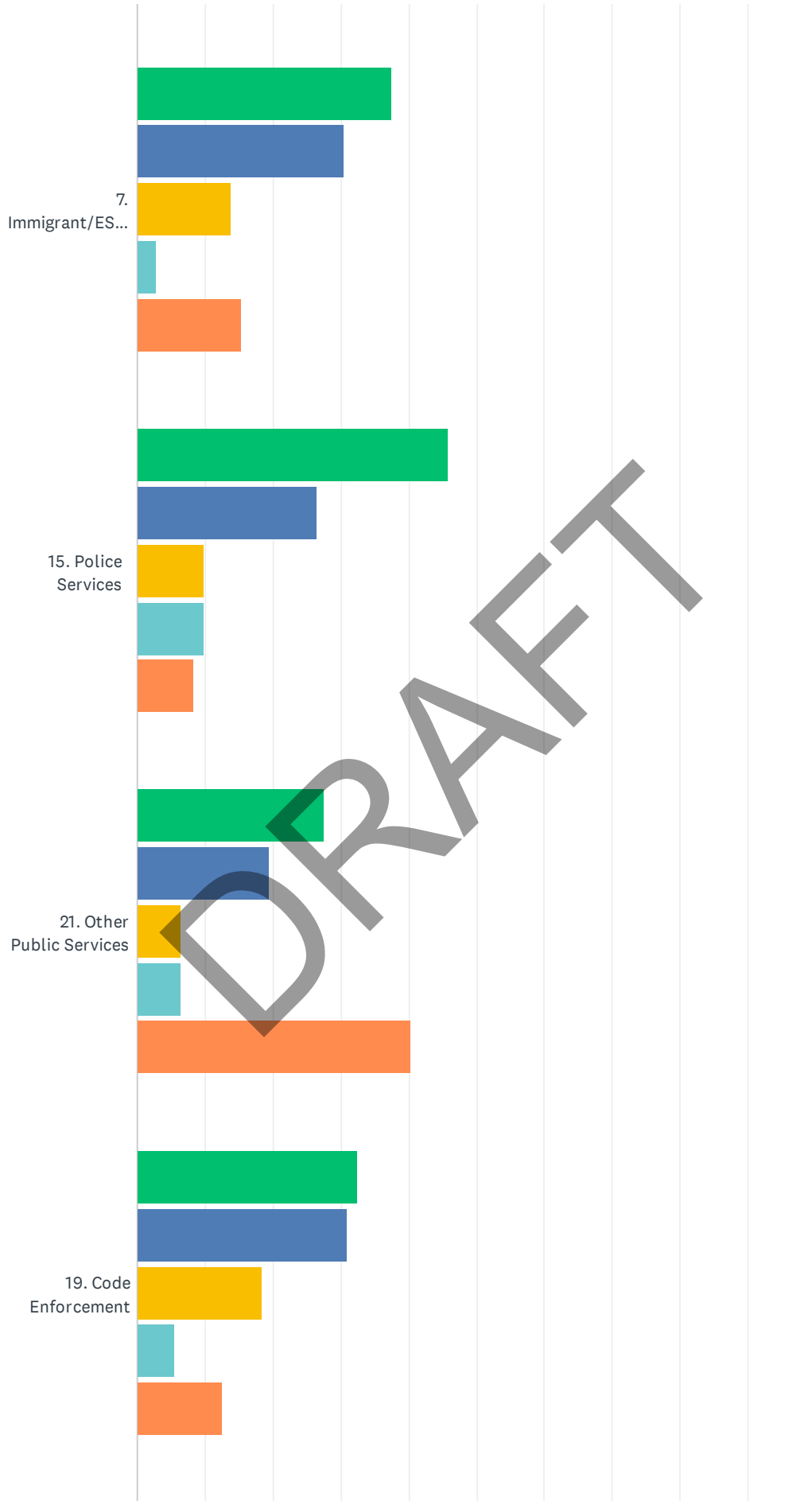
Answered: 73 Skipped: 1

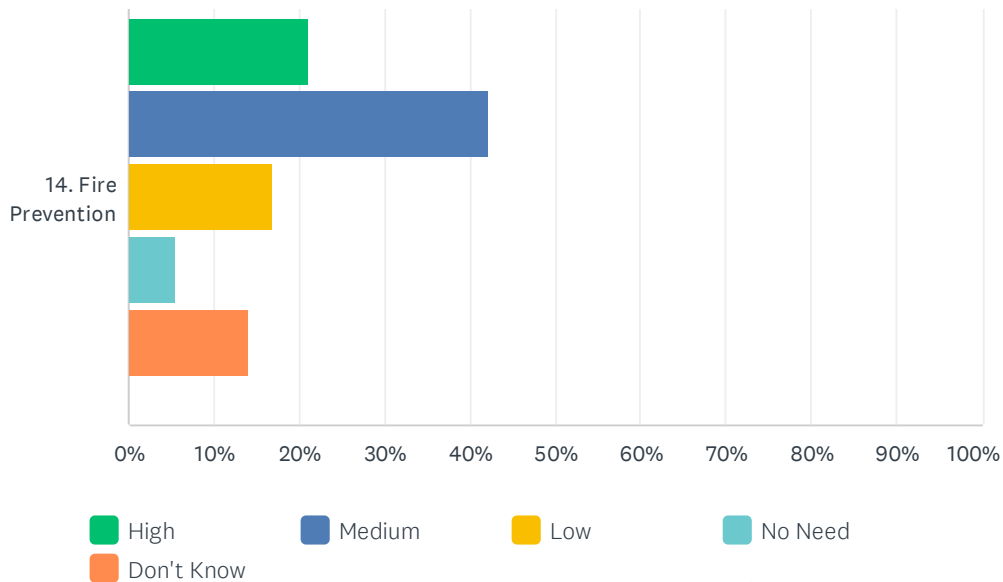












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FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
1. Youth Services	79.45% 58	6.85% 5	4.11% 3	2.74% 2	6.85% 5	73	2.75
8. Services for Abused and Neglected Children	69.44% 50	13.89% 10	1.39% 1	2.78% 2	12.50% 9	72	2.71
10. Services for Victims of Sexual Assault	67.12% 49	15.07% 11	4.11% 3	2.74% 2	10.96% 8	73	2.65
9. Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	68.49% 50	16.44% 12	4.11% 3	2.74% 2	8.22% 6	73	2.64
11. Services for Victims of Human Trafficking	65.75% 48	15.07% 11	4.11% 3	2.74% 2	12.33% 9	73	2.64
12. Substance Abuse Services	63.38% 45	21.13% 15	4.23% 3	2.82% 2	8.45% 6	71	2.58
13. Transportation Services	67.12% 49	24.66% 18	4.11% 3	2.74% 2	1.37% 1	73	2.58
5. Special Needs Services	55.56% 40	18.06% 13	5.56% 4	2.78% 2	18.06% 13	72	2.54
2. Community Center Services	61.11% 44	20.83% 15	6.94% 5	2.78% 2	8.33% 6	72	2.53
3. Day Care Services	58.90% 43	16.44% 12	8.22% 6	2.74% 2	13.70% 10	73	2.52
18. Juvenile Justice Programs	54.79% 40	21.92% 16	5.48% 4	4.11% 3	13.70% 10	73	2.48
6. Health Care Facilities/Services (Dental Clinics, Urgent Care Clinics, Eye Clinics, etc.)	49.32% 36	28.77% 21	8.22% 6	2.74% 2	10.96% 8	73	2.40
20. Emergency Medical Services	45.07% 32	30.99% 22	5.63% 4	2.82% 2	15.49% 11	71	2.40
4. Senior Citizen Services	49.32% 36	21.92% 16	10.96% 8	2.74% 2	15.07% 11	73	2.39
17. Offender Re-Entry Programs	45.21% 33	31.51% 23	9.59% 7	2.74% 2	10.96% 8	73	2.34
16. Crime Awareness and Prevention	43.84% 32	32.88% 24	13.70% 10	4.11% 3	5.48% 4	73	2.23
7. Immigrant/ESL Services	37.50% 27	30.56% 22	13.89% 10	2.78% 2	15.28% 11	72	2.21
15. Police Services	45.83% 33	26.39% 19	9.72% 7	9.72% 7	8.33% 6	72	2.18
21. Other Public Services	27.42% 17	19.35% 12	6.45% 4	6.45% 4	40.32% 25	62	2.14
19. Code Enforcement	32.39% 23	30.99% 22	18.31% 13	5.63% 4	12.68% 9	71	2.03
14. Fire Prevention	21.13% 15	42.25% 30	16.90% 12	5.63% 4	14.08% 10	71	1.92

#	LIST SPECIFIC PROBLEM AREAS	DATE
1	This survey is designed in an overly broad and ambiguous way. Without the explanations for specific uses of taxpayer dollars, this survey can be used to justify things being done, or how	6/11/2022 3:05 PM

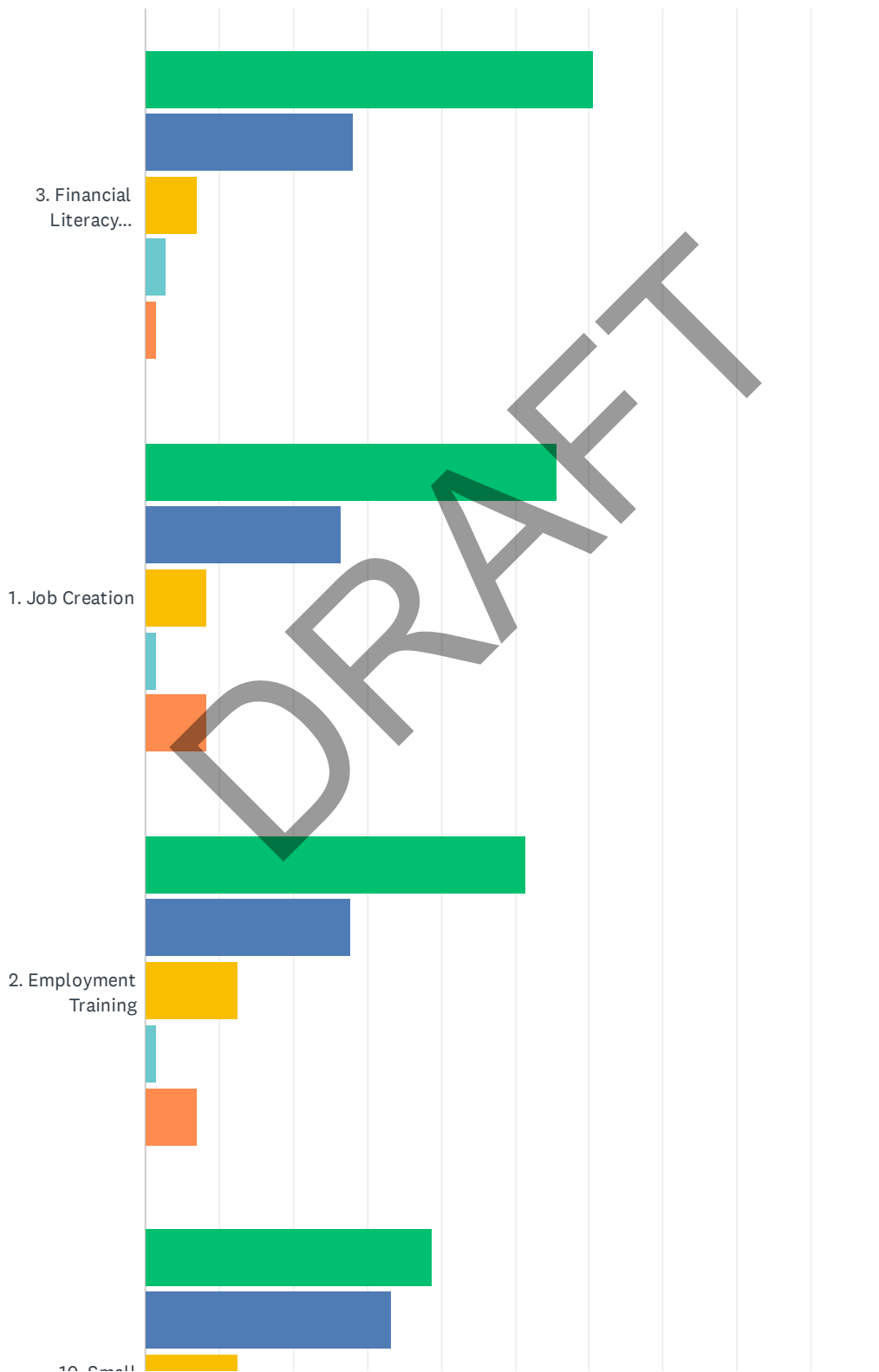
FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

they are done, which go against the preferences our citizens thought they were giving guidance for. This survey in its current form must not be used to make government decisions.

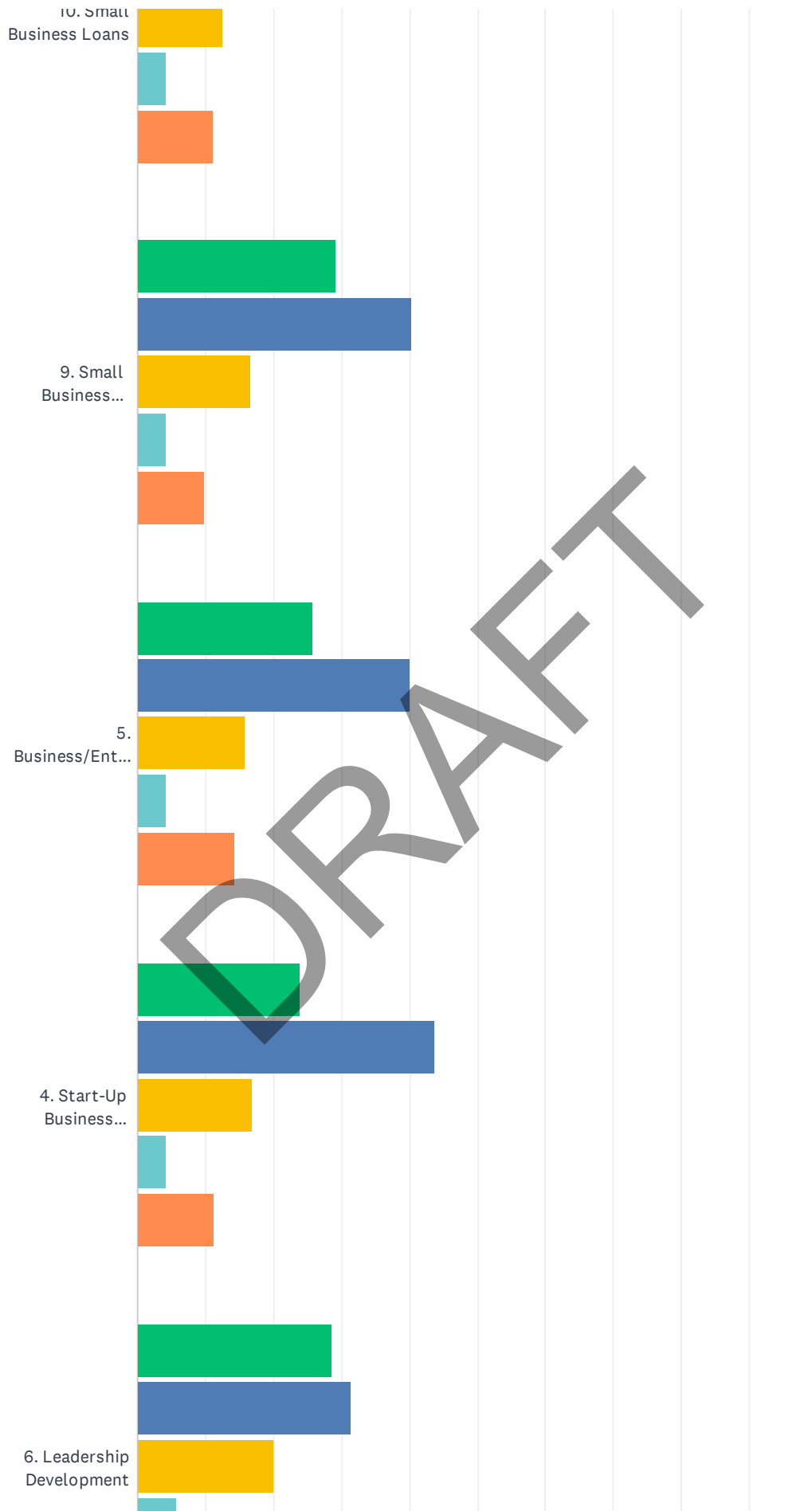
2	Dental care	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
3	Police and deputies certified in Crisis Intervention Training. Exploring other avenues for addressing gun violence.	6/7/2022 9:22 PM
4	Need improved services for the homeless, especially those with mental illness.	5/31/2022 2:15 PM
5	Columbia is in Richland County and the state's capitol. We need a vibrant economy that is low on crime, high on education, takes care of veterans and those who need assistance, and has a viable work force with equitable pay available.	5/27/2022 2:29 PM
6	mental health is the biggest issue....it is reflected in crime stats, homelessness stats, etc. We dont need lots of youth centers....we need to encourage families/two parent households. We need to tie benefits to positive behaviors that we want to reward and encourage. We also need more focus and advocacy of non-4-year-college job and career options.	5/26/2022 5:26 PM
7	Code enforcement	5/26/2022 4:47 PM
8	Restorative justice and mediation Harm reduction	5/26/2022 4:39 PM
9	We need to help those who cannot help themselves - the homeless, the abused, neglected, the hopeless. Programs to try and prevent the problems from even happening would also be a great investment.	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
10	Why not use the inmates to clean up the trash? It is everywhere. Citizens can't do this alone. And, also ticket to those that do litter and make our community look trashed. We need more law enforcement officers in schools and in the neighborhoods.	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
11	Many of these responses depend on who and how well the services are and implemented.	5/25/2022 10:55 AM
12	What we are already doing to reduce gun violence is not working. Please honor your public promises to work with MORE Justice to consider the GVI or equivalent program. We need action - not more "thoughts and prayers", and if RC could have done it without outside help, I believe you would have already done it. Ask for expert help from outside and then do what they say to do! Please, the violence spiral must stop. Do more than respond - prevent and become proactive rather than responsive to incidents. We are depending on you.	5/24/2022 3:23 PM
13	Property crime Selective law enforcement which saddles certain areas with the drug trade and its negative impacts on quality of life in the affected neighborhoods	5/24/2022 10:51 AM
14	Food access	5/23/2022 11:30 AM
15	More mental health services and drug addiction in-patient counseling or intervention services	5/18/2022 3:55 PM
16	More affordable and accessible transportation needs to be available to all of our residents, not just the neighborhoods with sidewalks. The lower rankings above are not a reflection of poor service (they are doing great!)	5/11/2022 5:08 PM
17	Driving laws need to be enforced.	5/7/2022 5:45 PM

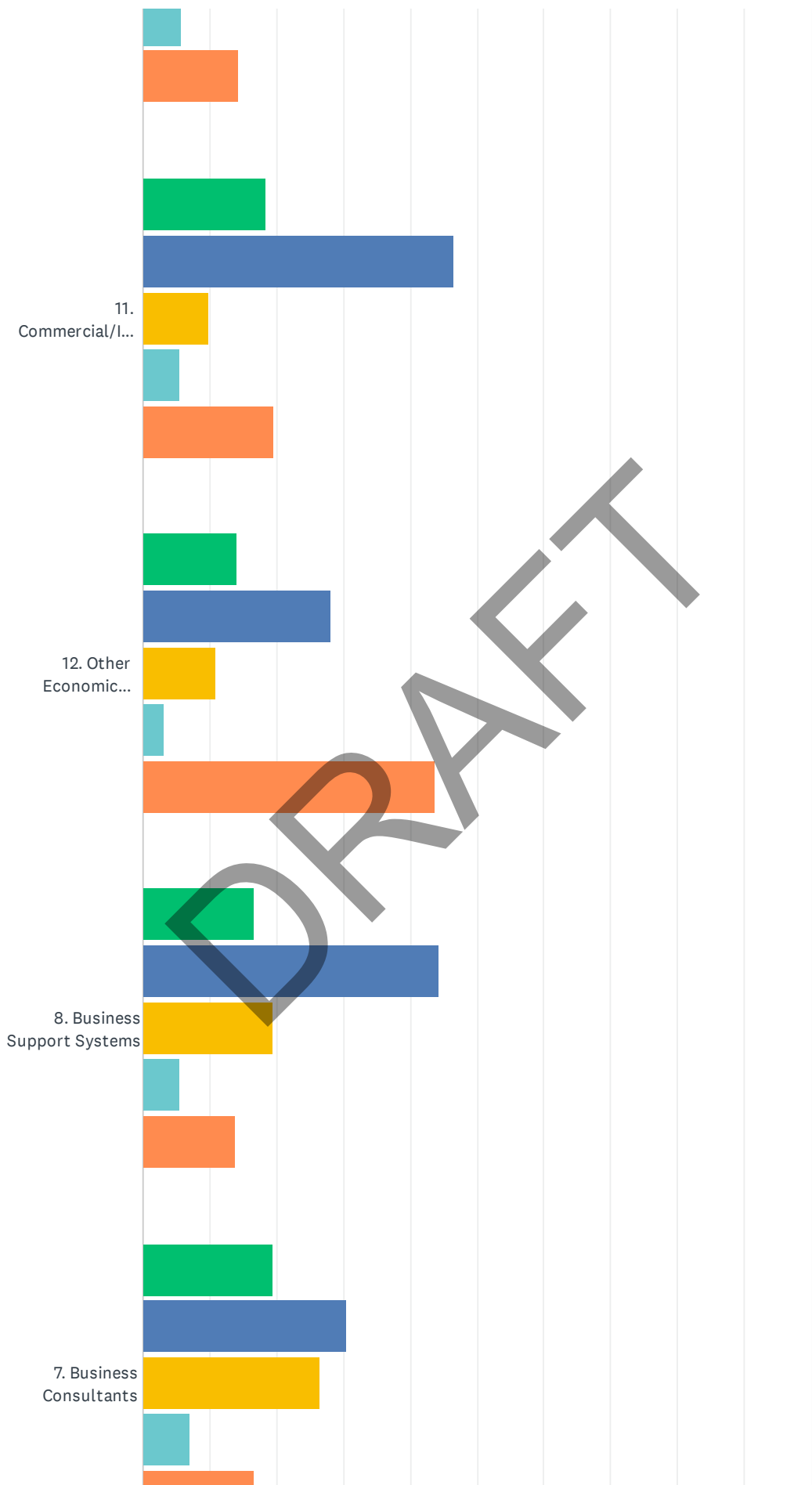
Q5 On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Economic and Workforce Development Needs in Richland County based on your experience.

Answered: 72 Skipped: 2

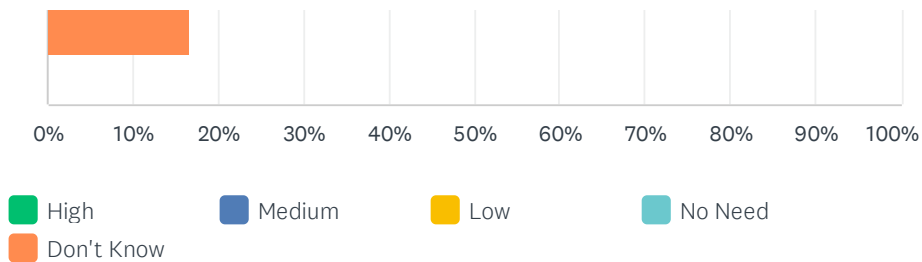


FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey





FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey



	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
3. Financial Literacy Programs	60.56% 43	28.17% 20	7.04% 5	2.82% 2	1.41% 1	71	2.49
1. Job Creation	55.56% 40	26.39% 19	8.33% 6	1.39% 1	8.33% 6	72	2.48
2. Employment Training	51.39% 37	27.78% 20	12.50% 9	1.39% 1	6.94% 5	72	2.39
10. Small Business Loans	38.89% 28	33.33% 24	12.50% 9	4.17% 3	11.11% 8	72	2.20
9. Small Business Mentoring/Assistance	29.17% 21	40.28% 29	16.67% 12	4.17% 3	9.72% 7	72	2.05
5. Business/Entrepreneur Program	25.71% 18	40.00% 28	15.71% 11	4.29% 3	14.29% 10	70	2.02
4. Start-Up Business Assistance	23.94% 17	43.66% 31	16.90% 12	4.23% 3	11.27% 8	71	1.98
6. Leadership Development	28.57% 20	31.43% 22	20.00% 14	5.71% 4	14.29% 10	70	1.97
11. Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation	18.31% 13	46.48% 33	9.86% 7	5.63% 4	19.72% 14	71	1.96
12. Other Economic Development Needs	14.06% 9	28.13% 18	10.94% 7	3.13% 2	43.75% 28	64	1.94
8. Business Support Systems	16.67% 12	44.44% 32	19.44% 14	5.56% 4	13.89% 10	72	1.84
7. Business Consultants	19.44% 14	30.56% 22	26.39% 19	6.94% 5	16.67% 12	72	1.75

#	LIST OTHER OBSTACLES TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	DATE
1	There are already entrepreneurial start up business incubators, and I think this belongs in the non-profit or for-profit sectors, not government. However, there is likely a government role in fulfilling a need for providing loan and financial training assistance, or providing peer networks.	6/14/2022 12:41 PM
2	This survey is designed in an overly broad and ambiguous way. Without the explanations for specific uses of taxpayer dollars, this survey can be used to justify things being done, or how they are done, which go against the preferences our citizens thought they were giving guidance for. This survey in its current form must not be used to make government decisions.	6/11/2022 3:05 PM
3	Website needs to be updated for business owners to more easily find the information they need online	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
4	Access to good education.	6/7/2022 9:22 PM
5	Pay equity training of employers to get people back to work. Job training assistance and incentives to work.	5/27/2022 2:29 PM

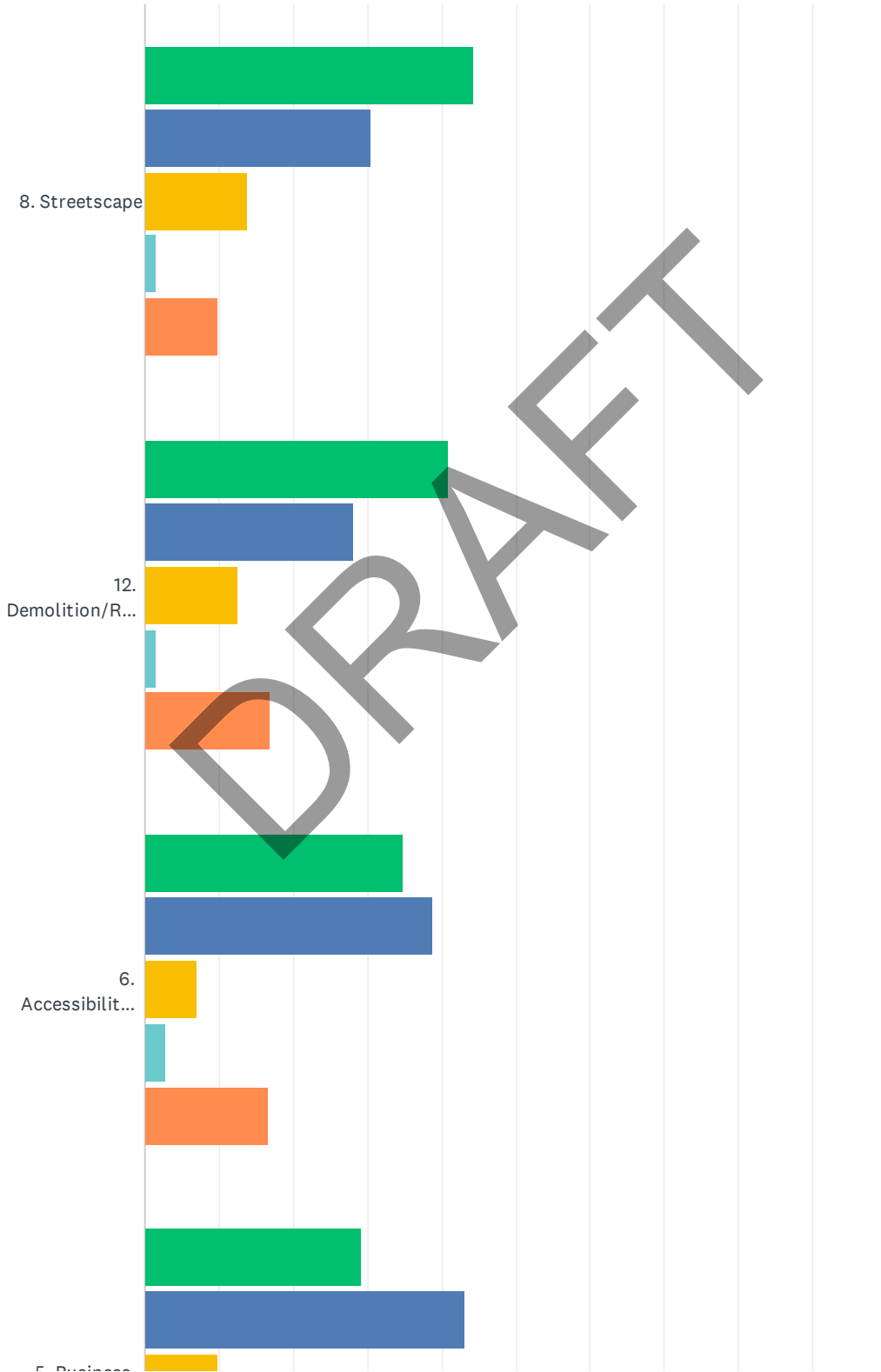
FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

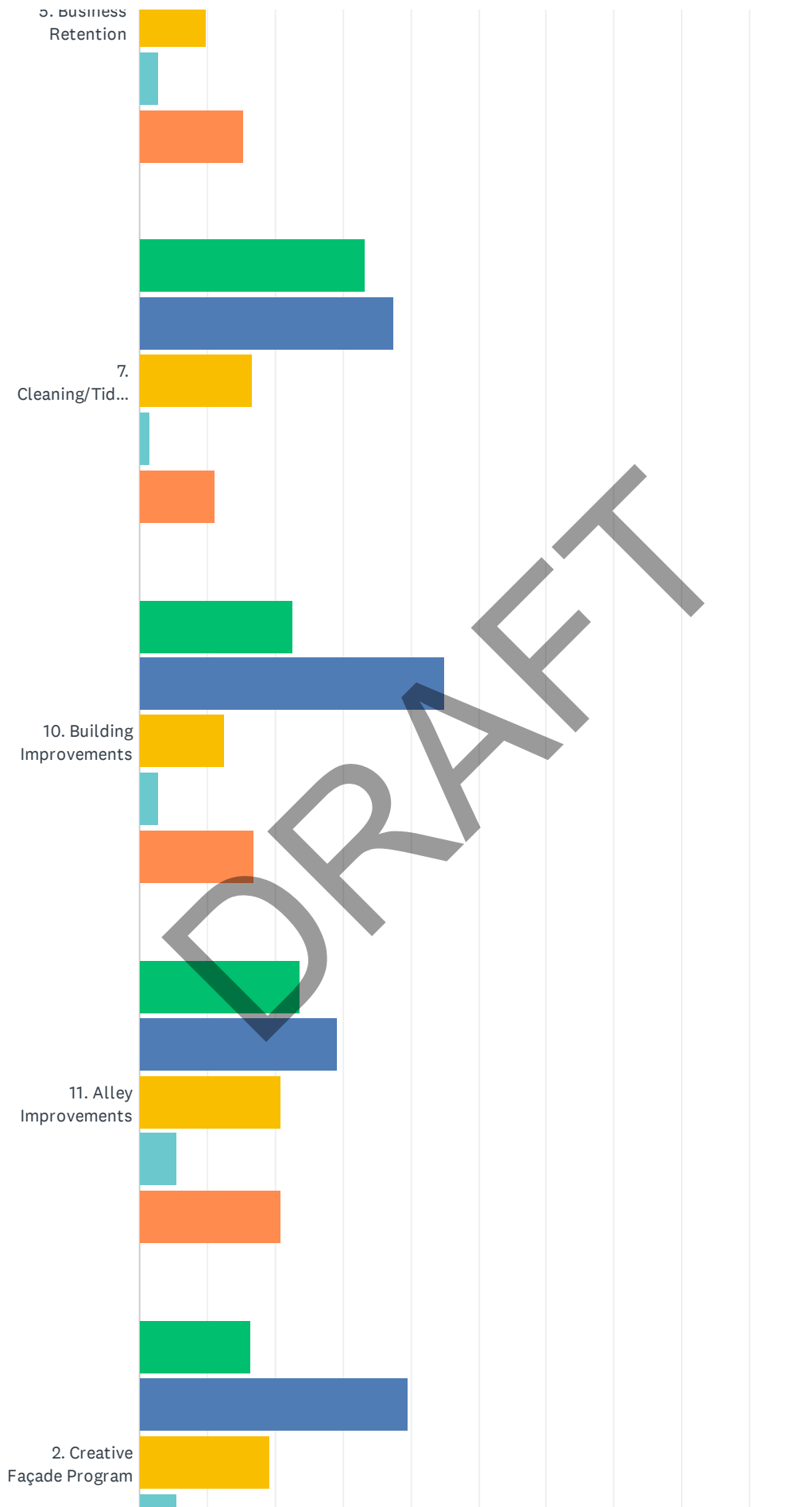
6	Maybe help small business that can build repair low income housing and homeless transition for families.	5/27/2022 12:24 PM
7	I think there needs to be a balance between the idea of entrepreneurship and supporting small business start-up's vs supporting EXISTING small businesses.	5/27/2022 11:33 AM
8	ID the skills needed and provide avenues for getting that training---it doesnt require 4 years and lots of hours in classes for fluff and unrelated topics. Tech schools! High school shop and auto mechanics classes.....Home Ec class. And encourage/encourage companies to re-start their old practice of training employees and reimbursing tuition for college and grad classes.	5/26/2022 5:26 PM
9	We need to encourage many different economic opportunities, big and small. We need to encourage innovation to help with our climate crisis ASAP.	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
10	Financial literacy should be required as a course to graduate high school.	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
11	Focus job creation and employment training on jobs that will support families. Or, make it easier for people to apply for and receive public benefits to fill the gap between their wages and the actual cost of living.	5/24/2022 10:51 AM
12	Lack of capital for small businesses to start or sustain themselves over time. Lack of affordable office spaces for small businesses.	5/18/2022 3:55 PM
13	Bringing jobs and getting people to those jobs should be the priority of the county. We need jobs that offer wages that people can live on and support themselves.	5/11/2022 5:08 PM
14	Transportation, high crime, drugs	5/9/2022 2:00 PM

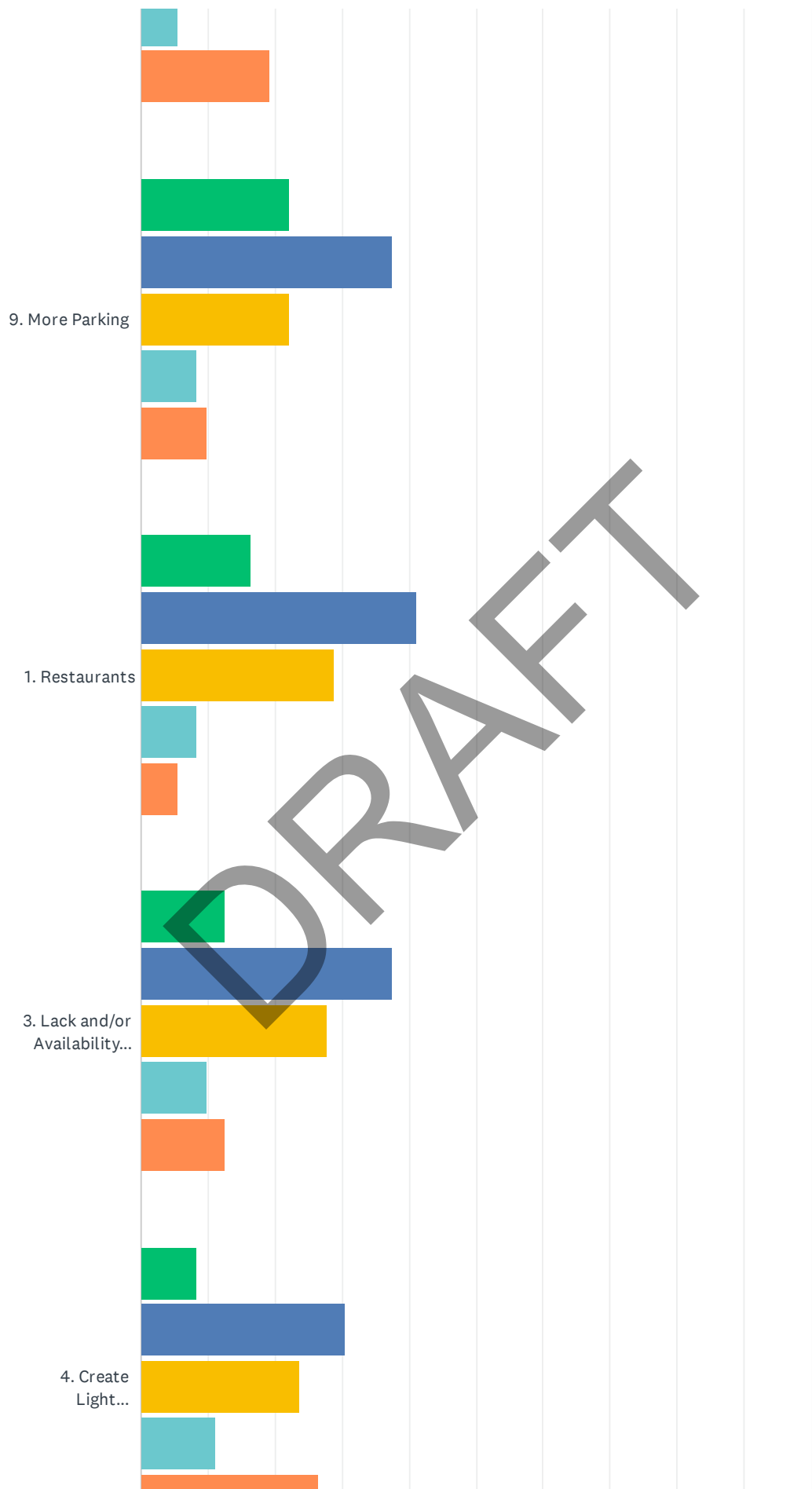
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Q6 On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Development or Revitalization in Richland County based on your experience.

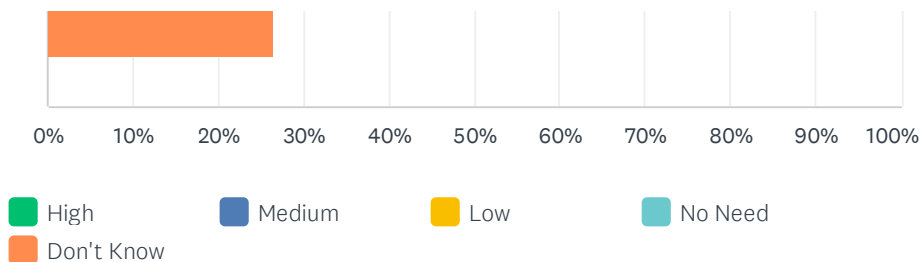
Answered: 73 Skipped: 1







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	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
8. Streetscape	44.44% 32	30.56% 22	13.89% 10	1.39% 1	9.72% 7	72	2.31
12. Demolition/Repurposing of Properties	40.85% 29	28.17% 20	12.68% 9	1.41% 1	16.90% 12	71	2.31
6. Accessibility Assistance	34.72% 25	38.89% 28	6.94% 5	2.78% 2	16.67% 12	72	2.27
5. Business Retention	29.17% 21	43.06% 31	9.72% 7	2.78% 2	15.28% 11	72	2.16
7. Cleaning/Tidiness	33.33% 24	37.50% 27	16.67% 12	1.39% 1	11.11% 8	72	2.16
10. Building Improvements	22.54% 16	45.07% 32	12.68% 9	2.82% 2	16.90% 12	71	2.05
11. Alley Improvements	23.61% 17	29.17% 21	20.83% 15	5.56% 4	20.83% 15	72	1.89
2. Creative Façade Program	16.44% 12	39.73% 29	19.18% 14	5.48% 4	19.18% 14	73	1.83
9. More Parking	22.22% 16	37.50% 27	22.22% 16	8.33% 6	9.72% 7	72	1.82
1. Restaurants	16.44% 12	41.10% 30	28.77% 21	8.22% 6	5.48% 4	73	1.70
3. Lack and/or Availability of Merchandise	12.50% 9	37.50% 27	27.78% 20	9.72% 7	12.50% 9	72	1.60
4. Create Light Industrial Uses	8.33% 6	30.56% 22	23.61% 17	11.11% 8	26.39% 19	72	1.49

#	PLEASE LIST TYPES OF BUSINESSES/SERVICES YOU FEEL SHOULD BE RECRUITED TO THE COUNTY	DATE
1	This survey is designed in an overly broad and ambiguous way. Without the explanations for specific uses of taxpayer dollars, this survey can be used to justify things being done, or how they are done, which go against the preferences our citizens thought they were giving guidance for. This survey in its current form must not be used to make government decisions.	6/11/2022 3:05 PM
2	Water park, rock climbing, museums, interactive art facilities (Meow Wolf), something like NoMa	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
3	Affordable recreation opportunities.	6/7/2022 9:22 PM
4	Groceries and Fresh Foods	5/31/2022 3:50 PM
5	Grocery stores offering a selection of fresh fruits and vegetables, especially in areas that are food deserts.	5/31/2022 2:15 PM
6	More suitable homes for Seniors downsizing	5/27/2022 11:24 PM

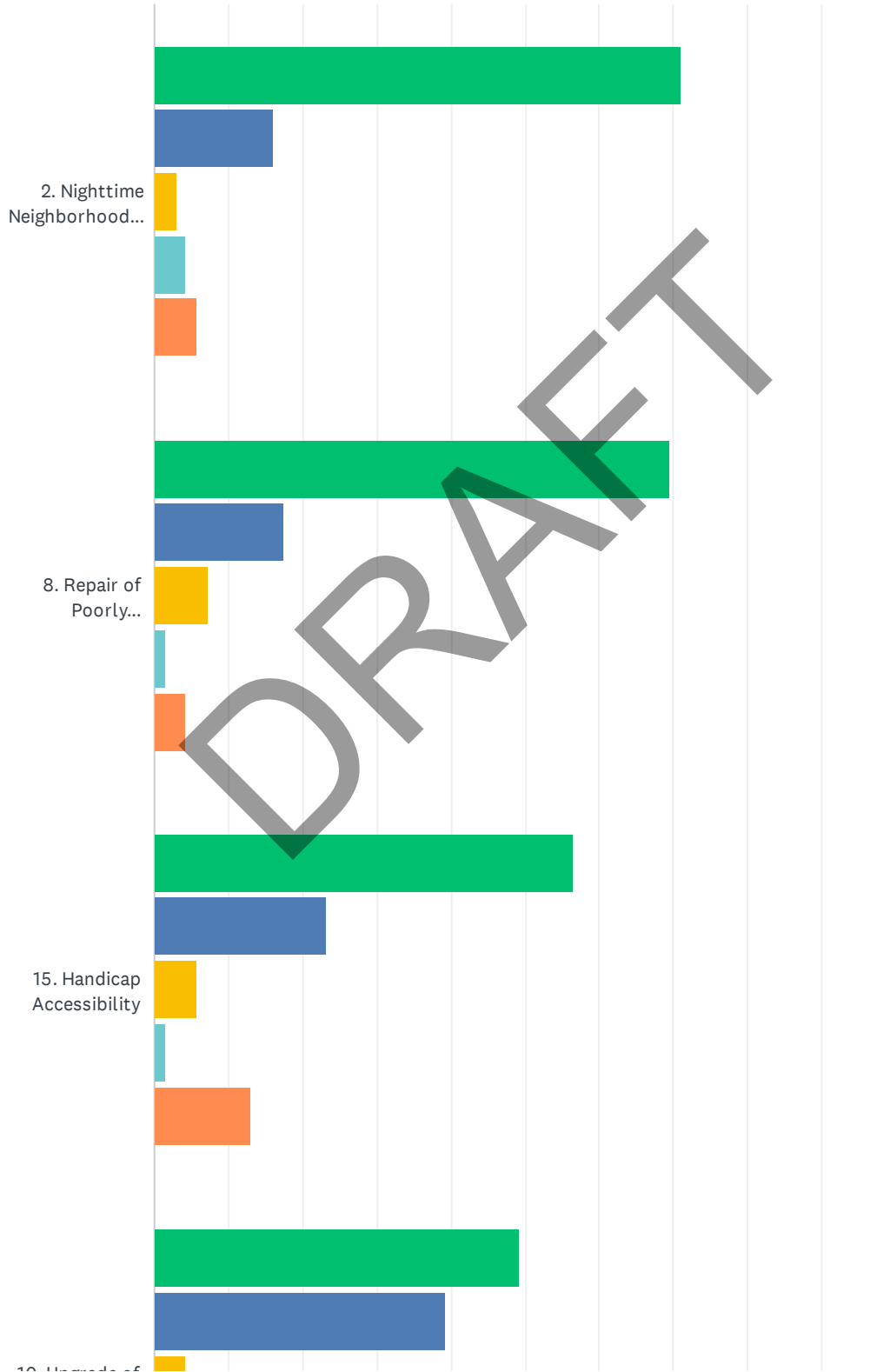
FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

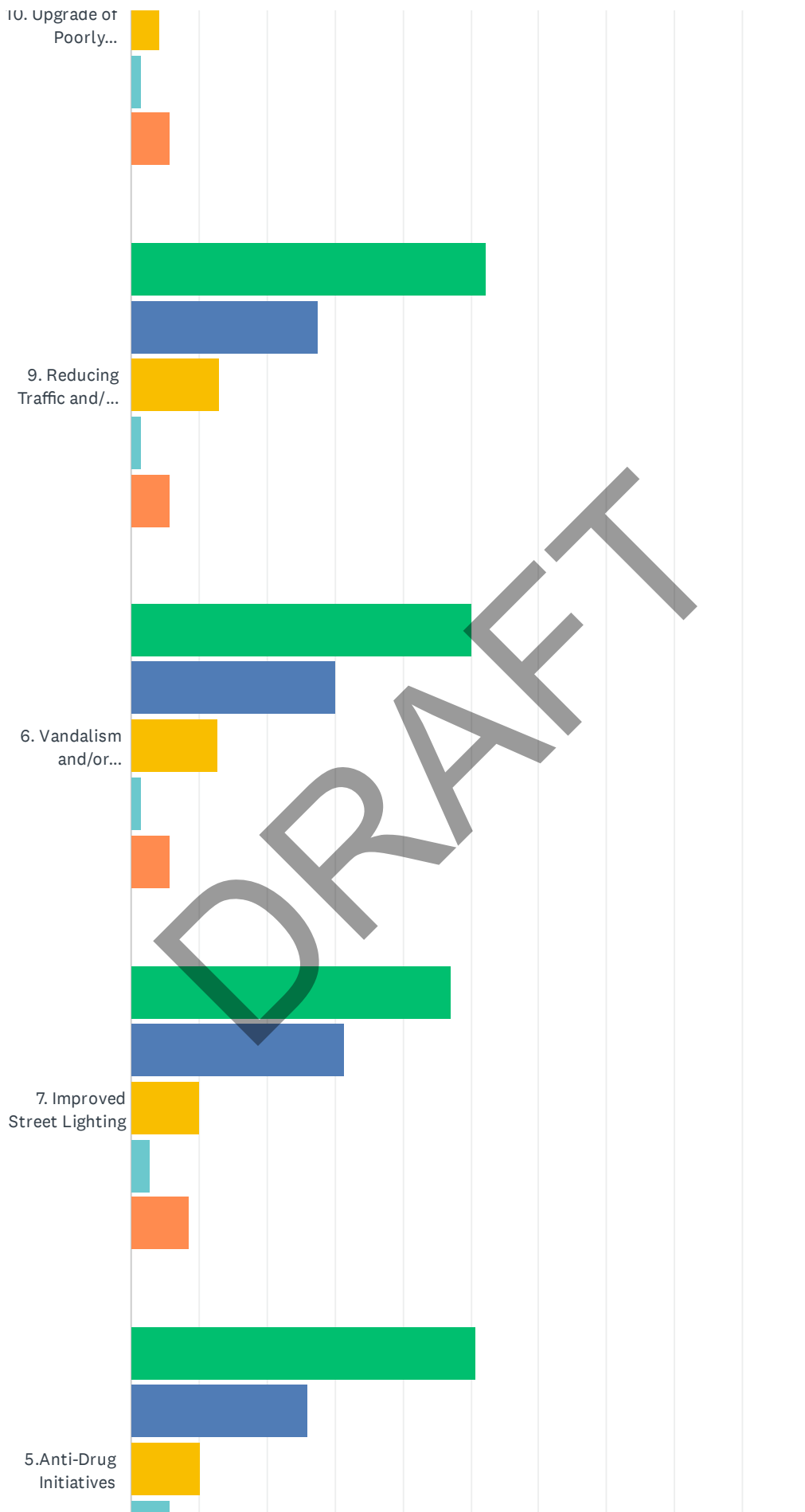
7	Condemned properties rebuilt/replace with affordable housing even in a former industrial space it can be studio Apartments. What are county & SC doing with the vacant lots that where affordable/Hud housing complexes & communities. BUILD!!!!	5/27/2022 12:24 PM
8	large employers with guaranteed living wages for employees	5/27/2022 11:33 AM
9	North Columbia and Lower Richland need more than other areas.	5/26/2022 4:39 PM
10	I know probably would cost too much, but any building/facilities left vacant for more than 2 years - would be nice to see as much as possible recycled from building, then torn down and turned into green space, until someone else wants to build there. Much nicer to see wild spaces/community gardens/orchards than vacant abandoned buildings.	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
11	Huge issue around the county with abandoned buildings. Areas that have been abandoned need to be revitalized. What ever happened to the street scape improvements that were supposed to happen on Decker. The restaurant in front of the judicial building on Decker needs to be removed. Make the owner do this or fine them. Does not seem like there is any focus in these areas but lots of focus in others. Make incentives for businesses to come to these areas.	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
12	Industry-based incubators that would allow fledgling enterprises to share resources such as office and warehouse space, specialized equipment and tools, support staff, and professional consultants	5/24/2022 10:51 AM
13	Greenville County has recently begun turning unused facilities into housing - Richland County has a plethora of empty buildings. I would love to see CDBG funds used to provide housing for those who are currently unhoused.	5/16/2022 2:45 PM
14	Locally owned, groceries for food deserts	5/16/2022 12:36 PM
15	When people move through commerce areas they spend more money the slower they move. We should have walkable, easy to access commerce districts, not more parking! We are a community of people, not cars!	5/11/2022 5:08 PM
16	We need a Cheesecake Factory.	5/10/2022 9:27 AM
17	Daycares, churches, non-profits, after school programs.	5/9/2022 2:00 PM

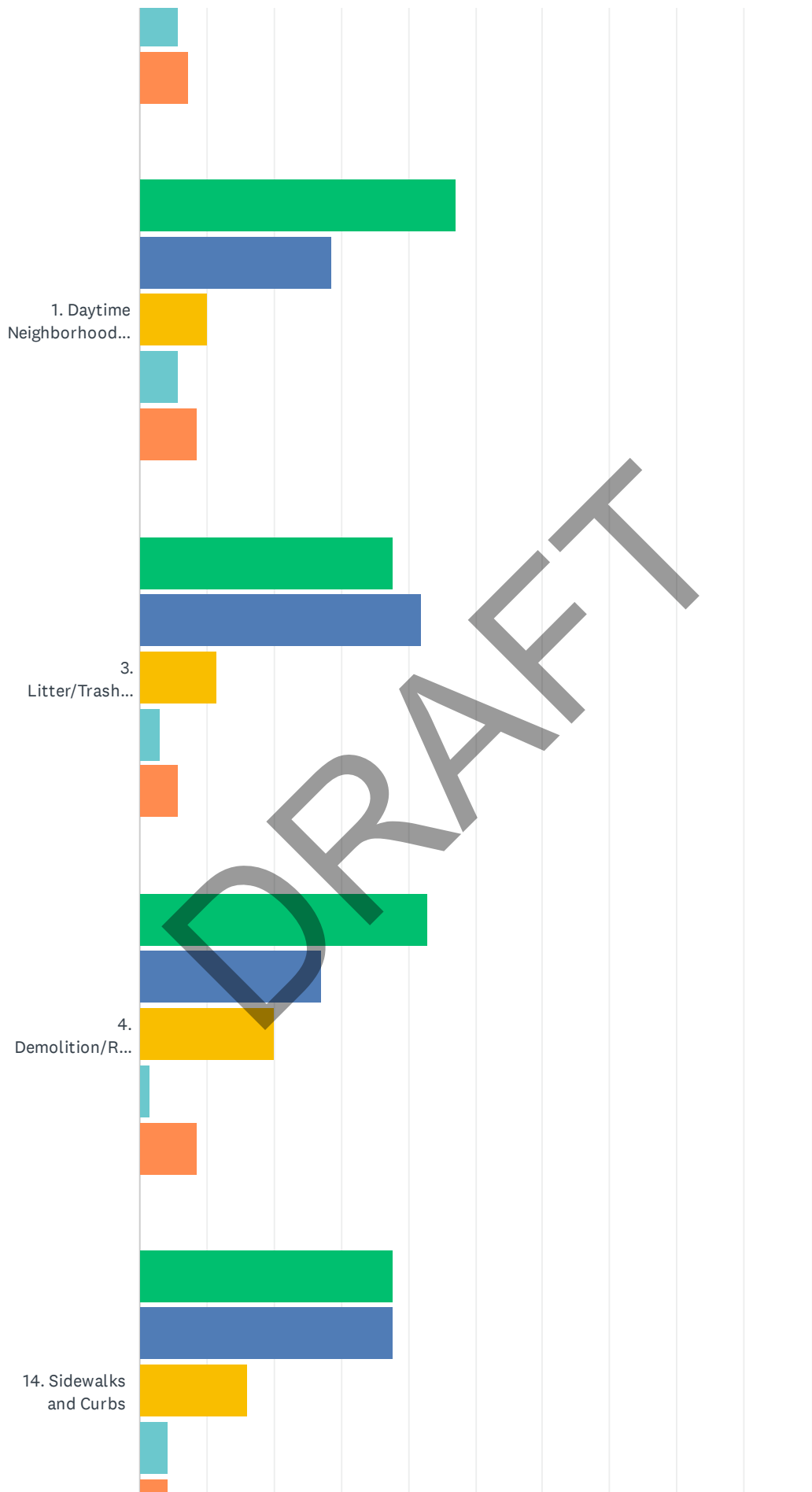
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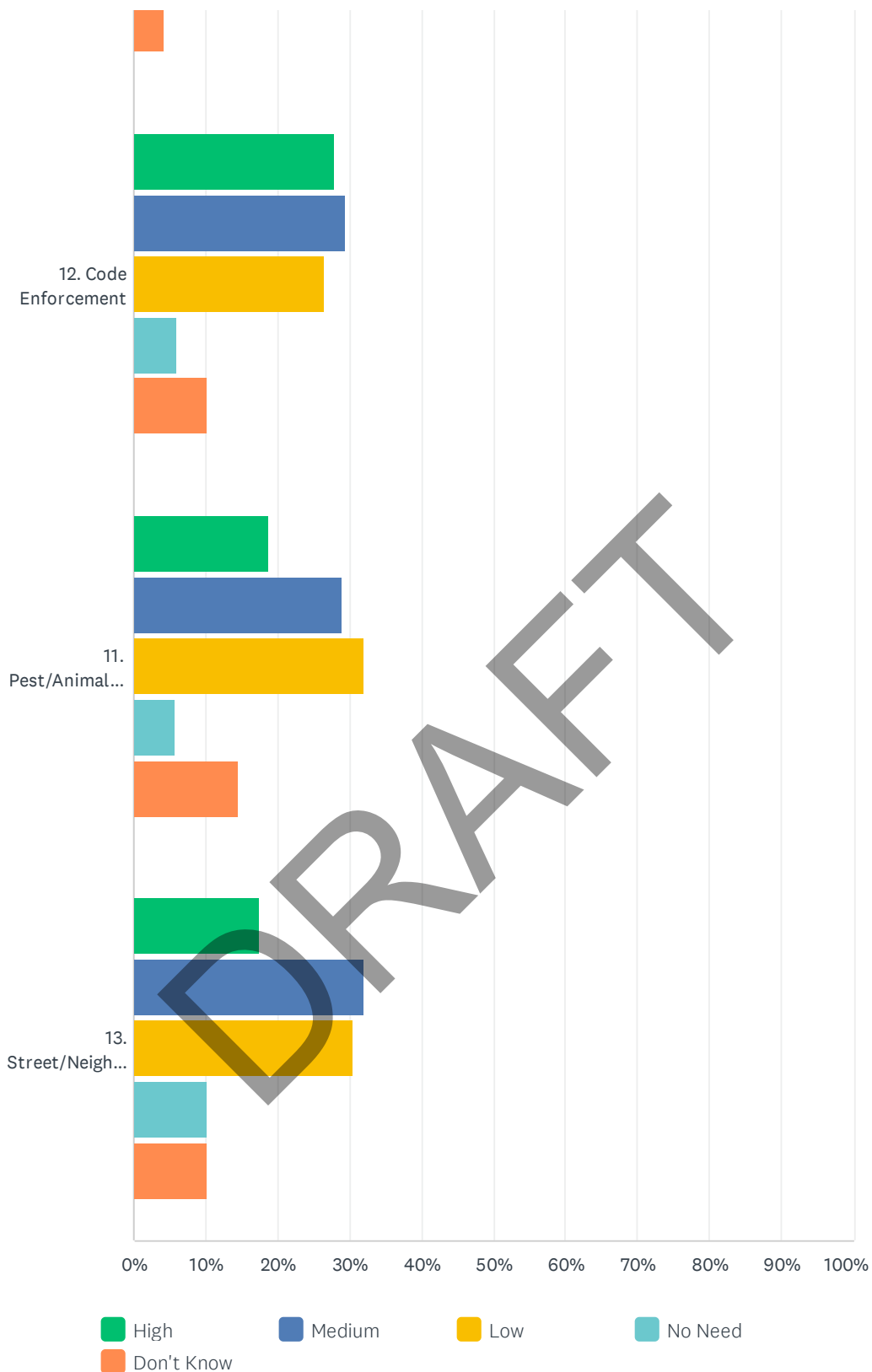
Q7 On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Neighborhood Needs in Richland County based on your experience.

Answered: 70 Skipped: 4









FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	NO NEED	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
2. Nighttime Neighborhood Safety	71.01% 49	15.94% 11	2.90% 2	4.35% 3	5.80% 4	69	2.63
8. Repair of Poorly Maintained Streets and Sidewalks	69.57% 48	17.39% 12	7.25% 5	1.45% 1	4.35% 3	69	2.62
15. Handicap Accessibility	56.52% 39	23.19% 16	5.80% 4	1.45% 1	13.04% 9	69	2.55
10. Upgrade of Poorly Maintained Public Spaces	49.28% 34	39.13% 27	4.35% 3	1.45% 1	5.80% 4	69	2.45
9. Reducing Traffic and/or Speeding Vehicles	52.17% 36	27.54% 19	13.04% 9	1.45% 1	5.80% 4	69	2.38
6. Vandalism and/or Break-ins Initiatives	50.00% 35	30.00% 21	12.86% 9	1.43% 1	5.71% 4	70	2.36
7. Improved Street Lighting	47.14% 33	31.43% 22	10.00% 7	2.86% 2	8.57% 6	70	2.34
5. Anti-Drug Initiatives	50.72% 35	26.09% 18	10.14% 7	5.80% 4	7.25% 5	69	2.31
1. Daytime Neighborhood Safety	47.14% 33	28.57% 20	10.00% 7	5.71% 4	8.57% 6	70	2.28
3. Litter/Trash Pickup	37.68% 26	42.03% 29	11.59% 8	2.90% 2	5.80% 4	69	2.22
4. Demolition/Repurposing of Properties	42.86% 30	27.14% 19	20.00% 14	1.43% 1	8.57% 6	70	2.22
14. Sidewalks and Curbs	37.68% 26	37.68% 26	15.94% 11	4.35% 3	4.35% 3	69	2.14
12. Code Enforcement	27.94% 19	29.41% 20	26.47% 18	5.88% 4	10.29% 7	68	1.89
11. Pest/Animal Control	18.84% 13	28.99% 20	31.88% 22	5.80% 4	14.49% 10	69	1.71
13. Street/Neighborhood Signage	17.39% 12	31.88% 22	30.43% 21	10.14% 7	10.14% 7	69	1.63

#	PLEASE LIST OTHER NEIGHBORHOOD NEEDS	DATE
1	Rates of violent crime have gone down in the last few decades. We have a property crime problem, and we shouldn't elevate policing so much we have disparate and negative social effects, all for the sake of mitigating property crime. People can learn to lock their car doors to prevent that. Rates of vehicular injury and death to vehicles and pedestrians is extremely high in SC, with huge social and economic costs, and we need improved, equitable traffic safety programs, such as working with SCDOT's new Complete Streets policy which can use design to reduce speeds and add pedestrian facilities.	6/14/2022 12:41 PM
2	This survey is designed in an overly broad and ambiguous way. Without the explanations for specific uses of taxpayer dollars, this survey can be used to justify things being done, or how they are done, which go against the preferences our citizens thought they were giving guidance for. This survey in its current form must not be used to make government decisions.	6/11/2022 3:05 PM
3	Would like to see neighborhood beautification where there is increased amounts of dumping. More information about organizing litter pick ups in communities from Councilmembers. More information about Clean Sweeps	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
4	Neighborhoods are about people. Include people that live in neighborhoods in the decision making process about their neighborhoods	5/27/2022 2:29 PM

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5	#4 creat affordable housing in mixed value neighborhoods especially.	5/27/2022 12:24 PM
6	control development if the infrastructure can't support it.	5/26/2022 5:26 PM
7	Law enforcement presence	5/26/2022 4:47 PM
8	Depends on the neighborhood	5/26/2022 4:39 PM
9	Nice looking neighborhoods encourage people to take better care of their homes in those neighborhoods. It also helps decrease crime and keep property values up. As well, it improves a persons self-confidence and that they are a good person, because they live in a nice looking neighborhood	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
10	Trash cans (and regular pickups) along pedestrian routes	5/24/2022 10:51 AM
11	Farmers market, swimming pools	5/18/2022 3:55 PM
12	Instead of Anti-drug, perhaps we could look as some other cites/towns who are providing safe spaces for use that then lead (very successfully) to treatment. Criminalization has failed, time and again, to stop use.	5/16/2022 2:45 PM
13	Give us sidewalks and safe places to move.	5/11/2022 5:08 PM
14	Quicker response times for EMS and police departments	5/9/2022 2:00 PM

DRAFT

Q8 What is the name of your town or neighborhood? (Example: Lower Richland/Blythewood)

Answered: 62 Skipped: 12

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Northeast	6/25/2022 11:11 AM
2	Rosewood	6/14/2022 12:41 PM
3	Greenbriar	6/11/2022 3:05 PM
4	Rosewood	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
5	Forest Acres	6/8/2022 7:33 PM
6	Forest Acres	6/7/2022 9:22 PM
7	Greenlakes	6/7/2022 2:31 PM
8	Northeast Richland	6/7/2022 1:54 PM
9	Rosewood	6/6/2022 12:25 PM
10	Blythewood	6/6/2022 10:53 AM
11	Columbia/ Earlewood	6/5/2022 6:58 PM
12	Earlewood	6/5/2022 5:44 PM
13	Harbison	6/5/2022 1:09 PM
14	Dentsville	6/3/2022 9:05 AM
15	Forest Acres	6/1/2022 10:12 PM
16	Shandon	6/1/2022 5:25 PM
17	Rockbridge	6/1/2022 11:00 AM
18	Downtown	5/31/2022 2:15 PM
19	Northeast Columbia	5/31/2022 11:19 AM
20	St. Mark's Wood	5/31/2022 9:52 AM
21	Good question, I Have an Elgin mailing address yet the city annexed bits and pieces of my neighborhood of 57 homes. We have city of Columbia and Richland County both providing those services. Why, what a waste of taxpayer dollars!	5/30/2022 2:45 PM
22	Northeast	5/30/2022 2:49 AM
23	Forest Acres	5/28/2022 12:46 PM
24	Forest Acres	5/27/2022 11:24 PM
25	Lower Richland	5/27/2022 3:43 PM
26	Downtown Columbia	5/27/2022 2:29 PM
27	SE Columbia/Lower Richland	5/27/2022 12:24 PM
28	All - professionally; unincorporated Trenholm Road area personally	5/27/2022 11:33 AM
29	Chapin	5/27/2022 10:30 AM
30	Killian Lake	5/27/2022 8:28 AM

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31	Nonprofit that serves the whole county for kids diagnosed with cancer	5/26/2022 9:13 PM
32	Columbia	5/26/2022 5:18 PM
33	Woodcreek Farms	5/26/2022 4:59 PM
34	Blythewood	5/26/2022 4:47 PM
35	Rosewood	5/26/2022 4:39 PM
36	Downtown	5/26/2022 4:22 PM
37	Cotton Toen/Bellevue	5/26/2022 4:18 PM
38	Arcadia Lakes	5/26/2022 4:15 PM
39	NE Columbia	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
40	Lake Carolina	5/25/2022 1:48 PM
41	Sandwood Hills	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
42	Blythewood	5/25/2022 10:40 AM
43	Forest Acres	5/24/2022 3:23 PM
44	College View	5/24/2022 10:51 AM
45	Shandon	5/23/2022 11:30 AM
46	Olympia	5/22/2022 3:13 PM
47	Lower Richland/ Hopkins	5/20/2022 2:37 PM
48	Jackson Creek Station	5/20/2022 1:44 PM
49	Forest Acres	5/20/2022 9:48 AM
50	Northeast Richland County	5/18/2022 3:55 PM
51	Richland County just outside of Forest Acres	5/16/2022 2:45 PM
52	Wales Garden	5/16/2022 12:44 PM
53	Ballentine	5/16/2022 12:36 PM
54	Brookhaven	5/15/2022 7:51 PM
55	Dentsville	5/13/2022 12:57 PM
56	Oakwood Court	5/11/2022 5:08 PM
57	Service area: Richland County, currently Northeast	5/11/2022 3:31 PM
58	Wildewood	5/11/2022 11:51 AM
59	Richland	5/10/2022 6:29 PM
60	Blythewood	5/10/2022 9:27 AM
61	Northeast Columbia	5/9/2022 2:00 PM
62	Summer Valley/ State Park Acres	5/7/2022 5:45 PM

DRAFT

Q9 Please describe other concerns or needs in Richland County

Answered: 37 Skipped: 37

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Open, direct communication from and to our Richland County elected officials and Richland County Government Department Leaders on the specific issues this misleading survey is supposedly about.	6/11/2022 3:05 PM
2	We really need rental assistance and more options of rental places.	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
3	Affordable housing. Gun violence. Neglected properties such as former Olive Garden.	6/8/2022 7:33 PM
4	Environmental justice--communities that experience a high rate of sanitary sewage overflows and boil water advisories. Lack of tree canopies.	6/7/2022 9:22 PM
5	Supportive elective officials	6/7/2022 2:31 PM
6	Food access	6/7/2022 1:54 PM
7	We need to get the word out about voting during non-presidential election years.	6/6/2022 12:25 PM
8	We need more vibrant restaurants, shopping and activities.	6/6/2022 10:53 AM
9	Affordable housing	6/5/2022 6:58 PM
10	NA	6/3/2022 9:05 AM
11	Affordable housing and reducing gun violence are probably the biggest needs I see in Richland County	6/1/2022 10:12 PM
12	Affordable housing is number one.	6/1/2022 11:00 AM
13	Better communication of community/county-wide events.	5/31/2022 2:15 PM
14	Violence on our streets Letting criminals out on bail and then having them commit more crimes...where is our judicial system? Lack of affordable housing Litter everywhere Lack of long-term planning and zoning.	5/30/2022 2:45 PM
15	More parents involved in family life and school activities. Getting senior citizens involved with activities involving children	5/27/2022 11:24 PM
16	#1 - Infrastructure	5/27/2022 2:29 PM
17	Use the lots that were affordable housing for transition &affordable housing now by Setting up the Housing Trust with ARP funds.	5/27/2022 12:24 PM
18	Car break in, police visibility	5/27/2022 8:28 AM
19	Support for families with a child with cancer	5/26/2022 9:13 PM
20	Lets stop complaining about global warming while at the same time allowing strip mining of treed spaces in order to pour concrete and residential density. Let's stop blaming the homeless--the fact is that our homeless population is pretty unoffensive compared to other cities. They are showered and clothed for the most part, thanks to the resources we have like Transitions and the IWC. But mental health is a HUGE problem and we need to seriously talk about how to get people the help they need (even if they don't know they need it).	5/26/2022 5:26 PM
21	Gun Control	5/26/2022 4:47 PM
22	Richland County needs more affordable housing. The county can afford to establish and should establish an affordable housing trust fund. There is funding to both create and to continue funding such a trust fund. This action item should be given the highest priority. Now is the time.	5/26/2022 4:15 PM
23	Mass transit. Make it easier to use. When you need 1-3 hours on a bus to get somewhere,	5/25/2022 4:58 PM

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when if the bus system was different, it would only take 10-30 minutes, more people would use it more successfully.

24	I feel like I just did one of these surveys not long ago. There needs to be better communications as a follow up to these surveys. Please make it a priority to use the ARP funds to start an Affordable Housing Trust Fund to incentivize builders to build affordable housing...not assisted housing.	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
25	More things to do and less housing. We already have enough people but no where for them to eat, shop and drive. Traffic has become a nightmare in the Blythewood, Clemson Rd & Hard Scrabble Rd, and the answer to this is not more homes. Please slow down high density neighborhoods.	5/25/2022 10:40 AM
26	Civility and respect modeled by every elected official (and citizen - although I can't ask you for that!) in debates and discussions. Don't state your case in hyperbolic form to try to ridicule your opponent. Seek the good for the greatest number. Don't protect the power of the few over the need of the majority.	5/24/2022 3:23 PM
27	County government appears fractured. The career staff seem competent and diligent. The elected officials and their appointees not so much.	5/24/2022 10:51 AM
28	Food access is an issue in the county, not enough grocery stores in certain parts of the county	5/23/2022 11:30 AM
29	My biggest concern as a cyclist is roads and access to safe places to ride bikes. Other cities have developed greenways and bike-friendly paths that span long distances and connect (Charlotte, Greenville, Beaufort, etc.). While Columbia has made some strides, I think there is still a lot that can be done around the County to make it safer for cyclists.	5/20/2022 9:48 AM
30	Improve roads, more parks needed, increase affordable housing and assistance	5/18/2022 3:55 PM
31	Affordable, Quality Housing is important. There is more housing that is quite expensive, but not obtainable for the majority of residents in need of this help. There needs to be higher wages paid by local businesses. Food Access and Transportation needs to be for all areas	5/16/2022 12:44 PM
32	More code enforcement in all departments	5/15/2022 7:51 PM
33	Sidewalks around schools	5/13/2022 12:57 PM
34	We should be able to capitalize on the sights of Columbia, without contributing to our own bad health - make the zoo and river walk/bike friendly. Families would love to visit it more and be more active.	5/11/2022 5:08 PM
35	More low barrier entry affordable housing with on-site optional self-sufficient wraparound Supportive Services	5/10/2022 6:29 PM
36	More transportation- also making sure it is accessible for people with disabilities.	5/9/2022 2:00 PM
37	We need a park for children to play in.	5/7/2022 5:45 PM

Q10 Please list ideas on how the County can partner with citizens and organization to help make your neighborhood a more desirable place to live.

Answered: 34 Skipped: 40

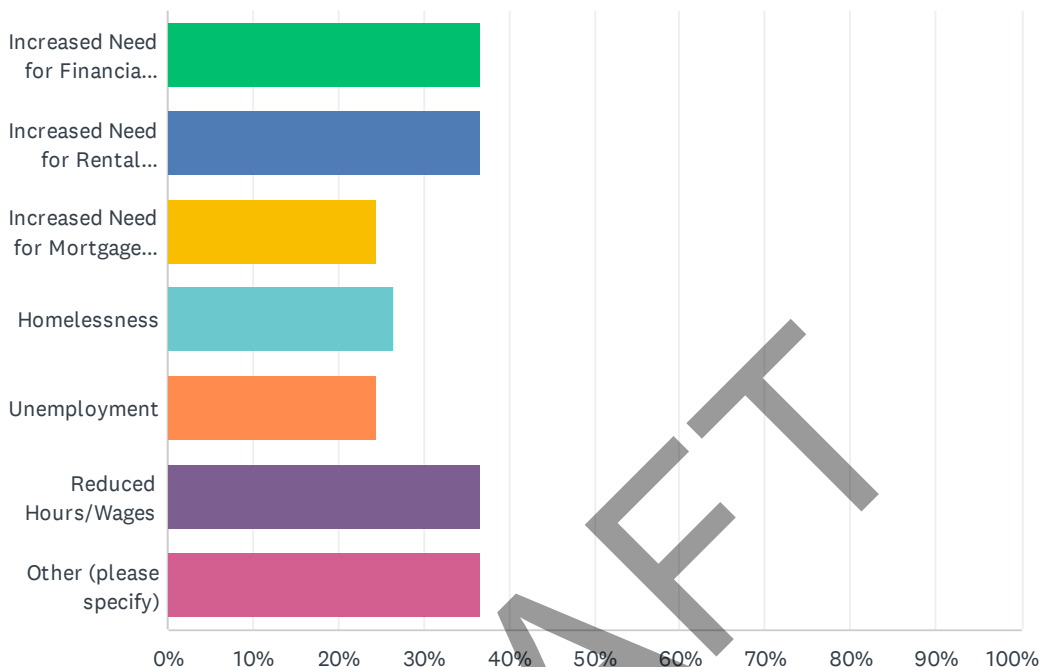
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Encouraging building of missing middle and enabling backyard rentals will increase the multi-generation nature of our neighborhoods. While that will add social benefits and bring families together, it will also add "eyes on the street" during weekday working hours, which will lower crime rates. Consider the elderly sitting on their porches and deterring crime through their presence. This is a documented benefit to more livable communities.	6/14/2022 12:41 PM
2	Contact me directly. Use widely available technology to perform this vital task.	6/11/2022 3:05 PM
3	Organize litter pick ups! I would like more communities to be arranged and provided with resources, even if there is not an HOA	6/10/2022 2:35 PM
4	Community clean up and law enforcement presence in positive community activities.	6/8/2022 7:33 PM
5	The council members should actually get out and meet their constituents and hold community forums.	6/7/2022 9:22 PM
6	Being assessable, creative and ongoing community needed initiatives.	6/7/2022 2:31 PM
7	Have conversations with people. Surveys are limiting in how much detail you can access.	6/6/2022 12:25 PM
8	Local churches	6/5/2022 1:09 PM
9	NA	6/3/2022 9:05 AM
10	Work with MORE Justice local group as they have done a lot of research on these issues over the last 2-3 years, have good ideas and are willing to work on the issues with local government.	6/1/2022 10:12 PM
11	Affordable Housing Trust Fund Care and Connect with Dr. Kassy Alia	6/1/2022 11:00 AM
12	Publicity of available programs.	5/31/2022 11:19 AM
13	Having teens more involved with helping senior citizens and more senior citizens involved with teens	5/27/2022 11:24 PM
14	I think County council should consider an affordable house trust fund. If we improve the availability and affordability of housing, we could solve many of our social issues.	5/27/2022 3:43 PM
15	utilize those existing "partners" for resources and information...the data exists	5/27/2022 11:33 AM
16	Work together and come to neighbors	5/27/2022 8:28 AM
17	Keep building heights low so the sunshine can continue to reach the street. Create gathering spaces around town, and take advantage of the river front. Greenville has done an admirable job. Additional free parking will allow us to create more walk-only areas and streets. People need the exercise...and they need to reconnect with each other and the community. Keep encouraging outdoor dining, dog friendly shops/restaurants.	5/26/2022 5:26 PM
18	Neighborhood Organizations Financial Partners	5/26/2022 4:47 PM
19	Support Transitions Homeless Center--work with them to reduce homelessness	5/26/2022 4:22 PM
20	The county must be more aggressive in seeking out community partners. The outreach I have observed has been quite sporadic and unfocused. There are potential partnerships for every activity the county engages in. County should let go of my way or the highway mentality and embrace a we are in it together mentality. The county council could assist this process by faithfully attending scheduled council meetings and thoughtfully considering business at hand.	5/26/2022 4:15 PM

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21	Grants to keep neighborhoods up (noticed in last several years signs and other things for neighborhoods, that made them look inviting, and gave me a good feeling about the area.) Encourage people to clean and beautify areas not only of homes but of businesses.	5/25/2022 4:58 PM
22	Council members can show up at events like MORE Justice. Thanks to the 2 that did show up. Get involved in nonprofit efforts like Serve & Connect or the community meeting at the Brook recently regarding gun violence. Be accountable with the money given to the county and have open transparent communication regarding how it is spent. This survey is a good start.	5/25/2022 1:41 PM
23	Support Serve & Connect's work in creating community and police partnerships that have a potential to create long term change.	5/24/2022 3:23 PM
24	Encourage and support neighborhood clean-up efforts, including initiatives for encouraging landlords to maintain their properties.	5/24/2022 10:51 AM
25	Give the community more notice and involvement to help make whatever changes do come feasible for everyone	5/20/2022 2:37 PM
26	Have monthly meetings, survey community residents, go door to door to interview or ask questions about how to make more desirable place to live.	5/18/2022 3:55 PM
27	Looking at the businesses and organizations that receive tax breaks and financial gains but deplete the neighborhoods (example of North Main area and how quickly that area can become too expensive for the people living there because the area was "improved." Use funds to invest in the PEOPLE living in areas so they can have what THEY need not what is decided for them.	5/16/2022 2:45 PM
28	I am speaking for other areas: The Hive Community Circle (increase assistance to those experiencing sexual abuse, assault- they offer financial assistance to those in that situation), Homeless No More (wanting to improve access to a place to stay including hotels), FoodShare SC (Assess to food in areas that grocery store does not exist), Senior Resources (food and other opportunities for senior), MIRCI (help with housing and health care for those experiencing homelessness), LRADAC (substance abuse on the many levels), One80 Place (rental assistance and other case management)	5/16/2022 12:44 PM
29	More requests	5/15/2022 7:51 PM
30	Encourage safe walk and bikeway development. Have neighborhood events that promote being outside and sharing in the fellowship of its communities.	5/11/2022 5:08 PM
31	Duplication of services. Encourage cross service with non-profits who are addressing these needs as part of their mission and invest funding in these solutions.	5/11/2022 3:31 PM
32	Conduct quarterly listening session and partnerships with local non-profit to bring more affordable housing first model program	5/10/2022 6:29 PM
33	Alleviate traffic. Stop irresponsible growth by putting new housing in overly congested areas. Improve the roads by widening two lane roads and/or adding turn lands and medians to existing roads. Address the rising crime rates among the youth.	5/10/2022 9:27 AM
34	Gathering areas, playgrounds, well lit streets, covered benches for children waiting for the bus, and sidewalks.	5/9/2022 2:00 PM

Q11 How has Covid-19 impacted your experience with housing in Richland County? (Choose all that apply)

Answered: 49 Skipped: 25



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Increased Need for Financial Assistance	36.73% 18
Increased Need for Rental Assistance	36.73% 18
Increased Need for Mortgage Assistance	24.49% 12
Homelessness	26.53% 13
Unemployment	24.49% 12
Reduced Hours/Wages	36.73% 18
Other (please specify)	36.73% 18
Total Respondents: 49	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Need for incentives for investments in revitalizing neighborhoods	6/25/2022 11:12 AM
2	na	6/14/2022 12:42 PM
3	retired and homeowner but have assisted family members.	6/8/2022 7:42 PM
4	No impact	6/5/2022 5:46 PM
5	None	5/31/2022 2:16 PM
6	Seeing and hearing about more homeless	5/27/2022 11:35 PM

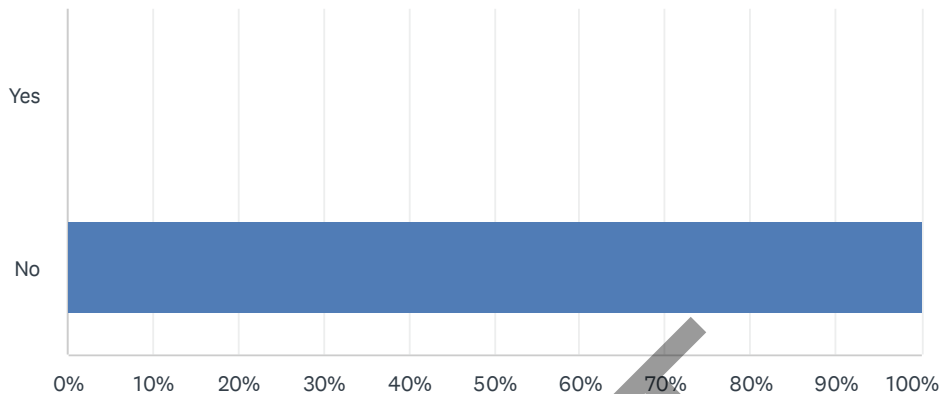
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7	not me personally, but what I have seen around me. But it has also reduced the incentive for many to work, which has made it tough on employers. We need to pay for performance/encourage people to work.	5/26/2022 5:35 PM
8	Housing not affected	5/26/2022 5:00 PM
9	Covid has not impacted my family's needs.	5/26/2022 4:18 PM
10	I have not been impacted	5/25/2022 1:43 PM
11	None. I kept going to work and didn't rely on handouts.	5/25/2022 10:42 AM
12	I have observed all of the above through my work in social services.	5/24/2022 10:57 AM
13	None	5/22/2022 3:14 PM
14	None of the above	5/16/2022 12:45 PM
15	has not	5/16/2022 12:37 PM
16	Na	5/15/2022 7:53 PM
17	has not	5/13/2022 12:58 PM
18	not affected	5/10/2022 9:28 AM

DRAFT

Q12 Are you fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 11

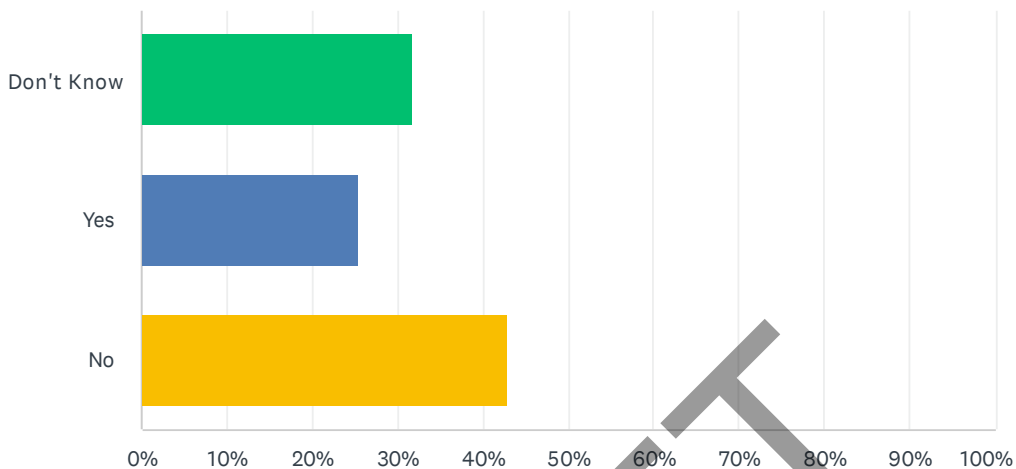


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	63
TOTAL		63

DRAFT

Q13 Have you experienced or observed an increase in domestic violence since the start of Covid-19?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 11

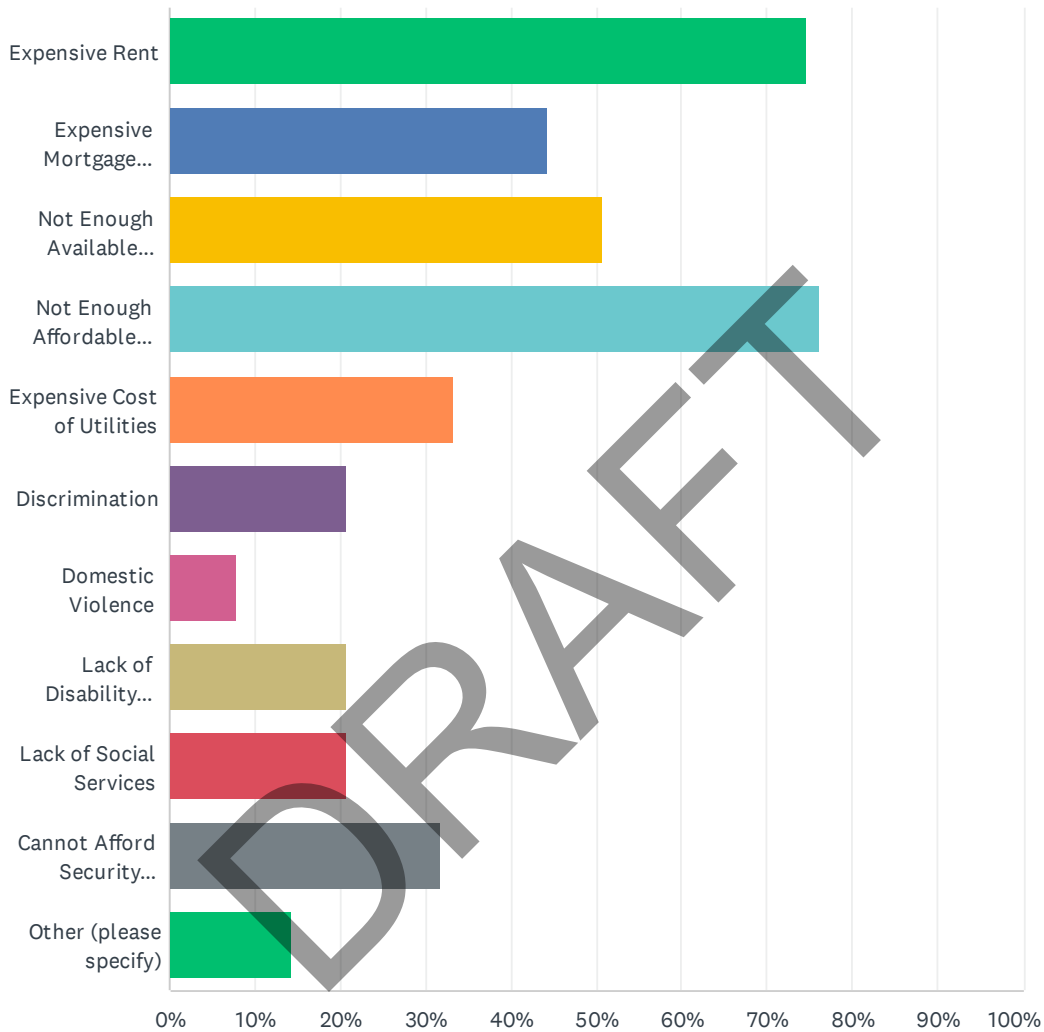


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Don't Know	31.75%	20
Yes	25.40%	16
No	42.86%	27
TOTAL		63

DRAFT

Q14 In your experience, what are the greatest challenges you or members of the community face when finding permanent housing within Richland County?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 11



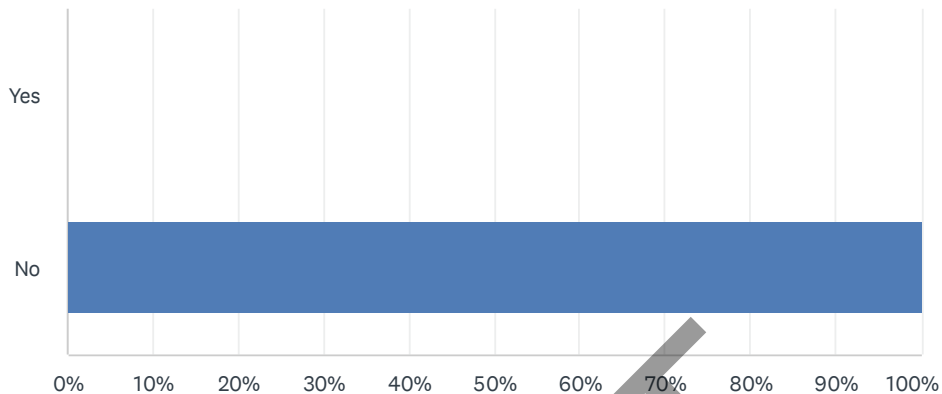
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Expensive Rent	74.60%	47
Expensive Mortgage Payments	44.44%	28
Not Enough Available Housing	50.79%	32
Not Enough Affordable Housing	76.19%	48
Expensive Cost of Utilities	33.33%	21
Discrimination	20.63%	13
Domestic Violence	7.94%	5
Lack of Disability Accommodations	20.63%	13
Lack of Social Services	20.63%	13
Cannot Afford Security Deposit	31.75%	20
Other (please specify)	14.29%	9
Total Respondents: 63		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Must provide evidence of making x2-3 the rent	6/10/2022 2:44 PM
2	The wait for public housing can be years long which is tragic for some people!	6/1/2022 10:15 PM
3	Not enough safe, affordable housing	5/30/2022 2:49 PM
4	Maintaining housing and owner neglecting the rent properties	5/27/2022 8:33 AM
5	Not affected	5/26/2022 5:00 PM
6	Difficult to find a home within a desirable area with a higher standard of people.	5/25/2022 10:42 AM
7	No functioning Affordable Housing Trust Fund!	5/24/2022 3:24 PM
8	Lack of transportation-affordable housing is often remote	5/24/2022 10:57 AM
9	don't know	5/13/2022 12:58 PM

Q15 Have you faced foreclosure or the threat of foreclosure since the start of Covid-19?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 11

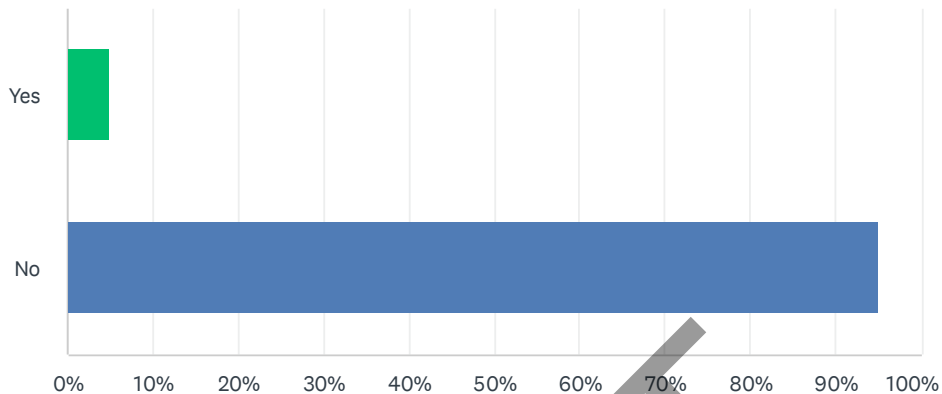


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	63
TOTAL		63

DRAFT

Q16 Have you faced eviction or the threat of eviction since the start of Covid-19?

Answered: 62 Skipped: 12



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	4.84%	3
No	95.16%	59
TOTAL		62

DRAFT

Q17 How has Covid-19 affected your housing situation in the County?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 46

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	na	6/14/2022 12:42 PM
2	Federal inefficient, deficit spending (our tax dollars) in the name of helping fight significantly weaker Covid (in terms of causing hospitalizations and inpatient deaths) has contributed greatly to the runaway inflation which takes away my ability to pay for housing, medications, gasoline, and food.	6/11/2022 8:32 PM
3	Moved in with abusive family for a year. Had issues finding rental housing in Richland, so I moved to the City of Columbia temporarily.	6/10/2022 2:44 PM
4	unemployment for family members	6/8/2022 7:42 PM
5	Unaffected.	6/7/2022 9:25 PM
6	None	6/7/2022 2:33 PM
7	No	6/7/2022 1:55 PM
8	It has not.	6/5/2022 6:59 PM
9	No	6/5/2022 1:10 PM
10	NA	6/3/2022 9:06 AM
11	I'm lucky to have kept my job and work from home, but many people, especially those in lower paying service jobs, don't have that opportunity.	6/1/2022 10:15 PM
12	It has not.	6/1/2022 12:26 PM
13	It has not affected me personally as we are financially stable. However, I work for a non-profit organization that has seen a drastic uptick in the need for housing supports.	5/31/2022 9:54 AM
14	Personally, it has not affected my housing situation.	5/30/2022 2:49 PM
15	Increased crime rate	5/27/2022 11:35 PM
16	I have rental property and the tenants were not always able to pay the rent.	5/27/2022 3:46 PM
17	Owners do not want to rent to the low income families due the COVID's rental provision that was put in place. They are increasing the rent to keep the low income families out their properties.	5/27/2022 8:33 AM
18	Unable to find a home due to COVID restrictions	5/26/2022 4:49 PM
19	Not at all.	5/26/2022 4:18 PM
20	We were blessed that we were able to weather Covid-19, but I know a lot of people/families really struggled.	5/25/2022 5:01 PM
21	It has not. I own my own home. But, I know that it has been an issue for many in the community	5/25/2022 1:43 PM
22	I've had to give my tenants more time to pay rent.	5/24/2022 10:57 AM
23	increasing of rent and not enough pay to pay the rent increase	5/20/2022 1:45 PM
24	Thankfully, it has not impacted my family significantly.	5/16/2022 2:47 PM
25	Na	5/15/2022 7:53 PM
26	no	5/13/2022 12:58 PM
27	Not affected	5/10/2022 9:28 AM

DRAFT

Q18 Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share about housing or homelessness in Richland County?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 53

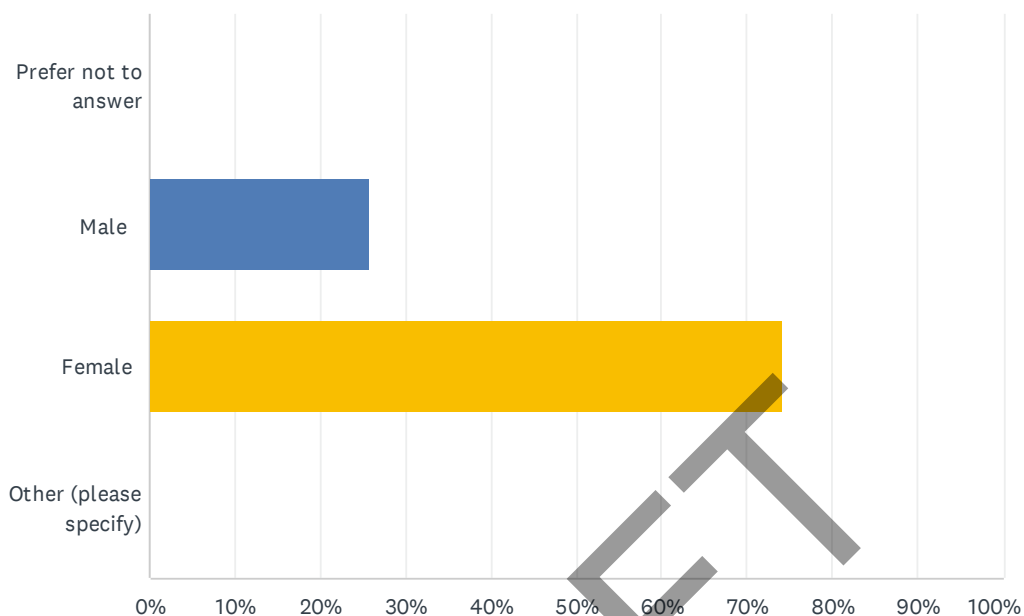
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Thank you for taking this input. It is greatly appreciated.	6/14/2022 12:42 PM
2	Institute proven, transparent principles and methods which compassionately lead our friends who find themselves homeless, and hopeless, to better lives in their own homes. Define the key small bits of learning which our friends can understand. Encourage each person who completes an initial small chunk of learning, to keep up their momentum by moving on to and beating the next small challenge. Closely monitor and encourage each person's progress along their way. Each success builds growing self-confidence and self-proven competence. These two things are the vital ingredients our homeless friends must be carefully guided to. At the end of this compassionate, but highly effective and fast, methodology, they will know themselves what they have achieved.	6/11/2022 8:32 PM
3	I know people are very upset when they contact Richland County and there are no funds available and the community resources provided are also overwhelmed and unable to help.	6/10/2022 2:44 PM
4	If affordable housing needs were met many other problems would be addressed. One should not have to work multiple jobs for a safe roof over their families head.	6/8/2022 7:42 PM
5	Affordable housing may be a factor in college graduates leaving Columbia.	6/7/2022 9:25 PM
6	No	6/7/2022 2:33 PM
7	No	6/7/2022 1:55 PM
8	We need more affordable housing for those barely making enough money to survive.	6/5/2022 5:46 PM
9	NA	6/3/2022 9:06 AM
10	Please use some of the CARES Act \$ to address the urgent need for affordable housing!	6/1/2022 10:15 PM
11	Over 300 homeless seniors come through our county each year, but no one is talking about it. We need elderly-specific homeless planning to keep seniors out of shelters.	5/31/2022 3:52 PM
12	More options for homeless would be helpful.	5/31/2022 2:16 PM
13	I strongly believe that lack of housing, causing the break down of the family is one of the major causes of the day to day crime rate increasing in gangs and gun violence in our county.	5/27/2022 11:35 PM
14	Cola's efforts to address homelessness is one thing I love about this town, since moving here 12 years ago. We dont pretend it doesnt exist and we dont try to push the problem off onto another community. We need to continue to look for effective solutions, fund the agencies that are doing a good job, even throughout COVID, and avoid duplicating efforts while trying to coordinate programs and services. Housing for young professionals is needed. We also need more infrastructure if we want more downtown living--grocery stores, pharmacies, etc. that residents can WALK to.	5/26/2022 5:35 PM
15	No	5/26/2022 4:49 PM
16	No.	5/26/2022 4:18 PM
17	We really need to work on affordable housing, there are so many people suffering from lack of safe affordable shelter, which increases stress, increases crime, increases desperation. Everyone need food, clothing and shelter, and right now if you are poor or disabled, finding shelter is difficult if not impossible.	5/25/2022 5:01 PM
18	Fund the Affordable Housing Trust Fund with ARP money	5/25/2022 1:43 PM
19	No	5/24/2022 10:57 AM

20	cost of living is too high	5/20/2022 1:45 PM
21	Thank you for taking the time and for considering that criminalizing homelessness is inhumane and access to affordable housing is the very least we can do for our community members.	5/16/2022 2:47 PM

DRAFT

Q19 What is your Gender Identity?

Answered: 58 Skipped: 16

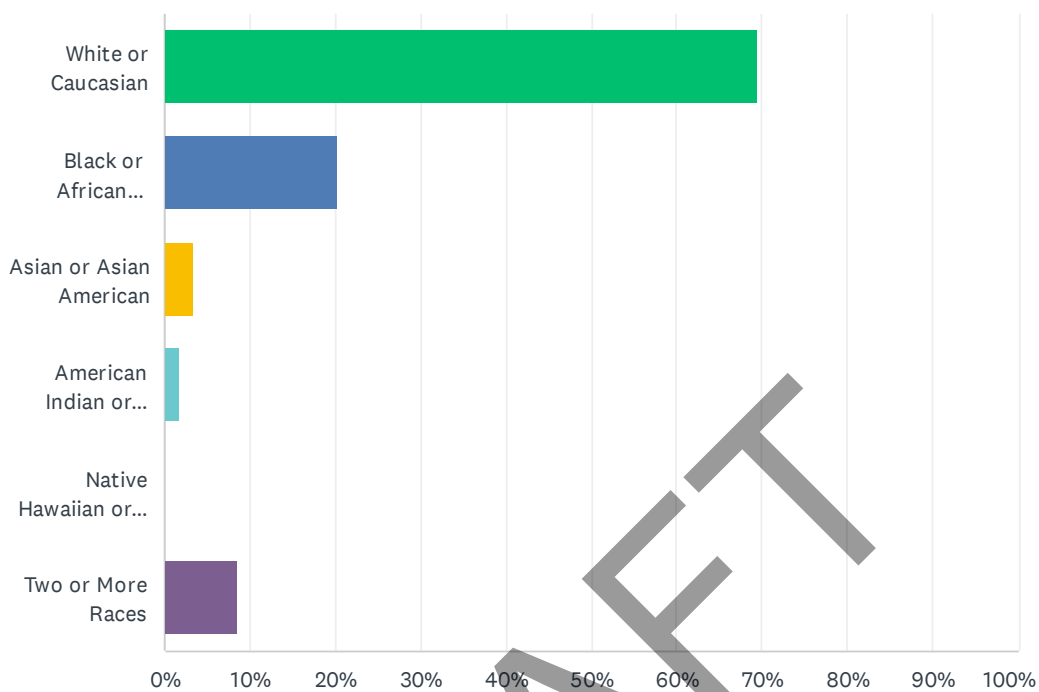


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Prefer not to answer	0.00% 0
Male	25.86% 15
Female	74.14% 43
Other (please specify)	0.00% 0
TOTAL	58

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q20 What is your Race? (choose all that apply)

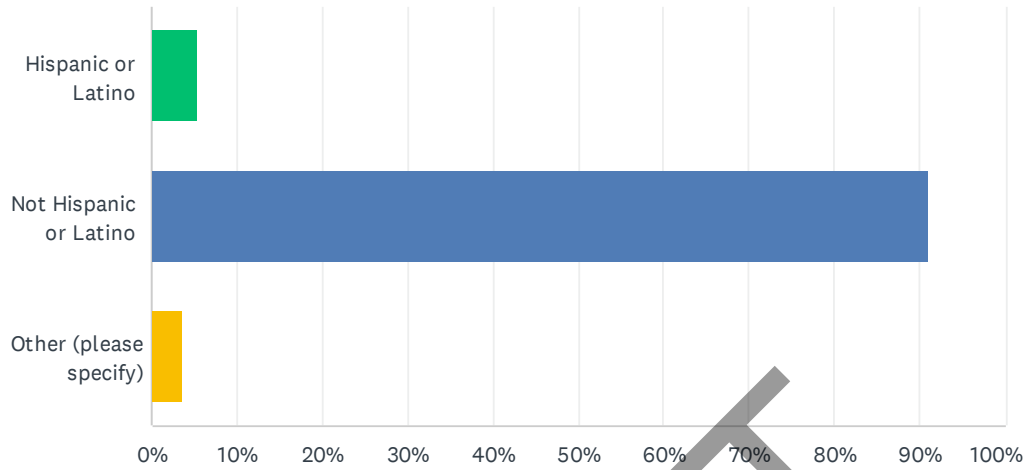
Answered: 59 Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
White or Caucasian	69.49%	41
Black or African American	20.34%	12
Asian or Asian American	3.39%	2
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.69%	1
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.00%	0
Two or More Races	8.47%	5
Total Respondents: 59		

Q21 What is your Ethnicity?

Answered: 56 Skipped: 18

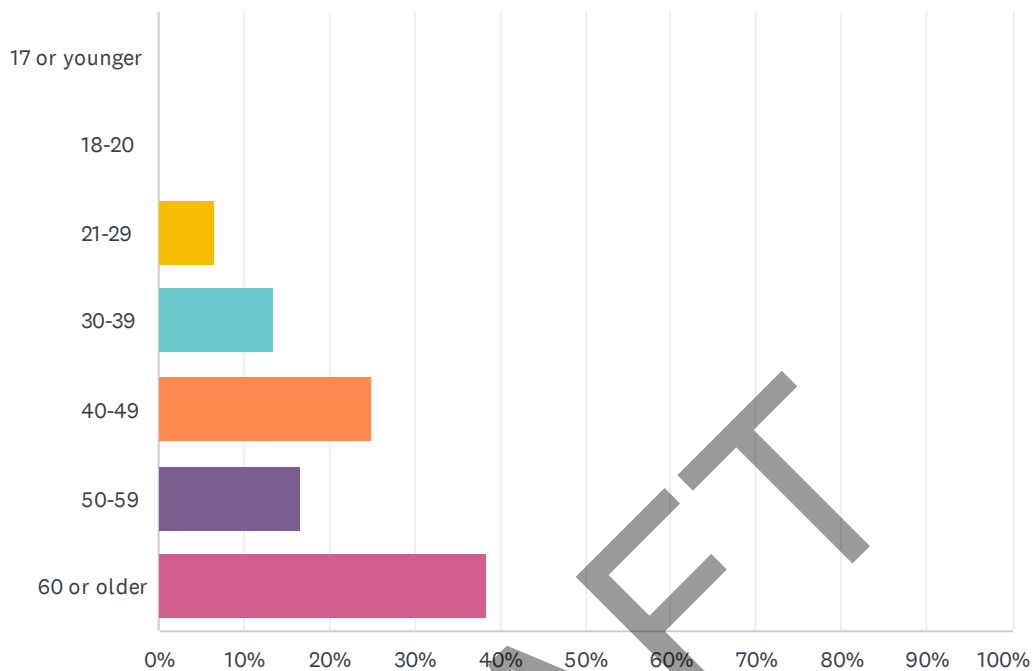


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Hispanic or Latino	5.36% 3
Not Hispanic or Latino	91.07% 51
Other (please specify)	3.57% 2
TOTAL	56

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Mixed	6/7/2022 2:35 PM
2	Human	5/22/2022 3:15 PM

Q22 What is your age?

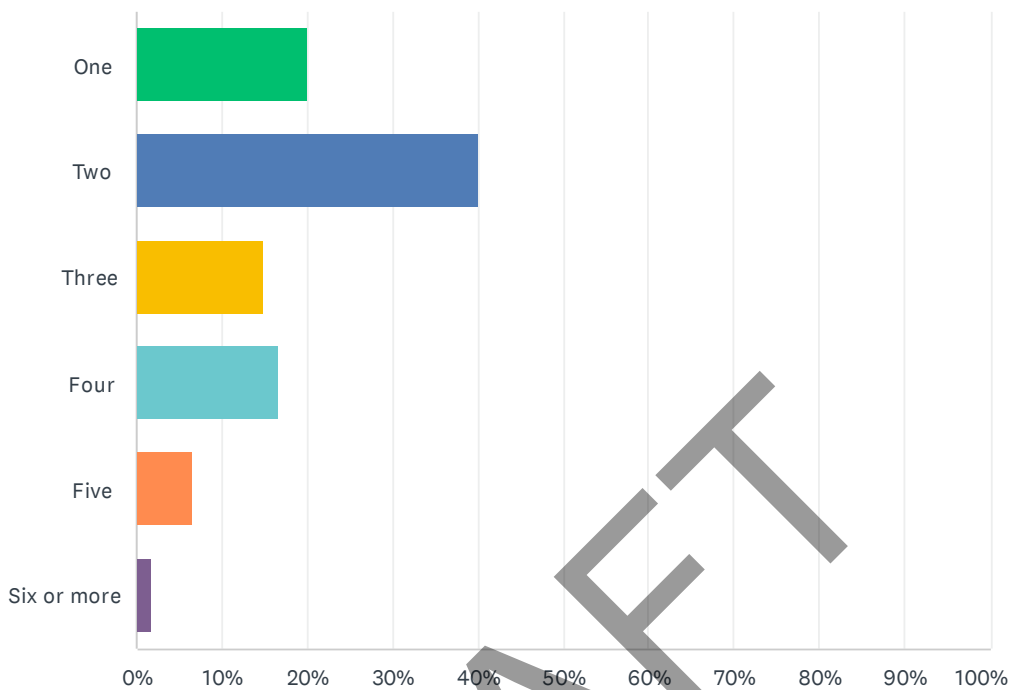
Answered: 60 Skipped: 14



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
17 or younger	0.00% 0
18-20	0.00% 0
21-29	6.67% 4
30-39	13.33% 8
40-49	25.00% 15
50-59	16.67% 10
60 or older	38.33% 23
TOTAL	60

Q23 What is the number of persons living in your household?

Answered: 60 Skipped: 14



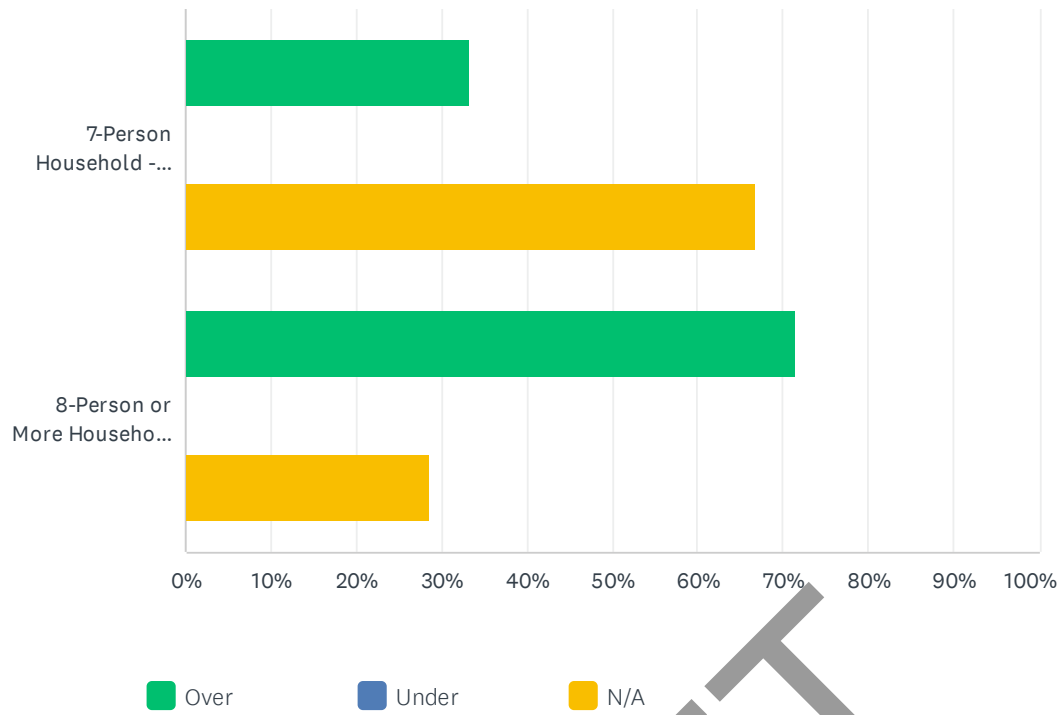
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
One	20.00%	12
Two	40.00%	24
Three	15.00%	9
Four	16.67%	10
Five	6.67%	4
Six or more	1.67%	1
TOTAL		60

Q24 Based on the number of persons living in your household, mark whether you are over or under the listed yearly income:

Answered: 59 Skipped: 15



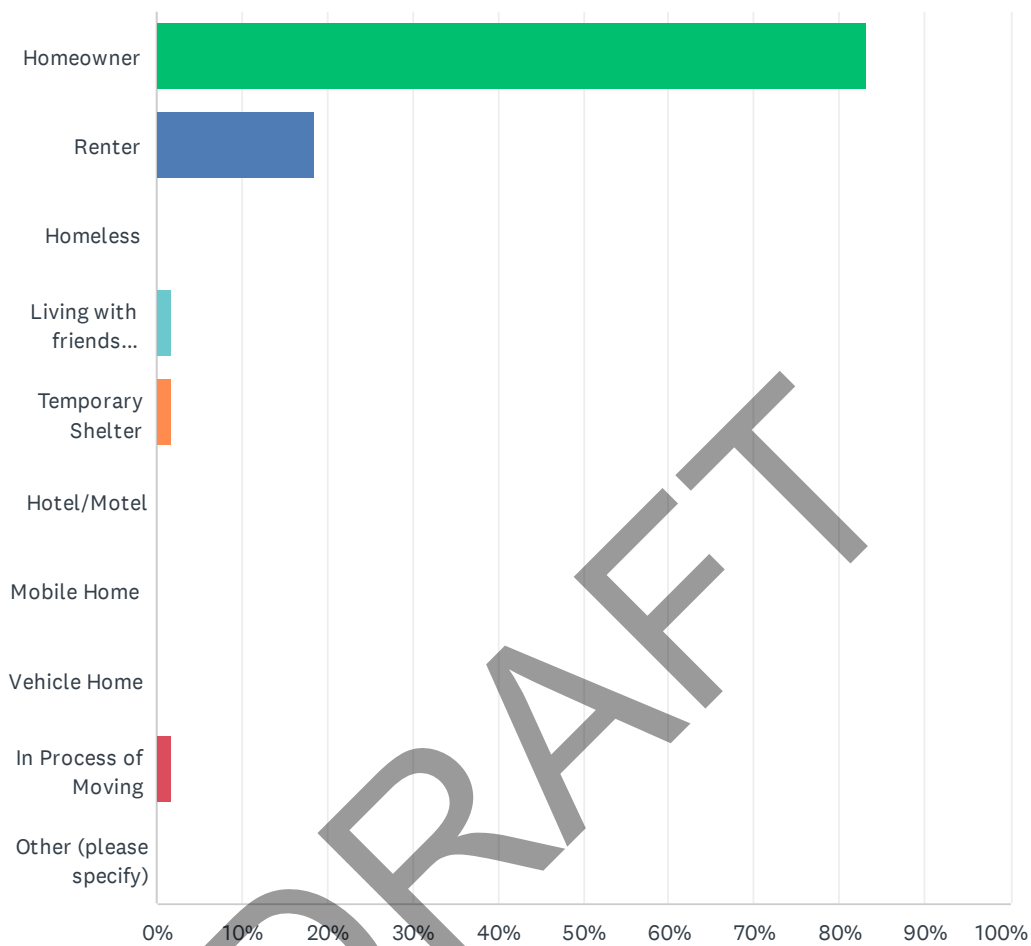
FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey



	OVER	UNDER	N/A	TOTAL
1-Person Household - \$40,400	60.00% 9	26.67% 4	13.33% 2	15
2-Person Household - \$46,200	91.30% 21	4.35% 1	4.35% 1	23
3-Person Household - \$51,950	71.43% 10	14.29% 2	14.29% 2	14
4-Person Household - \$57,700	58.33% 7	25.00% 3	16.67% 2	12
5-Person Household - \$62,350	66.67% 4	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	6
6-Person Household - \$66,950	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	50.00% 2	4
7-Person Household - \$71,550	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	66.67% 2	3
8-Person or More Household - \$76,200	71.43% 5	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	7

Q25 What is your current housing status?

Answered: 59 Skipped: 15



FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Homeowner	83.05%	49
Renter	18.64%	11
Homeless	0.00%	0
Living with friends relatives	1.69%	1
Temporary Shelter	1.69%	1
Hotel/Motel	0.00%	0
Mobile Home	0.00%	0
Vehicle Home	0.00%	0
In Process of Moving	1.69%	1
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 59		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

DRAFT

Q26 Are there any other personal experiences, comments, or concerns that you wish to share?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 63

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I believe community quality is based on its level of social cohesion, and for that reason I'm a huge fan of improving community design through increasing density and providing for more pedestrian infrastructure and urban street designs that slow cars within population areas.	6/14/2022 12:44 PM
2	Improvement of Decker Blvd and Percival rd.	6/8/2022 7:48 PM
3	No	6/7/2022 2:35 PM
4	NA	6/3/2022 9:07 AM
5	I am very concerned about the high eviction rates in the Columbia area and the number of people who are on the verge of homelessness due to the lack of affordable housing here!	6/1/2022 10:19 PM
6	Richland County is a second home for us, and we have generally found it to be a welcoming place.	5/31/2022 2:18 PM
7	I work with a number of families who are in a more dire situation than I am personally. I would like to be able to confidently point them to resources that are available--agencies and contacts change so often that it is challenging to keep my resource list up to date.	5/31/2022 11:21 AM
8	None	5/26/2022 4:50 PM
9	Our family, through our church activities, has encountered numerous other families for which affordable housing is a critical need. This is a need for which there is funding to meet and county needs to act now, while funding is available. I recently read that the General Assembly has an extra billion in the budget for this year. The county should be beating on legislators' doors to get funding for housing. A tax rebate is a political tactic that will have zero meaningful effect on the lives of people in Richland County. Affordable housing and improved infrastructure will have a positive impact on the lives of our county's residents. Please get it done.	5/26/2022 4:24 PM
10	No	5/24/2022 10:58 AM
11	No mailbox for 5 months.	5/7/2022 5:48 PM



Richland County Community Planning & Development

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

FY 2022-2026 Richland County CDBG Consolidated 5-Year Plan - Priority Needs Survey

Richland County is conducting a survey to identify residents' needs in the community and fair housing concerns, such as acts of discrimination or barriers that might limit the housing choices of families and individuals. This survey will help the County prepare its CDBG Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Please take a few minutes and complete this confidential questionnaire. The County would appreciate your response by Friday, June 10th, 2022.

We recommend that this survey be completed on a Desktop or Tablet computer.

1. On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Housing Needs in Richland County based on your experience.

				No	Don't
High	Medium	Low	Need	Know	

	High	Medium	Low	NO Need	DON'T Know
1. Repairs/Improvements to Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Owner-Occupied Homes	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Rental Homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Apartments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Handicapped Accessibility	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
3. Exterior Property Maintenance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Assistance in Purchasing a House	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Mortgage Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
6. Rental Assistance	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Construction of New Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- For Sale	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Rental	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Special Needs Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Elderly	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Veterans	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Domestic Violence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- HIV Needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Drug/Alcohol Abuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Developmentally Delayed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Mental Illness	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	High	Medium	Low	NO Need	DON'T Know
9. Housing for Homeless	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Emergency Shelters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Transitional Housing	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Supportive Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Permanent Housing	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Women's Shelters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Men's Shelters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Family Shelters	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Youth Shelters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- More Beds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
10. Lead Paint Testing and Abatement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
11. Asbestos Testing and Abatement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
12. Tenant/Landlord Counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
13. Residential Historic Preservation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. Energy/Weatherization Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
15. Housing Counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
16. Other Housing Needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Please list other housing needs

There is an extreme need for low cost housing

2. On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Public Improvements Needs in Richland County based on your experience.

	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Flood/Drainage Improvements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Sewer Improvements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Street Improvements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Water System Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
5. Sidewalk Improvements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Street Lighting Improvements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Parking Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Signage/Landscaping Improvements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Broadband Infrastructure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

List specific problem areas

I'm referring to the core of the city

3. On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Public Facilities in Richland County based on your experience.

	High	Medium	Low	NO Need	DON'T Know
1. Teen/Youth Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2. Senior Centers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Library Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Park and Recreation Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Playground Equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Benches & Picnic Tables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Baseball Fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Soccer Fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Basketball Courts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Tennis/Pickleball Courts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Concession Stands	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- ADA Surfacing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- ADA Equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Greenways	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Pools	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Walking/Biking Trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
5. Historical Preservation of Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Please list other public facilities that should be added or improved

4. On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved Public Safety and Community Service programs in Richland County based on your experience.

	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Youth Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2. Community Center Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
3. Day Care Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
4. Senior Citizen Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Special Needs Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Health Care Facilities/Services (Dental Clinics, Urgent Care Clinics, Eye Clinics, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Immigrant/ESL Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
8. Services for Abused and Neglected Children	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Services for Victims of Sexual Assault	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	High	Medium	Low	NO Need	DO I Know
11. Services for Victims of Human Trafficking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
12. Substance Abuse Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
13. Transportation Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
14. Fire Prevention	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
15. Police Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. Crime Awareness and Prevention	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
17. Offender Re-Entry Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. Juvenile Justice Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. Code Enforcement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. Emergency Medical Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
21. Other Public Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

List specific problem areas

Services for drug abusers & the mentally ill are available but not reaching all who need them. The mentally ill are quite visible downtown

5. On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Economic and Workforce Development Needs in Richland County based on your experience.

	High	Medium	Low	NO Need	Don't Know
1. Job Creation	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Employment Training	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Financial Literacy Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
4. Start-Up Business Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Business/Entrepreneur Program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Leadership Development	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
7. Business Consultants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Business Support Systems	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
9. Small Business Mentoring/Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Small Business Loans	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
12. Other Economic Development Needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

List other obstacles to economic opportunity

There are too many small businesses that quickly fail because of a lack of sufficient capitalization and knowledge of the range of skills necessary to be successful

6. On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Development or

Revitalization in Richmond County based on your experience.

	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Restaurants	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Creative Façade Program	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Lack and/or Availability of Merchandise	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
4. Create Light Industrial Uses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
5. Business Retention	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Accessibility Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
7. Cleaning/Tidiness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Streetscape	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. More Parking	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Building Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Alley Improvements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. Demolition/Repurposing of Properties	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Please list types of businesses/services you feel should be recruited to the County

specifically a Pottery Barn or Crate & Barrel would bring shoppers to the county. High end hardware.

7. On the table below, please rate the need for new or improved programs for Neighborhood

DRAFT

8. What is the name of your town or neighborhood? (Example: Lower Richland/Blythewood)

Main Street District

9. Please describe other concerns or needs in Richland County

10. Please list ideas on how the County can partner with citizens and organization to help make your neighborhood a more desirable place to live.

Next

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Needs in Richmond County based on your experience.

	High	Medium	Low	No Need	Don't Know
1. Daytime Neighborhood Safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Nighttime Neighborhood Safety	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Litter/Trash Pickup	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Demolition/Repurposing of Properties	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
5. Anti-Drug Initiatives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
6. Vandalism and/or Break-ins Initiatives	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Improved Street Lighting	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Repair of Poorly Maintained Streets and Sidewalks	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Reducing Traffic and/or Speeding Vehicles	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Upgrade of Poorly Maintained Public Spaces	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Pest/Animal Control	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
12. Code Enforcement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. Street/Neighborhood Signage	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. Sidewalks and Curbs	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. Handicap Accessibility	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Please list other neighborhood needs

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SC
CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS
AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY**

Name of Agency/Organization: MIRCI

Address: 1408 Gregg Street, Columbia, SC 29201

Name: Mac Caldwell, LPC, LAC

Title: Youth Services Director

Phone: 803-799-0331 x106

E-Mail: dcaldwell@mirci.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

MIRCI provides comprehensive access to youth and young adults, ages 17-24, to basic needs, behavioral healthcare, and housing services so youth can quickly exit homelessness. These services include showers, laundry, computers, free WIFI, hot meals, and transportation assistance provided at MIRCI's Homeless Youth Drop-in Center; street outreach to engage individuals in the community; behavioral health screening, referral, and treatment; assistance obtaining mainstream benefits like SSI/SSDI, SNAP, and health coverage; and housing programs. These programs assist youth connect with available community resources to overcome barriers to exiting homelessness.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

RICHLAND COUNTY, SC CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY

Name of Agency/Organization: *Richland County Sheriff's Department*

Address: *5023 Two Notch Rd., Columbia, SC 29223*

Name: *Harry J. Polis, Jr.*

Title: *Deputy Chief*

Phone: *803-576-3095*

E-Mail: *hpolis@rcsd.net*

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

We are a full service law enforcement agency.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <i>Law Enforcement Services</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

- 911 call center / Forensic lab @ 7201 Two Notch Road
- Upper Township Sheriff's Substation @ 7615 Wilson Blvd.

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

DRAFT

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SC
CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS
AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY**

Name of Agency/Organization: Catholic Charities of the Midlands
RENEW / Esther's Journey Restorative Justice Programs

Address: 809 Calhoun Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Name: Gilbert N. Grimball **Title:** Program Specialist for Restorative Justice

Phone: 803.726.7769 **E-Mail:** nikkigrimball@charlestandioocese.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach your brochure)

RENEW (for men) and Esther's Journey (for women) were established to address the needs of people are incarcerated and are scheduled for release within 6 months. Our ministry partnered with SCDC to go inside the facilities and meet face to face with the inmates and their counselors to address what supports could be provided before reentry. Our primary focus has been on 4 major areas:

1. RECLAIM YOUR NAME – We work to ensure that every person leaving incarceration has their critical documents (birth certificate, social security card, and SC picture Identification Card)
2. HOMELESSNESS – No person leaving any state facility should return to society and have no options for housing. Financial support is offered for the initial 3 weeks to 1 month for housing.
3. DIGNITY – Every person served who has no financial means is offered personal items (clothing, underwear, toiletries, resource information, etc) to ensure that they can walk in dignity as they begin again.
4. ADVOCACY – We work very closely with the SCDC Reentry Division to address policies and procedures that may require review and modifications. This has proven to be a very effective means to affect some immediate changes that need to be made.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Critical Docs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LBGTQIA | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

Possibly but not informed well enough to speak on the issue.

What are the unmet housing needs of the County?

The Housing First initiative needs to be considered as a viable option...at least as a pilot program in each county.

What are the unmet social service and human service needs of the County?

Possibly but not informed well enough to speak on the issue.

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

The term "fair housing" is never well defined and the most vulnerable and at risk of homelessness seem to be the least likely to benefit from "Fair Housing" initiatives.

**Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs?
Please describe.**

Possibly but not informed well enough to speak on the issue.

Does your organization have plans to add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe>?

Uncertain

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

None



Diocese of Charleston

RENEW

PRISON MINISTRY & COMMUNITY REENGAGEMENT INITIATIVE

Every Man, No Matter The Past, Is Worthy And His Journey Is Purposed For Good

Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me.

Matthew 25:40



MATTHEW 25:

35 For I was hungry, and you gave Me something to eat; I was thirsty, and you gave Me something to drink; I was a stranger, and you invited Me in; 36 naked, and you clothed Me; I was sick, and you visited Me;

I was in prison, and you came to Me...

Gilbert "Nikki" Grimball
Program Specialist for Prison Ministry
RENEW
nikkigrimball@catholic-doc.org
803.726.7769

325 Spears Creek Church Road, Apartment 1204
Eflin, SC 29045

Gilbert Nikita Grimball

Catholic Charities
of the Diocese of Charleston, Inc.
Serving God's family throughout South Carolina
1427 Pickens Street, Columbia, SC 29201



RENEW

Mission Statement:

To provide service to people in need, to advocate for justice in social structures, and to call the entire church and other people of good will to do the same.

Vision Statement:

Every man, no matter the past, is worthy and his journey is purposed for good.

Objectives:

To provide training, education, spiritual reformation and apprenticeship programs to divert criminal activities and recidivism.



always REMEMBER
YOU ARE BRAVER
THAN YOU BELIEVE
STRONGER
THAN YOU SEEM

SMARTER
THAN YOU THINK
AND LOVED

-MORE THAN YOU KNOW-

In creating a non-violent offender re-entry program, there are many levels of challenges that must be acknowledged and addressed. As with any challenge,

WHEN THE FOCUS IS ONLY ON THE PROBLEM, THE PROBLEM PERSISTS.

Through the development of the Catholic Charities **RENEW** reentry program, we will collaborate to build stronger supports by strategically building on the social support resources throughout Columbia. Our goal is to be a vessel to bring about positive change, one person at a time. The gentlemen who enter the **RENEW** program will serve as key players in designing their own personal plans for success. To build a plan for success, one must first sure up the foundation upon which it shall rest. No matter the depth of degradation from the past, a crucial part of the development of **RENEW** is to begin each individual journey with a clean slate; cultivate in each man, a new perspective of who they can be.

"Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly."

Martin Luther King Jr.,
Letter from the
Birmingham Jail

Every man, no matter the past, is worthy and his journey is purposed for good.

RENEW will strengthen spiritual astuteness by providing prayer meetings, spiritual support sessions and mentoring which will help with life adjustments. **RENEW** will identify and partner with community groups to create opportunity to enhance skills and work ethics so that ex-offenders will have a new start and are able to have productive lives.

Our purpose is to help ex-offenders who are predisposed to homelessness and indigence to identify and address their needs and problems in order to effectively address them. Restorative Justice will be the tool to help the participants regain their relationships with their families, their communities and the professional world in which they live.

The targeted population are ex-offenders who are struggling with homelessness and indigence. Our goal is to help by providing support groups and mentors to regenerate these individuals.

RENEW will provide a time table strategy to set goals and measure levels of progress throughout for those participants in **RENEW**.

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

is an approach to justice that focuses on the needs of the victims and the offenders, instead of satisfying abstract legal principles or punishing the offender. Offenders are encouraged to take responsibility for their actions, demonstrate a sense of remorse and "to repair the harm they've done – by apologizing, returning stolen money, or community service. In addition, it provides help for the offender in order to avoid future offenses. It is based on a theory of justice that considers crime and wrongdoing to be an offence against an individual or community, rather than the state.

TARGET GOALS

- Promote and provoke City and County Governmental Awareness
- Reduce the rate of homelessness among the target group
- Reduce the rate of recidivism among the target group
- Development of a multidominational Outreach Team
- Identify transitional and permanent housing resources
- Life Skills development
- Critical document assistance – ID, SS Card, birth certificate, obtaining government based support if qualified (SNAP, SSI, VA, etc.)
- Case Management
- Mentors

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SC
CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS
AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY**

Name of Agency/Organization: Catholic Charities of the Midlands
Clean of Heart / Clothing Closet / Next Level Services

Address: 809 Calhoun Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Name: Teresa Maybay **Title:** Site Administrator (Director)

Phone: 803.726.7764 **E-Mail:** tmaybay@charlestdiocese.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach your brochure)

Catholic Charities of South Carolina was established in 1945 by the Diocese of Charleston as the Social Outreach of the Catholic Community. The main office is in Charleston with staffed Sites around the state: Columbia, Greenville, Gloverville, Conway, Georgetown, Hardeeville, and Charleston. Columbia's primary focus areas are:

1. CLEAN OF HEART – Free showers and laundry service for the homeless and low-income; Manned by Volunteers; By appointment only to maintain a safe, calm environment
2. CLOTHING CLOSET – Full men's/women's closets to provide full outfits every 6 weeks; Emergency items such as socks and underwear are always available; Winter items are immediately passed on a first come/first serve basis
3. NEXT LEVEL SERVICES – Creating a 1-on-1 relationship that stands on accountability and partners with the client to obtain Critical Documents/Community Services to become self-sustained and housed; Limited spots available at one time to allow focused work
4. ADVOCACY – We work hand in hand with other agencies to provide the best support for each client.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Critical Docs</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LBGTQIA | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

Not informed well enough to speak on the issue. This is the reason that we are excited about participating in this Board. We would like to be better informed of the needs, so that we can assist by working towards solutions.

What are the unmet housing needs of the County?

At this time, I am only informed of the needs of the homeless and completely understand that FREE housing is not an option.

What are the unmet social service and human service needs of the County?

Not too familiar with Richland County yet.

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

Homeless individuals seem to be the least likely to benefit from "Fair Housing" initiatives.

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

We began the NEXT LEVEL SERVICES Program in January 2022. We work with 3-5 individuals at a time to provide a consistent and focused partnership. Since our beginning, we have assisted over 75 individuals with obtaining their Critical Documents (SC ID/SS card/birth certificate) and have assisted seven (7) with getting their SS and/or VA benefits that has resulted in three (3) entering stable housing. We plan to continue this work by hiring a Social Worker that will focus solely on this Program.

Does your organization have plans to add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe>?

The plan is to add a new Program to one of current building on Pickens Street. That decision has not officially been made. We are still researching the need in the area.

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

None

DRAFT

MISSION & VISION STATEMENTS

Catholic Charities of South Carolina is the social outreach arm of the Catholic Church.

We are a 501c(3) nonprofit organization that has been serving those in need since 1945.

MISSION

In fulfillment of the Gospels call to serve Christ in those in need, Catholic Charities of South Carolina seeks to exemplify and inspire Christian service.

VISION

Leaders in Christian service: "Whatever you did unto the least of these, you did it unto me"
Matthew 25



ABOUT US

Catholic Charities of South Carolina was founded on March 15, 1945 and is an independent 501 c3 organization.

To learn more about our programs and services, visit our website:
<https://www.charitiessc.org>

Donate online:

<https://www.charitiessc.org/donate>

Donate by mail:

Catholic Charities Midlands
809 Calhoun Street
Columbia, SC 29201
803-726-7764

CONTACT US

Catholic Charities of South Carolina
Midlands Regional Office
809 Calhoun Street
Columbia, SC 29201
803-726-7764



Midlands Regional Office



Catholic Charities of South Carolina
Midlands Regional Office
809 Calhoun Street
Columbia, SC 29201
803-726-7764

PROGRAMS & SERVICES

WE SERVE THE 16 COUNTIES OF THE MIDLANDS

Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Chester, Clarendon, Edgefield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland, Saluda, Sumter, York



NEXT LEVEL SERVICES

A heart-grown initiative that works to assist unhoused clients with rising up out of homelessness, Next Level Services started in January 2022. Through valuable community partnerships, we are walking hand-in-hand with each client in their journey off the streets. Obtaining their Critical Documents (ID, SS card, birth certificate), securing housing, employment, and benefits is just the foundation of setting clients up for the new, Next Level of their lives.



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

Restorative Justice is an inside and outside of the prison walls assistance and supportive program. Our purpose is to help ex-offenders who are predisposed to homelessness and indigence to identify and address their needs and problems prior to release. Restorative Justice will be the tool to help the participants regain their relationships with their families, their communities, and the professional world in which they live.



CLEAN OF HEART

"Blessed are the CLEAN OF HEART for they shall see God" We provide showers and laundry services to those who are experiencing homelessness or are simply in need of a shower and clean clothing. Clients can make an appointment to have a snack while gracious volunteers wash their clothes. We provide them with clean clothes to wear after their shower as they wait for their laundry. Most tell us "When I'm here, I don't feel homeless"



ST. JOSEPH FAMILY CARE PROGRAM

The hallmark of all Catholic Charities' outreach is focused on those who are most vulnerable or at-risk. We can now offer St. Joseph Family Care as an affordable option for physical, legal, financial, and food security needs. Family plans start at \$120/year with financial assistance available.



HOPE HEALTH CHAT

Hope is a FREE chatbot service providing encouragement and strategies on how to manage everyday stress and anxiety. Hope is anonymous, private, and available 24/7.



ENGAGE WITH US

We're always looking for people like you to get engaged with our services! If you're interested in helping change lives and positively impact the people around you, or just need service hours, contact us!

TEXT "HI" to 315-276-3157 or visit facebook.com/HopeSC to get instant support.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SC CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY

Name of Agency/Organization: Alston Wilkes Society

Address: 3519 Medical Drive, Columbia, SC 29203

Name: Shaun Scott

Title: Community Service Coordinator, Midlands

Phone: 803.995.8433

E-Mail: sscott@aws1962.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

The Alston Wilkes Society has served the State of South Carolina since 1962. Our programs and services include:

- **Community Services** - (8) Community Service Coordinators serving the 46 counties in the state, providing case management and assistance with reentry, housing, employment, state identification cards, birth certificates, rent, and utilities. Serving offenders, former offenders, veterans, individuals experiencing homelessness, and at-risk youth.
- **Residential Reentry Centers** - (4) Residential facilities for federal offenders. The program provides 24-hour supervision, housing, meals, case management and employment assistance.
- **Veterans Services** - Includes our **Veteran's Home**, providing housing, food, clothing, substance abuse and therapeutic counseling, life skills training, and mentoring. The **Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Program**, provides case management and supportive services to assist very low-income Veteran families obtain housing stability.
- **Youth Services, High Management Group Home** - a residential facility for male youth between the ages 11-21, who are referred by approved state agencies in South Carolina. The program's focus is to transition residents to a less restrictive environment and promote family reunification.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Veterans</u> |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

The development of affordable housing for low-income individuals and families.

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

Insufficient number of available and affordable housing for low-income individuals and families.
Insufficient emergency and transitional housing for single women and victims of domestic violence.
Insufficient availability of emergency housing and or shelters.
Emergency housing and shelter for individuals experiencing mental health crises.

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

The lack of services or information available for individuals seeking assistance with mental health issues and those fleeing domestic violence.
The slow and delayed response time for individuals seeking assistance with mental health issues and victims of domestic violence.

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

Yes,

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

Yes

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

**Yes, I want to support the
ALSTON WILKES SOCIETY**

Please check one:

- Individual - \$25
- Family - \$50
- Sponsor - \$100
- Patron - \$250
- Benefactor - \$500
- Founder - \$1,000
- Friend - Monthly gift in the amount of \$ _____
- Other - \$ _____

I've enclosed a check for \$ _____
(Please make check payable to Alston Wilkes Society)

For secure giving, please
charge my credit card for \$ _____
_ Visa _ MasterCard

Card #: _____
Exp. Date: _____
Name: _____
E-mail: _____
Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____

Please mail this form with your
donation to:

Alston Wilkes Society
3519 Medical Drive
Columbia, SC 29203
803.799.2490

Or donate online at
www.alstonwilkessociety.com



Visit our website at
www.alstonwilkessociety.org
or scan this QR code to
connect instantly.

Thank you for your support!



Affiliations

- The American Correctional Association
- The Council on Accreditation
- Correctional Accreditation Managers Association
- Foster Family-Based Treatment Association
- International Community Corrections Association
- Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless
- National Coalition of Homeless Veterans
- Palmetto Association for Children and Families
- South Carolina Correctional Association
- South Carolina Probation and Parole Association
- Sumter SC Chamber of Commerce
- SC United Methodist Advance Special Ministries
- The United Way
- Together S.C.

Accredited by



Contact Us

To reach a Community Service Coordinator:

- Anderson County: 864-760-8072
- Chester County: 803-718-5709
- Greenwood/Abbeville County: 864-942-8726
- Greenville County: 864-640-5805
- Lancaster County: 803-288-0794
- Richland County: 803-995-8433
- Sumter/Clarendon/Lee County: 803-773-7334
- York County: 803-984-0148

**For more information,
please contact:**

Kate Paolino, Director
of Community Services
kpaolino@aws1962.org
803.799.2490



Community Impact Partner



**Community
Services
Program**

The Alston Wilkes Society
Corporate Office
3519 Medical Drive
Columbia, SC 29203

Phone: 803.799.2490

www.alstonwilkessociety.org



FRESH START

Who We Are

Founded as the SC Therapeutic Association in 1962 by the Reverend Eli Alston Wilkes, a Methodist minister, the Alston Wilkes Society's original mission was to provide rehabilitative services to adults released from correctional facilities in South Carolina.

Through the years, the Alston Wilkes Society has expanded its focus to include at-risk youth, homeless veterans, other homeless, and the families of these groups of people.

Who We Serve

Every person who seeks help from the Alston Wilkes Society has their own, unique set of needs that must be addressed if they want to rebuild their lives as productive, law-abiding members of their communities.

Alston Wilkes Society's services are meant to help offenders, and other populations at risk of offending, secure the resources they need to succeed outside of prison.

The AWS Community Services Coordinators provide their clients with hope, compassion, and resources to overcome their barriers to success.

How We Serve

Following is a list of some of the most common services that AWS' Community Services Program provides (Note: not all services are provided in every location – please contact your local Community Service Coordinator to inquire about which services are available):

- Pre-Release Classes and one-on-one pre-release counseling in correctional institutions
- Needs Assessments and Case Management
- Basic Needs Assistance with issues such as transportation, clothing, hygiene kits, emergency shelter, Birth Certificates and ID's, and food
- Employment Assistance through Employability skills instruction (how to complete job applications, resume preparation, interviewing skills, etc.) in both group and one-on-one settings
- Employment Referrals and Job Placements
- Financial Assistance (as funding allows) with employment-related items such as footwear, uniforms, bus tickets, etc.
- Anger Management Classes
- Serv-Safe Classes and Certifications (job training in safe food handling practices required for the food service industry)

- Identification of, and Referrals to, other appropriate community resources to assist with addressing issues such as education, substance abuse, legal barriers, mental health, medical needs, etc.

Testimonials

- “I have been treated with respect and, upon my visit, AWS has given me the help I needed to get me started to being productive again in society and lifting my self-esteem.”
- “ Alston Wilkes is a blessing.”
- “This was an excellent experience – the Community Service Coordinator was extremely kind and helpful.”
- “This experience was extremely helpful and very insightful. AWS did all they could to help me. They got me out of the cold.”



Yes, I want to support the ALSTON WILKES SOCIETY

- Individual - \$25
- Family - \$50
- Sponsor - \$100
- Patron - \$250
- Benefactor - \$500
- Founder - \$1,000
- Friend - Monthly gift in the amount of \$ _____
- Other - \$ _____

I've enclosed a check for \$ _____
(Please make check payable to Alston Wilkes Society)

For secure giving, please charge my credit card for \$ _____
__ Visa __ MasterCard

Card #: _____
Security Code: _____
Exp. Date: _____
Name: _____
Email: _____
Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____

Please mail this form with your donation to:

Alston Wilkes Society
3519 Medical Drive
Columbia, SC 29203

Or donate online at
www.alstonwilkessociety.com



Visit our website at
www.alstonwilkessociety.org
or scan this QR code to connect instantly.

Thank you for your support!

Mission:

Rebuilding Lives for a Safer Community

Vision:

To provide offenders, former offenders, the homeless, at-risk youth, Veterans and their families the tools they need to become productive citizens.

Values Statement:

Our primary responsibility is to those we serve. The success of the Alston Wilkes Society is measured by how we meet our responsibilities to the clients, volunteers, investors, other agencies, and each other.

We operate in the spirit of doing unto others as we would have them do unto us.

Affiliations

The American Correctional Association
The Council on Accreditation
Correctional Accreditation Managers Association
Foster Family-Based Treatment Association
International Community Corrections Association
Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless
National Coalition of Homeless Veterans
Palmetto Association for Children and Families
South Carolina Correctional Association
South Carolina Probation and Parole Association
Sumter SC Chamber of Commerce
SC United Methodist Advance Special Ministries
The United Way
Together S.C. (formerly SCANPO)

Accredited by



Founded as the SC Therapeutic Association in 1962 by the Reverend Eli Alston Wilkes, Methodist minister, the Alston Wilkes Society's original mission was to provide rehabilitative services to adults released from correctional facilities in South Carolina.

Through the years, the Alston Wilkes Society has expanded its focus to include at-risk youth, homeless Veterans, other homeless, and the families of these groups of people.



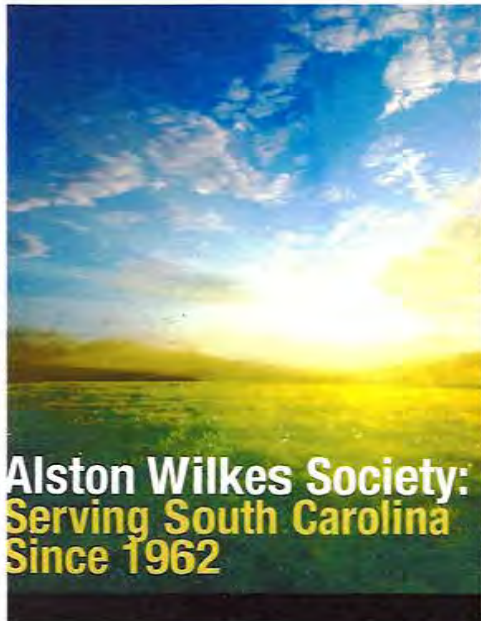
Community Impact Partner

Rebuilding Lives for a Safer Community

The Alston Wilkes Society
Corporate Office
3519 Medical Drive
Columbia, SC 29203

Phone: 803.799.2490

www.alstonwilkessociety.org



Alston Wilkes Society: Serving South Carolina Since 1962

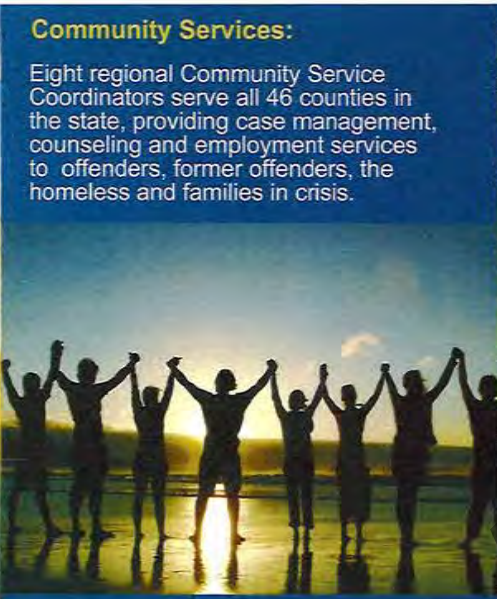
Reentry & Community Services: Rebuilding lives since 1962

Residential Reentry Centers

Four adult Residential Reentry Centers (RRC) house federal offenders through contracts with the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

- Charleston, SC Florence, SC
- Columbia, SC Fayetteville, NC

AWS provides 24-hour supervision, housing, food, and intense case management. Programs are offered to help residents make a smooth transition into the community.



Community Services:

Eight regional Community Service Coordinators serve all 46 counties in the state, providing case management, counseling and employment services to offenders, former offenders, the homeless and families in crisis.

The Alston Wilkes Society helps clients make a successful transition into the community by providing services or referrals in the following areas:

- Clothing
- Food
- Education Assistance
- Employment Placement
- Employment Training
- Housing Assistance
- Counseling Referrals
- Transportation

Call the AWS Corporate Office at 803.799.2490 to find the best contact information for an AWS office located near you.



Youth Services: Providing a continuum of care

High Management Group Home

The focus of the AWS residential youth home in Columbia, SC is to transition young males to a less restrictive environment and promote family reunification.

AWS provides 24-hour supervision, life skills training, substance abuse counseling, and therapeutic recreational activities. All youth attend public schools.

Veteran Services: Veterans helping veterans



Veterans Home

AWS provides housing, clothing, food, job training, job placement, substance abuse counseling, life skills training, therapeutic counseling and mentoring to help homeless Veterans regain self-sufficiency.

Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Program

The Alston Wilkes Society is the recipient of the SSVF grant that promotes housing stability among very low-income Veteran families who reside in or are transitioning to permanent housing.

Scan this QR code to visit our website.



Thank you for supporting AWS!

RICHLAND COUNTY, SC CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY

Name of Agency/Organization: Caro Federal Credit Union

Address: 4480 Rosewood Dr. Columbia, SC 29209

Name: Anne Shivers

Title: President/CEO

Phone: 803-227-5526

E-Mail: anne@smartcaro.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

Caro Federal Credit Union (FCU)'s mission is to provide "real solutions for real people." Its vision is to provide creative solutions to the financial challenges people encounter throughout their lives and the tools to help them achieve their goals. A significant challenge for these marginalized minority families is earning disparity. Caro is one of very few mainstream financial institutions in the area willing and able to offer used-auto loans to low-income, credit-challenged, and marginalized minority consumers. Currently, 33.7% of Caro's used-auto loans are issued to low-credit-tier borrowers.

Due to their size, small businesses seek small loans and rely on personal credit scores and collateral to obtain financing. Caro will finance micro small-business loans under \$50,000 to close these gaps for small businesses.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Consumer savings, checking and loans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

To advance individual's financial situation, they need affordable banking services. Too many people use payday and quick cash places that push them into a spiral they can't get out of. High fees and interest rates become a never ending cycle.

Caro is that not for profit organizaation to help the unbanked or underbanked to have afforable, main streamline checking, savings and loan services.

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

Available, affordable housing is a growing problem.

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

Caro hopes to expand our lending to more credit challenged individuals that are working hard to better themselves. These loans are to focus on used autos so people have reliable transportation for improving their employment situation.

We also offer credit builder and rebuilder loans, along our second chance (Rebound) checking accounts.

All fees are minimum and are easy to avoid. No loan rate is over 18 percent.

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

NA

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

With low unemployment rates, finding a job seem somewhat easier than in the past.

Besides reliable transportation, child and senior care are obstacles to finding better employment.

Caro hopes to improve availability of affordable used car loans to help individuals find and keep better jobs.

Caro also hopes to assist more very small businesses with immediate start up and cashflow issues.

The risk of non-repayment is higher in these areas. Caro hopes to find community partners to share this risk through community loan guarantees or grants to fund our allowance for loan losses.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SC
CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS
AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY**

Name of Agency/Organization: Prisma Health Midlands Emergency Medicine Department

Address: 14 Medical Park Suite 350 Columbia, SC

Name: Heather Brown MD, MPH

Title: Director of Global + Community Health

Phone: 1 804 506 1966

E-Mail: heather.brown2@prismahealth.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

Midlands Emergency Departments are one of few places which people in crisis can access 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. In addition to screening for and stabilizing emergent medical conditions, we provide crisis mental health screening & stabilization, screening for STIs and linkage to care, and referrals to housing assistance. The Prisma Health Midlands EDs are embracing our role as the only public health venue many of our patients will visit and expanding our services to meet these needs including HIV screening, Narcan distribution, etc.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

- County lacks an appropriate number of inpatient detox beds for substance abuse patients
- Current public transportation system is not adequate (People are often unable to get to medical appointments or to a pharmacy to access their medications)

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

- County is in need of a family shelter

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

- Need more integrative services that approach people's chronic medical conditions, mental health, and living conditions as one. Most services are siloed making access more difficult and placing people in a vicious circle.

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

We are planning a community paramedicine/Mobile Integrated Health Program that will follow some of our most vulnerable patients. Services are planned to include home visits for some patients who cannot make appointments, Peer counseling & medication distribution for substance abuse patients, lab draws and telehealth visits for patients with recurrent ED visits. We are also planning to implement validated robust screening for housing & food insecurity in the department.

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

No

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

DRAFT

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SC
CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS
AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY**

Name of Agency/Organization: Midlands Fatherhood Coalition (MFC)
 Address: 1420 Colonial Life Blvd. Columbia SC 29210
 Name: Eleanor Boyd Title: Regional Director of Development
 Phone: 919 799 4101 E-Mail: eboyd@schthosandfamilies.com
 Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

MFC offers individual case management, father-child activities and peer group session on topics of parenting, healthy relationships, health/wellness and economic mobility. There are employment services for job placement, including a job development boot camp.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

many fall into a variety of areas

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

affordable housing
economic mobility opportunities
support for fathers - removing barriers to financially responsible & positively engaged parents

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

affordable & safe housing

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

see above - question #1

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

It is challenging for men (or women) with poor credit records, incarceration & and unstable work history to find housing

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

we are moving towards a housing program (housing to ownership) and continuing to refine our economic mobility programs. We are also working more with at-risk youth

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

We have just expanded our Richland facility to include a "Paws Den" space. We have the ability to expand in our same building and add staff

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

A "housing hub" to steer clients to "one stop" shopping would be amazing

RICHLAND COUNTY, SC CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY

Name of Agency/Organization: Mental Illness Recovery Center, Inc (MIRCI)

Address: 1408 Gregg Street, Columbia, SC 29201

Name: Matt Floyd, LPC, LAC

Title: Chief Operating Officer

Phone: 803-799-0331 x106

E-Mail: dfloyd@mirci.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

MIRCI provides comprehensive access to youth and young adults, ages 17-24, to basic needs, behavioral healthcare and housing services so youth can quickly exit homelessness. These services include showers, laundry, computers, free WiFi, hot meals, and transportation assistance provided at MIRCI's Homeless Youth Drop-in Center; street outreach to engage individuals in the community; behavioral health screening, referral and treatment assistance obtaining mainstream benefits like SSI/SSDI, SNAP and health coverage; and housing programs. These programs assist youth to connect with available community resources to overcome barriers to exiting homelessness. MIRCI employs evidence based practices including Assertive Community Treatment (intensive, community based case management support) for 250 clients, provides behavioral applications in 2021, 50 approved units of CoC housing in 6 complexes in Richland County. MIRCI also has an outreach team that engages people in community settings where people who are homeless live as well as shelters. MIRCI also has a service center that provides services to people who are in MIRCI housing and 74 units of 811 housing.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

Supportive housing for people who are homeless and/or have a disability. In addition to CoC housing adults and families would benefit from less restrictive funding to house people who are not chronically homeless and shorten their homeless experience. There is a need for SROs with some services to house adults (older, longer experience of homelessness). There is a need for additional affordable housing up and down the 30%-80% AMI ladder to relieve pressure on the rental market which squeezes lower income people and also makes Section 8/ CoC leasing less attractive.

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

Mental health services including emergency assessments and placements for people in crisis, enough services that people can get appointments promptly, community based treatment, school based services. Quality mental health treatment at Alvin S Glenn.
Access to health care for people without insurance or Medicaid. Dental services. Child care. Access to quality food.
All of these things need to be affordable for extremely low and low income residents.

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

Yes. NIMBY creates issues for agencies trying to provide housing to vulnerable populations.

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

We are planning a second, 10 bed transitional housing home for female-identifying youth.
We have been funded by Lexington County to expand our outreach services to Lexington County.

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

We are completing a security assessment of our facilities and improvements will require funding

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

As discussed in one of the provider meetings, the challenge of homelessness is a regional issue. Municipalities and counties need a coordinated response that recognizes how widely distributed the problem is and avoid having the issue fall to law enforcement. Major regional funders who address poverty and homelessness should be included in the discussion of solutions and resources. There seems to be a willingness among local governments to do this if someone will take the lead.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SC CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY

Name of Agency/Organization: MIRCI

Address: 1408 Gregg Street, Columbia, SC 29201

Name: Mac Caldwell, LPC, LAC

Title: Youth Services Director

Phone: 803-799-0331 x106

E-Mail: dcaldwell@mirci.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

MIRCI provides comprehensive access to youth and young adults, ages 17-24, to basic needs, behavioral healthcare, and housing services so youth can quickly exit homelessness. These services include showers, laundry, computers, free WIFI, hot meals, and transportation assistance provided at MIRCI's Homeless Youth Drop-in Center; street outreach to engage individuals in the community; behavioral health screening, referral, and treatment; assistance obtaining mainstream benefits like SSI/SSDI, SNAP, and health coverage; and housing programs. These programs assist youth connect with available community resources to overcome barriers to exiting homelessness.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness/CoC | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Rehabilitation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Housing | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low-Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/Refugees | <input type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood/Target Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

Homelessness presents a unique public health crisis. Youth over the age of 19 who lack health coverage face tremendous barriers to healthcare access without the presence of a disabling condition. Most youth seek treatment from overburdened Emergency Rooms instead of utilizing primary or even urgent care.

Behavioral health needs are on the rise among youth and suicide is the second leading cause of death among individuals age 15-34. School-age youth lack access to adequate resources within school systems, and youth out of school have difficulty navigating the complex enrollment procedures associated with local mental health centers.

Affordable housing remains a primary obstacle preventing youth from quickly exiting homelessness.

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

From 2014-2020, 1,115 youth ages 18-24 experienced an episode of homelessness in Richland County. However, an estimated 90 units of youth-specific shelter, transitional and permanent affordable housing exist to help these youth exit homelessness quickly. In other words, 92% of youth experiencing homelessness in Richland County lack access to housing to exit homelessness. These youth are more susceptible to victimization; mental health problems; human trafficking; criminal activity; and suicide.

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

Behavioral health needs have been exacerbated since the onset of COVID-19. Unfortunately, access to behavioral healthcare services has not kept up with the need, leading to increased family dysfunction, lower distress tolerance, and higher risks for homelessness and other adverse experiences. These unmet needs negatively impact the economy because individuals just entering the workforce have additional barriers to sustainable employment that could be mitigated by an increase in service access.

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

The application of "Not in my Back Yard" to development severely inhibits the opportunity to promote Fair Housing across the county. Noninclusive zoning regulation seriously limits the development of affordable housing units for vulnerable and at-risk populations, and impedes transitions out of homelessness into self-sufficiency.

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

MIRCI is in the predevelopment stage of a 10-bed home for female youth experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The home will increase the stock of affordable housing for youth and specifically target females, who are at higher risk of victimization and trafficking due to homelessness. The home will provide access to supportive services that promote housing stability and help youth become self-sufficient.

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

MIRCI is evaluating safety and security needs of existing facilities, including its youth-serving programs. MIRCI operates a Youth Drop-in Center and a 10-bed home for male youth. This evaluation may lead to immediate and long-term recommendations for renovating existing facilities or adding new ones.

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

The County is uniquely positioned to set itself apart as the leader of homelessness response in the state. How the county chooses to address the issues of homelessness, behavioral healthcare, and affordable housing will have long-term impacts on the well-being of the county's citizens and the county's economy.

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

With the raising cost of housing and food, families are left with difficult choices on where to spend their earnings. We have a lack of support for low income families in accessing fresh and nutritious foods, especially in the more rural areas of the county and low-income neighborhoods. Since 2016, 12 grocery stores have closed in the county. Richland county has a food insecurity rate of 11.2%, thats over 45,000 people in our county that do not have reliable access to food. Food insecurity disproportionately effects Black and Brown families in our county. Richland county's 29203 zip code has the nation's highest rate of amputations due to diabetes , which is a diet related disease.

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

We are continually expanding our Fresh Food Box program around the county. We work on a wheel and spoke model that allows us to offer these boxes within specific communities - through 'partner sites (such as housing communities or Churches), who take a lead in the ordering and delivery process. We recently hired a new staff member to work on outreach to more communities in the county to sign them up for the program.

We are also working this summer to meet with more clinics across the county for them to participate in our produce prescription program and restart our community cooking classes (that were put on hold due to the pandemic)

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

Yes! And we could certainly use the county's help. We are renovating the old Circuit City off Two Notch Rd, in the county (not within Columbia city limits). The project is a exciting endeavor, and we initially raised the money needed for the renovation but were set back financially and time wise due to the pandemic.

The new facility will host a state of the art teaching kitchen, with 30 learning stations. It will also have expanding produce packings and distribution space, as well as much needed cool storage. The building will be the center for the state-wide operations and training for the FoodShare state-wide network.

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

Food security and housing are so deeply related, that it is impossible to separate one from the other. We work to ensure that our partner sites are located within housing communities so that people in our county have access to the nutritious foods they need for healthy outcomes.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SC
CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS
AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY**

Name of Agency/Organization: Reconciliation Ministries SC

Address: P.O. Box 211846, Columbia, SC 29221

Name: Ashley Arrington Title: Executive Director

Phone: 803-727-7813 E-Mail: aarrington@reconciliation-min.org

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

Reconciliation Ministries (RM) unites with donors, volunteers, and advocates to provide a platform that enables those suffering from addiction to experience life changing freedom, hope, healing and reconciliation to God, themselves, and others. RM carries out its mission by providing a highly structured, long-term residential recovery and discipleship program for men and women seeking substance abuse treatment. Students (the term used instead of “clients” to describe program participants) in the program work through five contracts of curriculum focusing on transformation of old mindsets through character development, application of character qualities, leadership development and life skills classes, and vocational training. After completion of the five contracts (Phase 1 &2), the students enter Phase 3, which helps them transition back into being a productive member of society. In this phase, students receive help getting employment, regaining legal documents (i.e. driver’s licenses, birth certificates, etc.), working on legal issues, and any other barriers students may face in getting back on their feet.

RM works not only to transform lives within our program, but specifically, to transform neighborhoods. RM’s residential homes are located in a neighborhood off of Beatty Downs Road in which we own three triplexes and four quadruplex buildings. Two triplexes were affected by the flood of 2015, abandoned with boarded up windows, had unkempt shrubbery surrounding the building, and were what many would call an “eye sore”. RM purchased these buildings and completed renovations, and currently they are the best kept properties in the neighborhood. RM desires to continue purchasing buildings in the Beatty Downs community to provide residential facilities for its growing program. Twenty-five buildings comprise the neighborhood, and RM would eventually like to own them all. The future vision, which is already happening on a small scale, is for this to be a place where students who have completed the program would have a home, even as they regain custody of their children (when applicable). It would also be an opportunity to offer affordable housing for people whose record might disqualify them from other options. On a larger scale, issues such as homelessness and addiction would be addressed which facilitates a sense of community and accountability amongst the residents.

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Social/Human Services | Youth Education | Business Loans |
| Community Development | Adult Education | Justice/Corrections |
| Homelessness/CoC | Housing | Advocacy |
| Public Health | Housing Assistance | Economic Development |
| Job Training | Housing Rehabilitation | Other: _____ |
| Higher Education | Fair Housing Planning | Recovery _____ |

What clientele does your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Low-Income | Immigrants/Refugees | Victims |
| Incarcerated | Disabled | Families Elderly |
| Individuals | Children/Youth | Homeless |
| Neighborhood/Target Areas | Domestic Violence | |

LGBTQIA Other: _____

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the County?

In our area one of the biggest community needs is something for the children to do right in our neighborhood. Many of the kids in our neighborhood don't have access to transportation to get to a local park or place to play. Therefore, many kids stay inside and are on their electronic devices. Many kids also get into trouble at any early age because they are bored.

What are the unmet housing needs in the County?

There are significant unmet housing needs within Richland County. RM provides housing for their students after they graduate because there are very few options available. Moreover, RM has some affordable housing units available to individuals in the community. These are always full and we get countless phone calls inquiring about housing.

What are the unmet social service and human service needs in the County?

We see a significant need for recovery programs. There are countless individuals that struggle from an addiction and in fact, over 100,000 people in America will die of an overdose this year. This creates a significant need in the community as children and families try to move on without their loved ones.

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the County?

I would assume there are Fair Housing issues within the County, however, I have not seen any first hand in our neighborhood.

Does your organization have plans to add any new programs or, expand existing programs? Please describe.

In an effort to not duplicate services, RM places a high priority on partnerships. One goal of RM is to provide space for non-profit organizations to operate within the neighborhood we are a part of. This would help individuals in our program and our neighborhood have access to countless services without having to rely on transportation. This is why continuing to purchase buildings in our neighborhood is such a priority.

Does your organization have plans to or add new facilities or perform renovations on existing facilities? Please describe.

RM has plans to continue purchasing multi-family buildings in our neighborhood. There are 25 multi-family buildings representing 88 apartments. Currently we own 7 buildings and are under contract for the 8th. The building we are currently under contract for will be used as a multi-functional space. A large portion of our programming will occur in this building, but it will also be a community space. A space where meetings and classes can be held. Moreover, as we are able to continue purchasing buildings we will be able to not only expand capacity of our programming and help more individuals bound by an addiction, but also provide additional affordable and safe housing options.

Other Comments/Suggestions regarding housing and homelessness in Richland County:

We are in the St. Andrews community and although we are not downtown there is a large homeless population and countless individuals struggling to find housing. Many times we find that there are a few families or family members living together just to afford rent. Although they have a roof over their head it certainly isn't adequate living conditions.

Richland County Council will accept applications through

August 19, 2022 at 5:00 pm

For Service on the following Boards and/or Commissions

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

Appointments will tentatively begin on September 13, 2022

Please visit www.richlandcountysc.gov to submit an online application for the board, commission or committee you are interested in serving on. Once you have submitted the application, the Clerk of Council's Office will contact you to schedule a brief interview with the Rules and Appointments Committee.

You are **strongly encouraged** to visit www.richlandcountysc.gov to learn more about the board, commission or committee you are interested in serving on and you are encouraged to **speak with your Council District Representative**. If you need additional information, please contact the Richland County Clerk to Council Office at (803) 576-2060 or by e-mail at rccoco@richlandcountysc.gov.

**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 5, 2022	Meeting Date:	July 26, 2022
Legal Review	Patrick Wright via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Budget Review	Abhijit Deshpande via email	Date:	July 8, 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	Clemson Road/Sparkleberry Lane Intersection Project		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

Transportation staff requests approval to award 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.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

ADDITIONAL FISCAL/BUDGETARY MATTERS TO CONSIDER:

There is \$1,987,283.08 available in the current budget for this project (JL 13320204).

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:

County Council approval is requested to award engineering services to Holt Consulting Company, LLC to develop Final Construction Plans, Right-of-Way Services, Utility Coordination and all other design tasks to submit this roadway improvement project for construction advertisement.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:

In addition to traffic flow improvements to the Clemson Road/Sparkleberry Lane intersection, this project will include new sidewalks that will connect the recently constructed Clemson Road widening's Shared Use Pathway on the western side of the project.

The thirty (30) month design schedule will allow for construction advertisement Spring 2025.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment "A"- Scope of Services- Clemson Road/Sparkleberry Lane
2. Attachment "B"- CECS, Inc. Fee Proposal

ATTACHMENT "A"

SCOPE OF SERVICES AND SCHEDULE

CLEMSON ROAD AND SPARKLEBERRY LANE CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS

Introduction

Holt Consulting Co. (CONSULTANT) has been authorized by Richland County (COUNTY) to provide engineering services for corridor improvements along Clemson Road and Sparkleberry Lane. The corridor starts at the interchange ramps of Clemson Road and I-20 and extends to its intersection with Chimney Ridge Drive and along Sparkleberry Lane from the intersection with Clemson Road to north of its intersection with N. Donar Drive in Richland County, South Carolina. Clemson Road is considered a Urban Principal Arterial and Sparkleberry Lane a Major Urban Collector by the South Carolina Department of Transportation (DEPARTMENT). The DEPARTMENT holds all public rights-of-way adjacent to the project corridor and assumes all maintenance responsibilities for those said rights-of-way. The project will also include improvements along Sparkleberry Crossing Road which is not maintained by the DEPARTMENT

The project will consist of corridor improvements along the existing roadway from Clemson Road's intersection with the I-20 ramps to Chimney Ridge Drive and from Sparkleberry Lane's intersection with Clemson Road to just north of North Donar Drive. The project also contains proposed pedestrian accommodations by use of new sidewalks, as well as new traffic signals at various intersections. New pedestrian improvements will connect to the recently constructed Clemson Road widening Shared-Use Pathway on the western side only.

Project Location - The project is in Richland County, northeast of the City of Columbia; however, a large portion of the project is within the City of Columbia municipal limits – between I-20 and Chimney Ridge Drive and to North Donar Drive along Sparkleberry Lane.

Existing Conditions – Clemson Road is an existing 5-lane, curb and gutter with closed drainage section roadway while Sparkleberry Lane is a 3-lane facility with an earthen shoulder and ditch section. Sparkleberry Lane transitions back to a 2-lane roadway past North Donar Drive. Clemson Road and Sparkleberry Lane contain various driveway and side road locations with full access control. The corridor contains an extensive amount of utilities as well.

Sparkleberry Crossing Road consist of an existing 3-lane facility which is privately maintained with a curb and gutter section and closed drainage system. It also has various access points with full control access. The Holt Consulting Team will provide supplemental surveys however, will utilize surveys and SUE information provided by the previous OET firm for majority of their design and assumes no responsibility for areas which may not be accurate.

Summary of Anticipated Services - An outline of the services anticipated for this project is shown below.

- Task 1: Project Organization and Management
- Task 2: Surveys
- Task 3: Public Involvement
- Task 4: Removed
- Task 5: Traffic Analysis
- Task 6: Geotechnical Investigation
- Task 7: Stormwater Management/ Hydraulic Design
- Task 8: Sediment and Erosion Control/NPDES Permitting
- Task 9: Roadway Plans
- Task 10: Roadway Structures
- Task 11: Transportation Management Plan
- Task 12: Pavement Marking and Signing
- Task 13: Subsurface Utility Exploration
- Task 14: Utility Coordination
- Task 15: Right-of-way Services
- Task 16: Bidding Services
- Task 17: Construction Phase Support

Quality Control

The CONSULTANT shall implement all necessary quality control measures to produce plans and reports that conform to COUNTY guidelines and standards. Prior to submittal to the COUNTY, all plans and reports shall be thoroughly reviewed for completeness, accuracy, correctness, and consistency. Subconsultants for this project will be required to implement and maintain a stringent quality control program as well. The COUNTY reserves the right to request QA/QC documents (red-lines, checklists, etc) from the CONSULTANT with project deliverables.

Task 1

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The CONSULTANT shall institute a program for conformance with COUNTY requirements for monitoring and controlling project engineering budget, schedule and invoicing procedures. The CONSULTANT's subconsultants shall be included in this program. Proposed dates of submittals, completion of tasks, and final completion of pre-construction services as noted in this agreement will be negotiated with the COUNTY. Included in management of the project will be:

- ◆ On-Site Project meetings between the COUNTY, DEPARTMENT and CONSULTANT for clarification of scope, discussion of concepts, review of submittals, etc. at the discretion of the COUNTY. It is assumed there will be six (6) such meetings
- ◆ The CONSULTANT will prepare meeting agenda and meeting materials as well as record the minutes of each meeting in which it participates and distribute to the appropriate COUNTY personnel.
- ◆ Prepare monthly invoices, status reports, and schedule updates. Assume a 30-month design schedule which will impact the duration of preparing invoices, status reports, and schedule updates.
- ◆ The CONSULTANT will provide coordination with its sub-consultants during the execution of their work. Assume a 30-month design schedule.
- ◆ The CONSULTANT will include the COUNTY in any discussions concerning the project prior to submittal of deliverables if that process has the advantage of expediting the completion of any task of the project.

The CONSULTANT will attend meetings with the COUNTY and stakeholders from various organizations affected by this project to incorporate the needs and desires of these organizations into the decision-making process. It is assumed the CONSULTANT will attend thirty (30) project meetings (1 each month during the design services) and six (6) additional review coordination meetings with the DEPARTMENT, COUNTY, and others, as applicable. The CONSULTANT will attend these meetings and will prepare all necessary display materials, meeting agendas and minutes.

Deliverables:

1. Thirty (30) status reports (approximately monthly) and updated schedule. Six (6) additional meetings may be held specific to miscellaneous coordination efforts.
2. Meeting agendas and meeting minutes covering all project meetings. Meeting agendas are to be provided to the COUNTY within two (2) business days prior to all meetings. Meeting minutes are to be provided to the COUNTY within three (3) business days after all meetings.

Task 2

FIELD SURVEYS

The CONSULTANT will utilize the existing survey provided by the COUNTY and performed by Hussey, Gay, and Bell. No verification of existing survey will be performed and has been assumed to be accurate due to signing of final right-of-way plans by previous On-Call Engineering Team

Supplement surveys will be performed by the CONSULTANT and will consist of performing field surveys as outlined below which will include additional surveys along Sparkleberry Crossing Road, additional outfall pipes, and the existing 60” outfall pipe to Hughes Pond.

Task 3

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Environmental Services

The CONSULTANT will define a project study area based on the anticipated limits of construction. Based on a desktop review of the project vicinity, it is assumed that the project study area will not contain jurisdictional features (wetlands or streams) or habitat for protected species; therefore, the project will not require Section 404/401 permitting. The CONSULTANT will conduct a field review of the project study area to confirm the absence of jurisdictional features and protected species habitat. The CONSULTANT will prepare a memo documenting the results of this field review.

Public Involvement

- **Public Involvement Plan** - The **CONSULTANT** will develop a public involvement plan (PIP) to outline a strategy for involving the public in the project’s decision-making process as outlined in **COUNTY** Public Involvement Policy. The PIP will include the following:
 - 1.1..1. geographic outreach area defined in coordination with the **COUNTY**
 - 1.1..2. stakeholder identification (property owners, businesses, schools, and homeowners associations within the outreach area)
 - 1.1..3. key issues
 - 1.1..4. outreach strategy and plan
 - 1.1..5. schedule of public involvement activities

- **Public Information Meeting** - One (1) public meeting is anticipated to present the proposed intersection improvements to the public. It is assumed that the public meeting will be an open house style meeting and no formal presentations are expected. The **CONSULTANT** will attend the scheduled public meeting and have a minimum of six (6) personnel knowledgeable of the project in attendance. The following tasks will be completed in association with the public meeting:
 - **Venue:** The **CONSULTANT** will be responsible for procuring the venue once the **COUNTY** determines the date and time for the public meeting. It is assumed that the public meeting will be scheduled for 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm on a Tuesday

(scheduled around Council meetings) or Thursday at a venue along, or near, the project corridor.

- Meeting Plan - The **CONSULTANT** will prepare a meeting plan that provides meeting logistics, project team members who will be working the meeting and assigned role, meeting materials and the responsibility for each item.
- Pre-Meeting - The **CONSULTANT** will plan and facilitate a pre-meeting (at least a week prior to the public information meeting) for all project team members to discuss the meeting and project, as well as review any meeting displays and materials before they are finalized and printed.

1.1.1.1. Notifications: The **CONSULTANT** will prepare a draft postcard mailer advertising the public information meeting and submit to the **COUNTY** for review and approval. The **CONSULTANT** will be responsible for distributing the postcard mailer a minimum of 15 days prior to the public meeting. It is assumed that a combination of USPS EDDM service (residential and business residents/tenants) and direct mailing (non-resident property owners) will be used to distribute postcards. The **CONSULTANT** will develop a project letter and the **COUNTY** will be responsible for mailing to the property owners and stakeholders. The **COUNTY** will be responsible for the development of any media releases for promotion of the meeting (via social media, print and / or television notification). The **COUNTY** will also advertise the meeting on its website.

1.1.1.2. Public Meeting Materials: The **CONSULTANT**, with input from the **COUNTY**, will prepare all project design-related public meeting materials (deliverables would include plan view displays, project overview maps, and typical sections, as applicable). The **CONSULTANT** will also prepare a meeting handout, sign in sheets, and comment forms for use at the meeting. Drafts of all materials will be submitted to the **COUNTY** for review and approval. Final PDF versions will be provided to the **COUNTY** at least one week prior to the meeting for posting on the **COUNTY** website. The **CONSULTANT** will be responsible for the printing of all meeting materials, including displays, handouts, comment forms, and sign-in sheets. The **CONSULTANT** will also provide directional signage to direct the public to the meeting location.

1.1.1.3. Meeting Security: The **CONSULTANT** will arrange for security guards from local law enforcement agencies or private security firms for the public meeting.

- Public Meeting Summary - Upon conclusion of the public comment period, the **CONSULTANT** will prepare a public meeting summary to include a summary of the public comments received. The **CONSULTANT** will also prepare and provide a document (Word or Excel), in matrix format, which includes the public comment, citizen name and contact info, and a draft response to each comment. The **CONSULTANT** assumes up to

100 comments will be received and included in the public meeting summary. The COUNTY will be responsible for distributing individual response letters if desired.

- Task Management & Coordination – The CONSULTANT will participate in project status meetings as needed to facilitate the environmental and public involvement tasks. Four meetings are assumed. The CONSULTANT will also prepare and submit progress reports and invoices as needed for these tasks.

Deliverables:

- Public Involvement Plan (draft and final)
- Postcard mailer (draft and final) and printing/mailing (3,000)
- Property owner and stakeholder project letter
- Security for PIM
- Public meeting plan and pre-meeting
- Public meeting materials (draft and final PDFs)
 - Display boards (up to 12 @ 36"x48")
 - Meeting handouts (250 copies)
 - Comment forms (250 copies)
 - Sign-in sheets (25 copies)
- Public meeting summary and draft responses to public comments (up to 100 comments)

Task 4

OMITTED

Task 5

TRAFFIC REPORT

Data Collection

The CONSULTANT will collect data necessary to perform a detailed traffic analysis of existing and future design conditions. The data collection will include the following activities:

Field Investigation – The CONSULTANT will conduct a field visit to examine the existing roadway conditions and adjacent land use characteristics present within the study area, including:

1. Existing roadway speed limits
2. Number of lanes
3. Type and length of turn lanes
4. Intersection Traffic control

The field investigation will also identify those locations where horizontal and/or vertical sight distance may be limited at roadway and driveway intersections and identify locations where access management principles may be applied to consolidate driveway curb cuts.

Accident Data Collection – The CONSULTANT will obtain the most recent three years crash data along the study corridor.

Traffic Signal Timing Data Plan Collection – The CONSULTANT will obtain existing traffic signal timing and asbuilt information from the DEPARTMENT and the City of Columbia for the following signalized intersections :

1. Clemson Rd at Clemson Frontage Rd/Wildwood Centre Dr
2. Clemson Rd at Sparkleberry Ln
3. Sparkleberry Ln at Mallet Hill Rd

Traffic Volume Data Collection – The CONSULTANT will conduct manual turning movement counts in 15-minute intervals during the weekday A.M. peak (7:00 to 9:00 A.M.) and P.M. peak (4:00 to 6:00 P.M.) on either Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday at the signalized intersections indicated above and the following unsignalized intersections:

1. Clemson Rd at Sparkleberry Crossing Rd
2. Sparkleberry Ln at Sparkleberry Crossing Rd
3. Sparkleberry Ln at Greenmeade Dr
4. Sparkleberry Crossing Rd at Arthur State Bank Driveway
5. Sparkleberry Crossing Rd at Radiate Church / Shopping Center Driveway

The CONSULTANT will conduct 24-hour bi-directional counts with vehicle classification during the mid-week at the following location:

1. Clemson Road between Sparkleberry Rd and Clemson Frontage Rd/Wildwood Centre Dr

All counts will be conducted while the local public schools are in session.

The CONSULTANT will utilize travel demand models and/or average annual growth rates to establish design year and background traffic growth.

Development Data Collection – The CONSULTANT will obtain information concerning planned and approved development projects affecting traffic within the corridor area. Information concerning projected land uses, zoning and development planning documents will also be obtained.

Traffic Analysis – The CONSULTANT will perform the necessary analyses of the proposed improvements for three (3) alternatives using the information obtained during the Data Collection task.

Conceptual Analysis – The CONSULTANT will identify the opening year and design year (20 years past opening date) peak hour Levels of Service for roadway segments and intersections within the study area using the procedures and methodologies outlined in the current editions of Highway Capacity Software (HCS), Synchro 11.0/SimTraffic or VISSIM (for non-traditional alternatives). The results of the conceptual design analysis will include:

1. The number and type of lanes on each approach of the study area intersections
2. Length of turn lanes to provide sufficient vehicle storage
3. LOS Tables
4. Opening year ADT and design year ADT

Accident Analysis – The CONSULTANT will identify the existing high crash locations within the corridor and will determine:

1. the total number of crashes, number of fatal crashes and fatalities, number of injury crashes and injuries;
2. the probable cause, time and location of all the fatal and serious injury crashes;
3. the total number of the property damage crashes;
4. the lighting and pavement condition of all the crash occurrences

The CONSULTANT will summarize the different crash types and determine the primary causes of the existing crashes. The CONSULTANT will identify those locations with frequent and/or severe crash histories that may be able to be addressed through design and traffic control measures implemented as part of this project. The CONSULTANT will evaluate the most recent three years of available crash data.

Report Preparation

The CONSULTANT will prepare a traffic study that will outline the evaluations performed and the recommended improvements along the corridor and comparative analysis of the existing roadway to the post improvement roadway. The results will provide Levels-of-Service for each scenario studied. In addition, the report will provide recommendations for lane closures, ~~detours~~ and the resulting traffic impacts in the study area during construction. The CONSULTANT will submit a PDF of the traffic study to the COUNTY. Upon receipt of any comments, the CONSULTANT will revise the study accordingly and submit a PDF and two (2) final copies to the COUNTY for submittal to the DEPARTMENT for review. The CONSULTANT will revise the study as necessary per DEPARTMENT comments for final approval.

Traffic Staging Alternative: The CONSULTANT will analyze the proposed traffic staging plan during construction using HCS methodology and/or Synchro or VISSIM (for non-traditional alternatives) to review traffic capacity and operations of the proposed traffic staging options.

Traffic Signal Design: The CONSULTANT will prepare traffic signal design plans for the project as required. Traffic signal plans shall be designed in accordance with the latest editions of SCDOT's Traffic Signal Design Guidelines, Standard Signal Specifications and Special Provisions, Standard Drawings, and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

The scope of services stated above will include the traffic signal design and plans to be developed for the following intersections;

- Clemson Rd at Clemson Frontage Rd/Wildwood Centre Dr.
- Clemson Rd at Sparkleberry Ln
- Clemson Rd at Sparkleberry Crossing Rd
- Sparkleberry Ln at Sparkleberry Crossing Rd
- Sparkleberry Ln at Mallet Hill Rd (if any modifications are needed)

The CONSULTANT will prepare signal plans, plotted at a scale not smaller than 1" = 40', based on the Final Roadway Design Plans and the Pavement Marking and Signing Plans. The signal plans will depict the locations of the signal poles, poles, signal heads, pull boxes, conduits, pavement markings, and loop detectors. Phasing diagrams, details, pay items, and quantities will also be provided.

The CONSULTANT will revise SCDOT's Standard Signal Specifications and Special Provisions as necessary for this project.

The CONSULTANT will notify the COUNTY's designated Project Manager prior to performing any work on site.

Task 6

Geotechnical Investigation

General – The CONSULTANT will perform a preliminary and final geotechnical exploration for the roadway embankments, earth retaining structures, and pavements. The CONSULTANT shall gather samples, conduct tests, and analyze necessary soil and foundation data for the roadway embankment expansion, embankments, pavement thickness, and earth retaining structures. The results of the sampling, testing, analysis, and recommendations concerning the design shall be compiled into preliminary & final reports for submittal to the COUNTY. The following design standards will apply:

- 2007 SCDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction
- SCDOT Standard Drawings
- SCDOT Supplemental Specifications and Supplemental Technical Specifications
- 2019 SCDOT Geotechnical Design Manual (GDM), Version 2.0
- 2008 Pavement Design Guidelines
- SCDOT SCDOT Bridge Design Memorandum (to RPG Structural Engineers and Design Consultants, issued after April, 2006)
- SCDOT SCDOT "Seismic Design Specifications for Highway Bridges", 2008, Version 2.0, with latest interims

Assumptions

The following assumptions were made for the scope of work provided herein:

- Pavement design will be performed by the **COUNTY**;
- The Geotechnical Engineering **CONSULTANT** will stake and obtain boring coordinates for all geotechnical borings performed on the project.
- Geotechnical analysis and design will only be performed on the preferred alternative. Analysis and design of additional alternatives will require a contract modification.
- Permanent retaining walls are assumed. The total length of retaining walls is 1000 feet;
- It is anticipated that grade of the new roadway will be no higher than five (5) feet relative to the grade of the existing bridge. The roadway construction limits are assumed to extend no more than 1,200 feet in either direction along Clemson Road and Sparkleberry Road.
- SCDOT has no lane closure restrictions in the vicinity of the project.
- The preliminary and final investigations will be conducted both within and outside of the existing SCDOT right-of-way;
- If private property permissions are required for access to the proposed soil test boring locations, the effort associated with acquiring these written permissions will be performed by the **COUNTY**. The necessary signed permissions will be provided to the geotechnical **SUBCONSULTANT** prior to commencement of field investigation activities.
- Design for mast arm signal pole foundations are not included in the scope.
- Seismic analysis of embankments is not included in the scope.
- Seismic analysis of retaining walls is included in the scope.
- All pipe culverts will be less than or equal to 48 inches in diameter.
- Ground improvement design below embankments and retaining walls is not included in the scope.
- If permitting for the geotechnical investigation(s) is required, the permitting efforts will be performed under a separate task within this contract. The necessary permits will be provided to the geotechnical **SUBCONSULTANT** prior to commencement of field investigation activities.

Geotechnical Field Exploration (Preliminary Subsurface Exploration)

Prior to beginning the preliminary subsurface field exploration, the **CONSULTANT** will notify the **COUNTY** seven (7) days in advance so the **COUNTY** can coordinate with the **DEPARTMENT**. The **CONSULTANT** shall comply with all **DEPARTMENT** lane closure restrictions.

Preliminary boring locations will be located along or adjacent to the proposed alignments of the roadway and embankments, within the **DEPARTMENT**'s right-of-way. The preliminary boring

locations will complement the final boring locations. Boring locations in the final exploration may occur outside or inside DEPARTMENT right-of-way. Clearance of utilities will be the responsibility of the CONSULTANT. A request for utility marking will be made to the Statewide Utility One-call Service (SC811) at least 3-days prior to field work. The CONSULTANT will mark utilities that are not marked by SC811 as part of SUE Task 14. Information obtained in Task 14 will be shared with geotechnical staff prior to field exploration work. Proposed boring locations will be determined by the CONSULTANT. The CONSULTANT will provide copies of the proposed preliminary subsurface exploration plans including the anticipated final boring locations to the COUNTY prior to initiation of field work for review and acceptance. See Chapter 4 of the SCDOT GDM for subsurface exploration guidelines. The preliminary subsurface exploration plan will include, as a minimum, the following:

- Description of the soil or rock stratification anticipated
- Description of the proposed testing types
- Depth of tests
- Location of tests

Preliminary Soil Test Borings

STBs will be performed as defined in Chapters 4 and 5 of the GDM.

- Up to four (4) STB's will be performed. Each to a depth of 30 feet for roadway embankments, pavements, and retaining walls.

STBs shall be advanced using mud rotary drilling techniques and include Standard Penetration Tests (SPT). SPTs shall be performed continuously in the upper 10 feet using a 24-inch spoon and on 5-foot centers thereafter to the boring termination or refusal depth. Refusal is defined as drilling tool and SPT refusal (N-value of 50 blows per 1 inch). STBs will be paid per foot; unit price includes rotary wash drilling to a depth up to 150 feet below the existing ground surface or mudline, 24-hour groundwater readings, measurement of hammer energy (ASTM D4633), and water hauling or water truck rental to advance rotary wash borings. SPT samples shall be stored for seven years or until completion of substructure installation, whichever is earlier.

Geophysical testing using Multi-channel Analysis of Surface Waves (MASW) testing will be performed at the site. Unit price includes all necessary labor, equipment, travel, and supplies to define shear wave velocities to a depth of 100 feet below existing ground surface. An electronic copy of spreadsheet and 1-D plot of shear wave velocities versus depth as well as hard copy of the report shall be provided.

Backfill of Boreholes - Boreholes will be backfilled with drill cuttings, clean fill, or bentonite chips. The upper 10 feet of the boreholes will be grouted flush with the ground surface. Grout seal will be paid per foot; unit price includes all necessary time, equipment, and materials required to grout in casings or backfill test holes through tremie grouting prior to borehole abandonment.

Bulk samples: A total of two (2) bulk samples shall be collected.

Pavement Coring: Coring through asphalt pavement and patching the resulting core hole. Cores will be transported to the laboratory for examination and thickness shall be reported. Assume four (4) cores.

Traffic Control: Two (2) days of lane closure are anticipated to perform the field work. Traffic

control necessary to perform the field work will be executed in accordance with the SCDOT's standards and adhere to any lane closure restrictions.

Access and Utilities: Clearing is not anticipated to access potential test locations. It is the responsibility of the CONSULTANT to coordinate all field activities including clearance of underground utilities and to obtain any necessary permits to access each test location. The preliminary subsurface exploration will stay within the SCDOT's existing right-of-way.

Lodging: For quantity estimation purposes, estimate six (6) days for lodging. This estimate assumes a two-man crew on the drill rig one (1) field geologist/engineer for two (2) nights.

Mileage: For quantity estimation purposes, estimate 60 miles (from Columbia, SC) for field engineer or geologist travel. Includes two (2) roundtrips.

Meals: For quantity estimation purposes, estimate six (6) days for meals. This estimate assumes a two-man crew drill rig and one (1) field geologist/engineer for two (2) days.

Field Engineering

The CONSULTANT will provide oversight of field operations by a field engineer and/or field geologist. Soil Classification in accordance with USCS (ASTM 2487) will be performed by a field engineer and/or field geologist who will have a minimum of 3-years of experience in supervision of field equipment and field personnel.

Field Investigation Quantities

The following quantities are estimated.

- Truck/Trailer Drill Rig Mobilization: 120 miles (round-trip from Richburg, SC)
- Traffic Control – Lane Closure: 2 days
- Pavement Coring: 4 holes
- Survey Crew & Equipment: 4 hours
- Soil Test Borings (0-150 ft): 120 feet
- Disturbed (Bulk) Soil Samples: 2 samples
- 4" Steel Casing: 40 feet
- Grout Seal of Test Holes: 40 feet
- Geophysical Testing using MASW Methods: 1 test
- Mileage: 60 miles
- Lodging: 6 nights
- Per Diem: 6 days

Laboratory Testing

The CONSULTANT shall be AASHTO certified in the anticipated laboratory testing outlined below and/or any additional testing that may be required. See Chapter 5 of the SCDOT GDM for AASHTO and ASTM designations. The laboratory testing will be performed on selected samples in order to evaluate the types of soils encountered, confirm visual classifications, and estimate engineering properties for use in design. Laboratory testing for the preliminary exploration will be the following:

- Twenty-Two (22) Moisture Content Tests; ASTM D2216

- Twenty-Two (22) Atterberg Limits Tests; ASTM D4318
- Twenty (20) Wash #200 Tests; ASTM D1140
- Two (2) Grain Size Tests; ASTM D6913
- Two (2) California Bearing Ratio Tests; ASTM D1883
- Two (2) Soil pH Tests; ASTM G51
- Two (2) Soil Chloride Content Tests; AASHTO T291
- Two (2) Soil Sulfate Content Tests; ASTM C1580
- Two (2) Soil Resistivity Tests; AASHTO T288

Preliminary Roadway Geotechnical Engineering Report

The Preliminary Roadway Geotechnical Engineering Report will be conducted in general accordance with the procedures outlined in the GDM. The report will include a subsurface profile for the preliminary geotechnical subsurface exploration in accordance with the GDM Chapter 7. The preliminary geotechnical engineering report will be written in accordance with the GDM Chapter 21 and will include preliminary recommendations for pavement thickness. The preliminary report will be signed and sealed by a registered SC Professional Engineer.

Geotechnical Field Exploration (Final Subsurface Exploration)

Prior to beginning the final subsurface investigation field exploration, the CONSULTANT will notify the COUNTY seven (7) days in advance so the COUNTY can coordinate with the DEPARTMENT. The CONSULTANT shall comply with all DEPARTMENT lane closure restrictions. CONSULTANT has assumed that COUNTY will obtain permission from property owners for CONSULTANT to perform borings outside of the DEPARTEMNT right-of-way.

CONSULTANT will observe that utility location marks remain from preliminary exploration. If utility marks have faded or expired then a new utility locate from SC811 will be requested.

Final boring locations will be determined by the CONSULTANT. The CONSULTANT will provide copies of the proposed final subsurface exploration plans to the COUNTY prior to initiation of field work for review and acceptance. The testing locations will be coordinated with the preliminary exploration to avoid testing in the same location. See Chapter 4 of the SCDOT GDM for subsurface exploration guidelines. The final subsurface exploration plan will include, as a minimum, the following:

- Description of the soil or rock stratification anticipated
- Description of the proposed testing types
- Depth of tests
- Location of tests

Final Soil Test Borings

Soil Test Borings: STBs will be performed as defined in Chapters 4 and 5 of the GDM.

Up to twenty (20) STB's will be performed:

- Four (4) @ 15 feet for roadway embankments
- Twelve (12) @ 25 feet each for earth retaining structure design.

All STBs shall be advanced using mud rotary drilling techniques and include Standard Penetration

Tests (SPT). For the bridge approach embankment borings, SPTs shall be performed continuously in the upper 10 feet using a 24-inch spoon and on 5-foot centers thereafter to the boring termination or refusal depth. Refusal is defined as drilling tool and SPT refusal (N-value of 50 blows per 1 inch). STBs will be paid per foot; unit price includes rotary wash drilling to a depth up to 150 feet below the existing ground surface or mudline, 24-hour groundwater readings, measurement of hammer energy (ASTM D4633), and water hauling or water truck rental to advance rotary wash borings. SPT samples shall be stored for seven years or until completion of substructure installation, whichever is earlier.

Boreholes will be backfilled with drill cuttings, clean fill, or bentonite pellets. The upper 10 feet of the boreholes performed within the existing roadway will be grouted flush with the ground surface. Grout seal will be paid per foot; unit price includes all necessary time, equipment, and materials required to grout in casings or backfill test holes through tremie grouting prior to borehole abandonment. Assume forty (40) feet of grout seal.

Piezocene Penetration Tests (CPT): Four (4) CPTu soundings each to a depth of 25 feet are estimated. The CPT soundings shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D5778. CPT soundings will be paid for on a per foot basis; unit price includes preparation of sounding logs showing cone resistance, sleeve friction, friction ratio and inferred soil description.

Pavement Coring: Coring through asphalt pavement and patching the resulting core hole. Core thickness shall be reported. Assume four (4) cores.

Traffic Control: Two (2) days of traffic control lane closures and three (3) days of traffic control shoulder closures are anticipated to perform the field work. Traffic control necessary to perform the field work will be executed in accordance with the SCDOT's standards and adhere to any lane closure restrictions.

It is the responsibility of the CONSULTANT to coordinate all field activities including clearance of underground utilities and to obtain any necessary permits and/or private property permissions to access each test location.

Mileage: For quantity estimation purposes, estimate 150 miles (from Columbia, SC) for field engineer and licensed engineer travel. Assumes five (5) round-trips.

Lodging: For quantity estimation purposes, estimate fifteen (15) days for lodging. This estimate assumes a two-man drill crew and one (1) field engineer/geologist for five (5) nights.

Meals: For quantity estimation purposes, estimate fifteen (15) days for meals. This estimate assumes a two-man drill crew and one field engineer/geologist for five (5) days.

Field Engineering

The CONSULTANT will provide oversight of field operations by a field engineer and/or field geologist. Soil Classification in accordance with USCS (ASTM D2487) will be performed by a field engineer and/or field geologist who will have a minimum of 3-years of experience in

supervision of field equipment and field personnel.

Field Investigation Quantities

The following quantities are estimated:

- Truck/Trailer SPT Drill Rig Mobilization: 120 miles (round-trip from Richburg, SC)
- Truck/Trailer CPT Drill Rig Mobilization: 120 miles (round-trip from Richburg, SC)
- Traffic Control – Lane Closure: 2 days
- Traffic Control – Shoulder Closure 1-15 ft: 3 days
- Pavement Coring: 4 holes
- Survey Crew & Equipment: 24 hours
- Soil Test Borings on land (0-150 ft): 360 feet
- CPTu Testing: 100 feet
- 4” Steel Casing: 160 feet
- Grout Seal of Test Holes: 40 feet
- Mileage: 150 miles
- Lodging: 15 nights
- Per Diem: 15 days

Laboratory Testing

The CONSULTANT will be AASHTO certified in the anticipated laboratory testing outlined below and/or any additional testing that may be required. See Chapter 5 of the SCDOT GDM for AASHTO and ASTM designations. The laboratory testing will be performed on selected samples in order to evaluate the types of soils encountered, confirm visual classifications, and estimate engineering properties for use in design. Laboratory testing may include, as an estimate, the following:

- 56 Moisture Content Tests; ASTM D2216
- 56 Atterberg Limits Tests; ASTM D4318
- 56 Wash #200 Tests; ASTM D1140

Final Roadway Geotechnical Engineering Report

The Final Roadway Geotechnical Engineering Report shall be conducted in general accordance with the procedures outlined in the GDM. The report shall include a subsurface profile for the final geotechnical subsurface explorations in accordance with the GDM Chapter 7. The final geotechnical engineering report shall be written in accordance with the GDM Chapter 21 and will include a recommended pavement section for the new pavement and existing pavement. The final report will be signed and sealed by a registered SC Professional Engineer. The report shall be submitted with the Final Roadway Plans.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

CONSULTANT will prepare a Limited Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report in general accordance with ASTM 1527-13 standards, for the project area that will be affected by the corridor improvement. Although a revised ASTM E1527-21 has been published, it has not been legislatively deemed to meet All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) requirements. Therefore, CONSULTANT will continue to follow the guidelines of ASTM E1527-13, while incorporating some aspects of the updated ASTM guidance. For scoping purposes, it is assumed that the assessment limits will include up to **45** individual tax parcels, located in Richland County. The Limited Phase I ESA will include site inspections, review of available historical data, an environmental database search, and review of environmental records. The Limited Phase I ESA will not include completion of the ASTM questionnaire, review of pertinent deeds, or interviews with owners or operators. No sampling and analysis of soil or groundwater will be performed as part of this Limited Phase I ESA. Site reconnaissance will include inspection of the assessment area from public rights-of-ways, and no access to private property is anticipated. The Limited Phase I will include a review of files available at South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The results of the Limited Phase I study will be used to recommend those properties that may require a Phase II ESA investigation, if any. One (1) Limited Phase I ESA report will be prepared to include the assessment area defined above.*

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Assumptions:

- All drilling and assessment work will be done on private property. No traffic control will be required. **COUNTY** is responsible for obtaining all written property access permissions.
- The drilling locations will be based on access and avoiding existing utilities.
- The Statewide Utility One-call Service (SC811) will be contacted by the **CONSULTANT** team and a utility locate request will be made prior to field work. SC811 may not mark all the subsurface utilities at the site.
- The **CONSULTANT** is not responsible for damage to unmarked and/or incorrectly marked utility lines.
- Drilling boreholes will be properly abandoned by the driller. Boreholes will be filled to grade with soil. Asphalt patch will be installed where drilling had occurred in paved areas. No concrete repair is anticipated.
- Standard laboratory turnaround time will be requested (i.e., 10 working days).
- The drilling subcontractor will be available within four (4) weeks of notice to proceed, or the deliverable schedule may need to be extended.
- Disposal costs of up to three (3) 55-gallon drums of non-hazardous drummed investigative derived waste (IDW) is included within this scope of work. If additional drummed material is generated and requires disposal, additional costs will be incurred. Additionally, if analytical results indicate hazardous concentrations of constituents of concern, additional fees will be incurred for disposal of hazardous waste.

- Any suspected USTs located during the GPR survey will be marked in the field with marking paint and survey stakes, as possible. Removal or abandonment of any identified USTs is not included within this scope of work.
- If difficult drilling or auger refusal is encountered, additional drilling fees may be incurred.
- Fees assume all work is done sequentially and only one mobilization/demobilization will be required.

Based on the findings of the Limited Phase I ESA detailed above, the Phase II ESA will include subsurface investigations to further investigate if past operations may have impacted areas of proposed road improvements. It is the CONSULTANTS' understanding that the SCDOT may wish to assess soil for potential impacts stemming from past operations on lands adjoining the proposed intersection, and to locate suspected underground storage tanks (UST) where possible. If contamination is identified, it may potentially impact the road improvement schedule and methods.

The specifics of the Phase II ESA services will depend on the contaminants of concern, past operation type, and what information is identified for each site during the preparation of the Limited Phase I ESA. However, for the purpose of this scope, the CONSULTANT assumes the following number of soil borings will be required and the following number of soil samples will be collected from each noted site:

- 20 subsurface soil borings to 10 feet in depth;
- 10 near-surface soil samples (0-6 inches in depth);

No groundwater samples are anticipated, as the CONSULTANT does not believe groundwater will be encountered within 10 feet of ground surface, which is the anticipated depth of road work activities. However, if groundwater is encountered and sample(s) are warranted, additional fees may be incurred. Additionally, a GPR survey is included to potentially locate suspected out-of-use USTs.

The CONSULTANT proposes to conduct GPR field investigations in order to assess the presence and size of any remaining out-of-use USTs. F&ME field personnel will use GPR, a magnetometer, and other field equipment to assess the presence, size, orientation, and location of the UST(s) and associated piping. The CONSULTANT will mark in the field the location and orientation of any out-of-use UST and identified piping. Additionally, the CONSULTANT will attempt to access the contents of the out-of-use UST(s) (if the fill port is accessible) to determine the type of fuel and estimate the quantity of product remaining (if any). Assume two (2) days of GPR field work.

A South Carolina licensed driller will provide the Geoprobe drilling subcontractor services. The soil cores generated from drilling the temporary well points will be field screened using an organic vapor analyzer/photoionization device (OVA/PID) if evidence of impacts is observed. Field screening will determine which soil sample from each soil boring will be submitted for laboratory analysis. Drill cuttings will be placed in labeled 55-gallon drums, to await proper disposal following receipt of analytical results. Please note, that if contamination is identified under this scope of work, additional assessment work may be warranted.

Collected soil samples, along with necessary quality control/quality assurance (QA/QC) duplicate samples and blanks will be submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Up to 20 subsurface soil

samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC), to include petroleum and solvent constituents. Up to ten (10) near surface soils samples will be collected. However, since likely contaminants will not be determined until the completion of the Limited Phase I ESA, we propose a laboratory analysis of \$3,500 for the surface soil samples to allow for analysis of suspected but as yet unidentified contaminants.

We estimate that it will take CONSULTANT field personnel five (5) days to complete the drilling and assessment field work. The sampling methodology, findings, and recommendations of the Phase II ESA will be documented within a technical report to be issued at the completion of work.

Task 7

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Design

All hydraulic design and documents will be in compliance with the following design criteria:

- SCDOT's Requirements for Hydraulic Design Studies, latest edition;
- SCDOT Standard Drawings;
- The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) as administered under general permit by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC);
- FEMA Regulations, 44CFR Chapter 1;
- The State Stormwater and Sediment and Erosion Control Regulations administered by DHEC, 26 S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 72-405 (Supp. 1995) et seq.;
- South Carolina State Water Law
- AASHTO "Highway Drainage Guidelines" dated 2007;
- SCDOT "Stormwater Quality Design Manual";
- SCDOT Supplemental Specifications

Site Visit and Data Review

The CONSULTANT shall perform a project data collection phase to gather technical and historical information pertinent to the project. This will include file research, report and publication review, contact with appropriate Federal, State and local agencies, review of survey data, gage data, geotechnical data, planning documents, and project plans, as well as contact with local maintenance personnel as appropriate.

Roadway Drainage Design

The CONSULTANT will perform the necessary roadway drainage design to analyze the sizing of proposed storm drainage piping systems and roadside ditches. The CONSULTANT will design closed drainage systems using Geopak Drainage.

The CONSULTANT will perform a hydrologic and hydraulic analysis on each of the cross-drainage structures for the post construction conditions. Based on this evaluation, the CONSULTANT will provide recommendations for retaining, replacing or development of other drainage alternatives for each cross-drainage structure.

The **CONSULTANT** will determine the pre-construction versus post-construction flows, and the outfall channel will be evaluated to determine the effects of the proposed construction. Outfalls will be evaluated in accordance with DEPARTMENT and NPDES regulations. If required to control stormwater quality or quantity, water quality or detention basins will be added using a hydraulic routing method. Energy dissipaters may also be utilized based on HEC-14 procedures. Outfall channel protective measures will be based on design methods in HEC-15 and/or HEC-11.

The **CONSULTANT** will attend an office meeting with the **DEPARTMENT** to discuss the roadway drainage.

The **CONSULTANT** will prepare a final roadway drainage report containing all calculations.

The **CONSULTANT** will develop drainage sheets showing existing drainage features, proposed drainage features, and sediment & erosion control features

The **CONSULTANT** will develop pipe cross sections for all proposed cross line pipes.

The **COUNTY** to provide development plans for Sparkleberry Crossing including stormwater design calculations for the existing detention basin.

Design Field Review

Representatives from the **CONSULTANT**, involved in drainage design will perform two (2) field reconnaissance reviews of the project during the plan development. All information gathered during this field investigation will be evaluated and plans revised accordingly.

Deliverables:

- One (1) copy of the Signed and Sealed Roadway Hydraulic Design Study Report, including the cross drainage recommendations.
- One (1) copy of all hydraulic reports listed above in .pdf format.

Task 8

Sediment and Erosion Control/NPDES Permitting

Sediment and Erosion Control

The project will include the development of Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) Plans as well as the preparation of Supporting Documentation for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Notice of Intent Permit Application.

The E&S Plans will be prepared on replications of the plan sheets and at the same plan scale, unless otherwise agreed upon. The E&S Plans will reflect a proposed design for minimizing erosion and off-site sedimentation during construction. The erosion and sediment control design will include the temporary placement of sediment dams, silt basins, inlet structure filters, sediment tubes, silt ditches, and diversion dikes at specific locations along the project. The plans will reference the City of Columbia standards to assist the contractor with the construction of these

items. The plans will also identify the need to maintain, clean, and relocate these erosion control measures as the project progresses and address the removal of temporary erosion control devices following construction. The placement of erosion control measures outside proposed Rights-of-Way through the use of temporary easements will be investigated as a possibility if they will not fit within proposed Right-of-Way. Quantities for erosion and sediment control items will be calculated based on City of Columbia Standards. Any required erosion control computations will be completed with approved methods and submitted to the COUNTY.

NPDES Permitting

The project will require the acquisition of a NPDES permit for construction activities. The NPDES permit is required by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) for all land disturbing activities in South Carolina.

The CONSULTANT will develop the NPDES permit application as well as the submittal of any required supporting data and submit to the COUNTY and CITY, where applicable. The Stormwater Management Report for the project will contain all supporting data developed by the CONSULTANT for the project.

The CONSULTANT will provide additional calculations and revise the construction plans as required by the permit reviewer.

Deliverables:

1. One (1) Signed and Sealed set of erosion control sheets will be provided for inclusion in the Final Construction Plans
2. One (1) hard copy of the Signed and Sealed Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
3. NPDES Permit

Task 9

Roadway Plans

Design Criteria – The CONSULTANT shall prepare and submit, for SCDOT and COUNTY review, design criteria for the project. These criteria shall address all design features for roadway and hydraulic design. Upon approval of design criteria, the CONSULTANT will be authorized to begin Preliminary Plans.

Preliminary Right-of-Way Design and Plans

The CONSULTANT will prepare Final Right-of-Way Plans according to standard DEPARTMENT criteria and format. Plans will be developed to the level of detail of approximately 70% Complete Construction Plans. New right-of-way will be annotated by the station and offset methodology in accordance with standard DEPARTMENT policy and procedures.

Right-of-Way Plans will be developed in accordance with the DEPARTMENT's *Road Design Reference Material For CONSULTANT Prepared Plans* dated June 2010, with the following exceptions:

1. A title sheet showing a location map, traffic data
2. Typical sections;
3. Geometric control (vertical and horizontal);
4. Reference points;
5. Horizontal and vertical alignments;
6. Roadway and drainage plan/profile sheets, at a scale of 1 in. equals 20 ft horizontal, showing existing conditions, existing utilities (from field survey or information received from utility owners), survey baseline, proposed centerline, edges of pavement, driveways, construction limits, drainage features, right-of-way, and easements. Proposed horizontal and vertical geometry will also be shown.
7. Review of clear zone barrier warrants and slope adjustments;
8. Limits of existing right-of-way and adjacent properties;
9. Development of preliminary storm drainage plan and type, size, invert elevation and location of major storm drainage features including outfall ditches, sediment basins and roadway ditches;
10. Type, size, and location of existing major utility facilities;
11. Preliminary cross-sections located at 100-foot intervals along tangent sections and 50-foot intervals in curves;
12. Construction limits;
13. Property lines, property parcel number, and ownership;
14. Proposed right-of-way and easements;
15. The CONSULTANT will conform to the SCDOT and FHWA design standards in preparation of the roadway plans. During plan development, the CONSULTANT will use the most recent standards in effect at the time of the contract execution as listed in Section 4.1.1.
16. In developing final right-of-way plans, the CONSULTANT will conform as much as possible to existing roadway alignments, profiles, and geometric designs.
17. All plans will be prepared using MicroStation and GeoPak.

The CONSULTANT will incorporate information obtained during the SUE phase of the project.

The CONSULTANT will provide curb grades around side roads and major driveway radii.

The CONSULTANT will establish horizontal and vertical alignments along with cross sections as needed to study the re-connection of driveways to the widened roadways. This design data will be shown in the plans to convey the extent/impact of the re-configuration of driveways necessary to provide access to the property. Driveways that are level with the widened roadway will not have a horizontal or vertical alignment set, but will be handled by only showing their connection in the roadway cross section and plan view based on the roadway cross section.

The CONSULTANT will attend the Right-of-Way Plans Design Field Review with the COUNTY to review the project design in the field.

The CONSULTANT will be responsible for providing an initial list of moving and demolition items for use by the right-of-way agent.

A set of preliminary Right-of-Way Plans will be submitted to the COUNTY for review and comment. Following the review of the preliminary Right-of-Way Plans, the CONSULTANT will submit final Right-of-Way Plans for review and approval. As applicable, the final Right-of-Way plans will address comments on the preliminary Right-of-Way plans.

Electronic media receivables for Right-of-Way Plans will be provided on CD and will include the information outlined in the DEPARTMENT's *Road Design Reference Material For CONSULTANT Prepared Plans* dated June 2010.

The CONSULTANT will provide final right-of-way CADD files to the COUNTY as necessary.

Design Field Review (DFR) #1

Representatives from the COUNTY, DEPARTMENT and CONSULTANT, involved in roadway and hydraulic design will perform one (1) field reconnaissance of the project during the preliminary plan development. CONSULTANT will prepare one set of plans for use during the Field Review. All information gathered during this field investigation will be evaluated and plans revised accordingly.

Cost Estimate

The CONSULTANT shall develop and submit a detailed cost estimate along with the submittal of preliminary plans. The estimate shall be developed to the level of detail similar to a typical 70% complete project that complies with DEPARTMENT RDM standards for 70% plans.

Final Roadway Design and Plans

While completing the final plans for construction, should changes be necessary which will affect right-of-way, these revisions will be promptly made, documented as revisions on plans, and identified to those implementing right-of-way appraisal and acquisition. The CONSULTANT will provide updated CADD files to the COUNTY as necessary.

The construction plans will be a continuation of Right-of-Way Plans. Original Right-of-Way Plans will be retained by the CONSULTANT after appropriate COUNTY reviews and signatures and then developed into construction plans.

Plan and profile sheets will show information necessary to permit construction stakeout and to indicate and delineate details necessary for construction.

Construction plans shall incorporate all items presented in the Roadway Construction Plans section of the DEPARTMENT's *Road Design Reference Material For CONSULTANT Prepared Plans* dated June 2010.

Design Field Review (DFR) #2

The CONSULTANT will attend the Final Roadway Plans Design Field Review with the COUNTY to review the project design in the field.

A set of Preliminary Construction Plans will be submitted to the COUNTY for review prior to final plan delivery. The Preliminary Construction cost estimate will be updated by the CONSULTANT and submitted with the Preliminary Construction Plans for use by the COUNTY.

On or before the contract completion date, the CONSULTANT will deliver to the COUNTY one complete set of Final Construction Plans, an Engineer's Estimate, and "Project Specific" Special Provisions. See Project Special Provisions and Engineer's Estimate for the description of the Engineer's Estimate and "Project Specific" Special Provisions.

Project Special Provisions and Engineer's Estimate

The CONSULTANT will prepare all "Project Specific" Special Provisions and include them in the format compatible with the DEPARTMENT Construction Administration Section. The CONSULTANT will work closely with COUNTY personnel in the COUNTY'S development of the construction document package.

Also, utilizing recent bid data from similar projects in the area, the CONSULTANT will prepare an Engineer's Estimate for construction of this project. The estimates will be based on the final summary of quantities and will be used in the final bid analysis and award.

For this task and all other tasks contained in this scope, the CONSULTANT will utilize the DEPARTMENT standard drawings, specifications, and design manuals that are current as of the first issuance of the task order scope by the COUNTY to the CONSULTANT.

Deliverables:

- One (1) PDF of Design Criteria Report
- One (1) full size to scale PDF of preliminary and final Right-of-Way plans and cost estimate
- Electronic PDF files of Final Roadway Construction Plans individually, electronically signed and sealed. See SCDOT Digital Signatures Manual.
- One (1) Cost Estimate for Preliminary, Final Right-of-Way & Construction Plans
- One (1) CD/DVD containing final plan design files
- One (1) electronic PDF and one (1) electronic MSWord copy of Special Provisions
- One (1) PDF of design and quantity calculations

Submittals are as follows:

- a. 65% Plan submittal for COUNTY and DEPARTMENT review and comment.
- b. 70% Plan submittal for COUNTY and DEPARTMENT review and comment.
- c. Revised 70% Plan Submittal for DEPARTMENT Review and Approval.
- d. 90% Plan submittal for COUNTY Review and Comment.

- e. Revised 90% Plan Submittal for DEPARTMENT Review and Comment.
- f. 100% Plan Submittal for DEPARTMENT Review and Approval.

Task 10

Roadway Structures

The CONSULTANT shall design and detail roadway structures, such as, mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls, cantilever walls, custom drainage boxes, box culverts, barrier walls, and/or sound walls etc. as they are determined to be necessary due to right-of-way constraints, environmental restrictions or site conditions.

10.1 Design Basis Statement

The CONSULTANT will conform to the following SCDOT and FHWA design standards in preparation of the roadway structure plans:

- Road Standard Drawings and Details, latest versions;
- SCDOT Bridge Drawings and Details, latest versions
- 2010 SCDOT Geotechnical Design Manual, with latest interims;
- 2008 SCDOT Seismic Design Specifications for Highway Bridges, Version 2.0;
- SCDOT Bridge Design Manual, 2006 edition;
- SCDOT Bridge Design Memorandums (to RPG Structural Engineers and Design CONSULTANTS, issued after April, 2006);
- SCDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2007 edition;
- ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code, the latest edition.
- Standard Special Provisions and Supplemental Specifications used by the SCDOT
- FHWA Publication No. FHWA-NHI-07-071, “Earth Retaining Structures” Reference Manual.

10.2 Earth Retaining Structure Plans

For purposes of this scope, the CONSULTANT shall estimate 800 total linear feet of Earth Retaining Structures in case it is determined they are necessary to reduce and/or eliminate right of way impacts. The CONSULTANT shall be prepared to design and detail earth retaining structures, such as, mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls, reinforced soil slopes, cantilever walls, or soldier pile walls, if they are determined to be necessary.

If earth retaining structures are determined to be necessary for this project, the CONSULTANT shall develop earth retaining structure plan sheets in sufficient detail and appropriate format to clearly illustrate significant design features, dimensions and clearances. Cost-effectiveness of the earth retaining structures shall be considered in the development of the project, including any requirement for ground modifications, and the costs shall be compared to costs for constructing the project without earth retaining structures so the most cost-effective solution can be selected. Constructability of the earth retaining structures shall be considered in the development of the plan sheets, including maintenance of traffic, access for construction equipment, the placement of

reinforcing steel and /or anchorages of structures to the supporting soils, clearances required for the use of equipment, and foundation considerations. The earth retaining structure sheets shall also be prepared as follows:

10.1.1 **Plan Sheets** - Prepare in conformity with current practices of the SCDOT with regard to method of presentation, scales, billing of pay items, special drawings and summaries thereof. Standard drawings of the SCDOT shall be used to the extent feasible and shall be furnished by the SCDOT, to be modified by the CONSULTANT to fit the particular needs of the project. Construction drawings shall be on sheets of the size, and with standard markings utilized by the SCDOT. Scale of drawings and lettering size shall be such as to provide clear and legible reproductions when reduced to half size. The construction plans shall bear the CONSULTANT's seal and signature as a registered professional engineer, in the State of South Carolina, on each plan sheet.

10.1.2 **Special Provisions** - The CONSULTANT will prepare special provisions concerning items of construction not covered by the SCDOT's standard specifications, supplemental specifications or standard special provisions, as well as special treatments during construction. An electronic copy of the special provisions shall also be provided to the SCDOT.

10.1.3 **Detailed Estimate of Quantities and Construction Costs** - The CONSULTANT will prepare detailed estimates of quantities and construction costs. The quantities shall be included with the bridge or road plans as applicable.

10.1.4 **QA/QC** - Prior to submittal to the SCDOT, all plans sheets and documents shall be thoroughly reviewed by the CONSULTANT for completeness, correctness, accuracy and consistency with the above referenced requirements and in accordance with internal QA/QC procedures. Roadway Structure plans will be submitted to SCDOT Structural Design Support group for Quality Assurance review in conjunction with the road plans and/or 95% Bridge Plans as applicable. The CONSULTANT shall respond to all comments and provide verification plan sets as necessary to close out all comments. The plans are not considered complete until all review comments receive a status of 4 (Resolved as Noted) or 5 (Closed).

Deliverables:

- 1 electronic PDF copy of Earth Retaining Structures special provisions
- 1 electronic PDF copy of detailed estimate of quantities and construction cost for Earth Retaining Structures

Task 11

Transportation Management Plan

Maintenance of Traffic Plans

The design and preparation of one set of Work Zone Traffic Control plans will be accomplished for the roadway project. The plans will include a description of the sequential steps to be followed in implementing the plans, and will be developed at a scale of 1"= 50', unless otherwise agreed upon. The traffic control plans will include lane closures, traffic control devices, temporary lane markings, and construction signing and sequencing notes. The plans will identify lane widths, transition taper widths, and any geometry necessary to define temporary roadway alignments. Also, the plans will address the type of surface to be used for all temporary roadways. Standard traffic control details will be incorporated into the plans for most work activities, but detailed staging plans will be required where impacts upon the normal traffic flow are significant.

Temporary drainage design will be shown on the Maintenance of Traffic Plans. The temporary drainage will be designed to accommodate a 2-year design event.

Conceptual traffic control plans will be submitted with the right-of-way plans. Preliminary traffic control plans will be submitted in conjunction with the 95% complete roadway plans, and the final signed and sealed traffic control plans along with quantities will be submitted with the final roadway construction plans.

CONSULTANT will initiate development of the Transportation Management Plan (TMP) as detailed in the "Rule on Work Zone Safety and Mobility". The CONSULTANT will prepare checklists and provide to the DEPARTMENT identifying preliminary TMP assumptions.

Quantity Computations – Based upon the final signing and pavement marking plans, quantity computations will be performed by CONSULTANT for each item of work designated as unit price pay items. Computations will be tabulated in the quantity summaries on the final plans.

Task 12

Pavement Marking and Signing

Final pavement marking/signing plans will be prepared at a scale of 1"=50' unless otherwise agreed upon. The plans will consist of an itemized listing of estimated quantities; typicals for installation (DEPARTMENT typicals may be used where applicable), details showing lane lines, edge lines, stop bars, symbol and word messages and other appropriate markings and sign designation numbers and locations. The plans will include dimensions sufficient for field layout. The *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD): 2009 Edition* and DEPARTMENT details will be incorporated into the plans.

Task 13

Subsurface Utility Exploration

The CONSULTANT will utilize the existing SUE information provided by the COUNTY and performed by CECS. No verification of existing SUE will be performed and has been assumed to be accurate due to signing of final right-of-way plans by previous On-Call Engineering Team.

Supplemental SUE information shall consists of the below which includes SUE data along Sparklebery Crossing Road and an area missing around Greenmead Drive.

Sub –Surface Utility Engineering (SUE)

Within 45 days of Notice to Proceed of the contract and if requested by the COUNTY, the CONSULTANT shall provide the COUNTY with a recommendation as to the extent of SUE services to be provided. This should include as much information as can be assembled on utility type, approximate location, owner, prior rights, and any preliminary assessment of impact with respect to the scope of the proposed project. This information will be used to specifically define the limits of the SUE work to be performed. For estimating purposes, assumptions will be made as to the extent of utilities that currently exist within the project corridor. The cost associated with designating and locating the utilities will be estimated on a per linear foot basis for underground and aerial facilities and per each for test holes. The per linear foot and per each cost will be all inclusive of the labor, equipment, and deliverables required for SUE.

SUE Work

The CONSULTANT shall perform work in two (2) phases. The first phase consists of designating services (Quality Level B, C and D). For the purpose of this Agreement, “designate” shall be defined as indicating, by marking, the presence and approximate horizontal position of the subsurface utilities by the use of geophysical prospecting techniques. The second phase consists of test hole services (Quality Level A). For the purpose of this Agreement, “locate” means to obtain the accurate horizontal and vertical position of the subsurface utilities by excavating a test hole. The CONSULTANT shall provide these services as an aide in the design of right-of-way and construction plans for the project.

Unless specifically stated otherwise, the CONSULTANT shall adhere to the ASCE Standard Guideline for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data (CI/ASCE 38-02).

Designating

In the performing of designating services under this Agreement, the CONSULTANT shall:

- Provide all equipment, personnel and supplies necessary for the completion of Quality Level ‘B’ information for approximately 5500 LF of underground utilities.
- Provide all equipment, personnel and supplies necessary for the completion of Quality Level ‘C’ information for approximately 1000 LF of underground utilities
- Provide all equipment, personnel and supplies necessary for the accurate recording of information for approximately 500 LF of aerial utilities.

- Conduct appropriate records and as-built plans research and investigate site conditions.
- Obtain all necessary permits from city, county, state or any other municipal jurisdictions to allow CONSULTANT personnel to work within the existing streets, roads and rights-of-way.
- Designate the approximate horizontal position of existing utilities by paint markings in accordance with the APWA Uniform Color Code scheme along the utility and at all bends in the line in order to establish the trend of the line. All utilities shall be designated as well as their corresponding lateral lines up to the point of distribution, existing right-of-way limits, or whichever is specifically requested and scoped for each individual project.
- Survey designating marks, which shall be referenced to project control provided by the surveyor of record.
- Draft survey information using SCDOT CADD guidelines for Subsurface Utility Engineering CONSULTANTS (latest version).
- Final review and seal of all appropriate work by a professional engineer and/or land surveyor licensed in South Carolina in responsible charge of the project.
- Provide notification to key the COUNTY personnel concerning the upcoming SUE services to be provided by the CONSULTANT.

Locating

In the performance of locating services under this Agreement, the CONSULTANT shall:

- Provide all equipment, personnel and supplies necessary for the completion of Quality Level 'A' information for an estimated 5 test holes.
- Conduct appropriate records and as-built plans research and investigate site conditions.
- Obtain all necessary permits from city, county, state or any other municipal jurisdictions to allow CONSULTANT personnel to work within the existing streets, roads and rights-of-way.
- Perform electronic sweep of the proposed conflict and other procedures necessary to adequately "set-up" the test hole.
- Excavate test holes to expose the utility to be measured in such a manner that insures the safety of excavation and the integrity of the utility to be measured. In performing such excavations, the CONSULTANT shall comply with all applicable utility damage prevention laws. The CONSULTANT shall schedule and coordinate with the utility companies and their inspectors, as required, and shall be responsible for any damage to the utility during excavation.
- Provide notification to the TOWN concerning (a) the horizontal and vertical location of the top and/or bottom of the utility referenced to the project survey datum; (b) the elevation of the existing grade over the utility at a test hole referenced to the project survey datum; (c) the outside diameter of the utility and configuration of non-encased, multiconduit systems; (d) the utility structure material composition, when reasonably ascertainable; (e) the benchmarks and/or project survey data used to determine elevations; (f) the paving thickness and type, where applicable; (g) the

general soil type and site conditions; and (h) such other pertinent information as is reasonable ascertainable from each test hole site.

- Provide permanent restoration of pavement within the limits of the original cut. When test holes are excavated in areas other than roadway pavement, these disturbed areas shall be restored as nearly as possible to the condition that existed prior to the excavation.
- Draft horizontal location and, if applicable, profile view of the utility on the project plans using CADD standards as outlined above. A station and offset distance and/or northing and easting coordinates (State Plane) with elevations shall be provided with each test hole.
- Test hole information shall be formatted and presented on CONSULTANT's certification form and listed in a test hole data summary sheet.
- Certification form shall be reviewed and sealed by a professional engineer or land surveyor licensed in South Carolina and in responsible charge of the project.
- Provide notification to key TOWN personnel concerning the upcoming SUE services to be provided by the CONSULTANT.

Aerial Facilities

- Provide all equipment, personnel and supplies required to perform its services. Determine which equipment; personnel and supplies are required to perform such services.
- Conduct appropriate records research.
- Prepare appropriate field sketches of poles and aerial utilities, which shall be referenced to project control provided by the client.
- Plot survey information onto base plans provided by the client using Computer Aided Drafting and Design ("CADD") systems.
- Provide a pole data sheet that includes available information such as:
 - survey shot number
 - pole tag number
 - pole class
 - pole material type
 - pole diameter
 - pole owner
 - type of utility
 - owner of utility
 - number of guy anchors
- miscellaneous notes
- Compare survey information plotted on base plans with information provided from field sketches and evaluate all plotted information in the field for accuracy and reliability.
- Final plot all information using DEPARTMENT CADD guidelines for Subsurface Utility Engineering CONSULTANTS (latest version) to account for any corrections noted from the previous step and review plan sheets against:
 - records
 - field sketches

- CADD drafting
- field notes
- Final review and seal of all appropriate work by a professional engineer and/or land surveyor licensed in South Carolina in responsible charge of the project.
- Return final work product to the client and review project with the same.
- Will provide all services to the standard of care applicable in the subsurface utility engineering profession.

Task 14

Utility Coordination

Project Description

The CONSULTANT will provide Utility Coordination services within the project limits.

Assumptions:

- Five (7) utilities
- One (1) site visit
- Ten (10) meetings

General Responsibilities and Duties

The CONSULTANT shall have the responsibility of coordinating the Project development with all utilities that may be affected. All utility relocations shall be handled in accordance with the SCDOT's "A Policy for Accommodating Utilities on Highway Rights of Way" and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 1, Subchapter G, part 645, subparts A & B.

These services shall be performed by individuals skilled and experienced in utility coordination services.

The CONSULTANT shall work with designers of the Project to avoid conflicts with utilities where possible, and minimize impacts where conflicts cannot be avoided. This may include, but is not limited to, utilizing all available utility data, whether obtained from SUE services, as-built plans, or provided by the SCDOT or some other source. The CONSULTANT will be expected to determine all utility conflict points, including all work to properly analyze each conflict point, and make recommendations for resolution of the conflict where possible.

The utility company shall not begin their relocation work until authorized in writing by the SCDOT.

The CONSULTANT shall prepare and maintain a Utility Conflict Matrix (UCM) in order to track each utility within the project limits during the life of the Project.

Proposed Schedule

- Early UC Email: 90 days from NTP
- Preliminary UC Report: 30 days after Final ROW Plans approval

- Right-of-Way Date: TBD
- Final UC Report: 10 days prior to Utility Obligation Date
- Utility Certification: 3 months prior to Construction Obligation Date
- Construction Obligation Date: TBD
- Construction Let Date: TBD
- Construction Completion Date: TBD

Early Utility Coordination (0% Final Plan Drawings) Project Preliminary Review:

The CONSULTANT shall coordinate with the SCDOT Program Manager to collect and review available project plans and the proposed scope of construction.

Utility Introduction Letter: (Required) The CONSULTANT shall develop a Utility Introduction Letter for each utility company. This letter shall be populated by the CONSULTANT with the utility company's information (to include the company's contact person, mailing address, telephone number and appropriate email address) and electronically sent to the SCDOT State Utility Engineer for signature and mailing.

Utility Record Collection and Review: The CONSULTANT shall initiate early coordination with all utility companies that are located within the Project limits. Coordination shall include, but shall not be limited to, contacting each utility company to advise the company of the proposed Project, obtaining copies of as-built plans for the existing utility facilities (if available), perform a review of utility as-built plans and determine the utility company's requirements for the relocation of their facilities.

Site Visit: The CONSULTANT shall perform a site visit for a visual inventory of existing utilities within the proposed project limits. If it is determined by the SCDOT that an in-depth SUE mapping investigation will not be performed, the CONSULTANT is encouraged to use the "One Call" design ticket service provided by SC811 prior to their Site Visit.

Coordination Meeting with Utility Companies: The CONSULTANT shall coordinate and conduct a preliminary review meeting with the utility companies (if deemed necessary) for the completion of Early Utility Coordination.

SUE Mapping Recommendation: The CONSULTANT shall develop a SUE recommendation for the project dependent on the information gathered and the projected level of Utility Coordination expected for the Project as directed by the SCDOT Program Manager.

Utility Clearance Separation Values: The CONSULTANT shall determine the minimum vertical separation values required by each utility. These values will provide the SCDOT Project Manager vertical clearance design criteria during preliminary project development.

Early Utility Coordination Email: The CONSULTANT shall prepare and send the Early Utility Coordination Email to the SCDOT Program Manager, SCDOT Utility Office and the District

Utility Coordinator. Email to be used as an informal summary of the Early Utility Coordination tasks.

Early Utility Coordination Deliverables

The CONSULTANT shall prepare and submit to the SCDOT an Early Utility Coordination Email within 90 days after receiving the Notice To Proceed (NTP) which includes:

1. List of all utility companies and contact information within the project limits.
2. Utility Introduction Letter (Required).
3. Early assessment of each Utility Company's facilities located within project limits.
4. Utility Companies Coordination Meeting Notes.
5. SUE Mapping Recommendation.
6. Utility Clearance Separation Values.
7. Utility Relocation Schedule.

Preliminary Utility Report (30% Final Plan Drawings)

Initial Plan Distribution: The CONSULTANT shall provide the utility company with preliminary design plans as soon as the plans have reached a level of completeness adequate to allow the company to begin understanding the Project impacts.

Coordination Meeting with Utility Companies: The CONSULTANT shall coordinate and conduct a review meeting with the utility companies to assess and explain the impact of the Project to the company. The SCDOT's Program Manager, Resident Construction Engineer (RCE), Resident Maintenance Engineer (RME), District Utility Coordinator and Utilities Manager (or designee) shall be included in this meeting.

Collection and Review of Prior Right Documentation: The CONSULTANT shall request the prior rights documents for each utility company's facilities. If there is a dispute over prior rights with a utility, the CONSULTANT shall be responsible for resolving the dispute and making a recommendation to the SCDOT. The CONSULTANT shall meet with the SCDOT's Program Manager to present the prior rights information gathered. This information must be sufficient for the SCDOT's Program Manager to certify the extent of the utility company's prior rights. The SCDOT shall have final approval authority as to the determination of whether the utility company has prior rights.

Preliminary Utility Report: The CONSULTANT shall prepare the Preliminary Utility Report.

Progress Review Meeting: The CONSULTANT shall conduct a progress review meeting with the SCDOT Project Manager.

Preliminary Utility Report Deliverables

The CONSULTANT shall prepare and submit to the SCDOT a Preliminary Utility Report within 30 days after receiving the Final ROW Plan Approval which includes:

1. List of all utility companies and contact information within the project limits.
2. Utility Company Coordination Meeting Notes.
3. Preliminary recommendation as to the extent of each utility company's prior rights.
4. Preliminary assessment of the impact to each utility company, including costs, as can best be determined at the time.
5. Recommendations for In-Contract Utility Relocations.
6. Recommendations for early Utility Relocations prior to the start of construction.
7. Preliminary Utility Report to be delivered in an electronic format (pdf).

Constructability Review Meeting

Constructability Review Meeting: The CONSULTANT shall plan and conduct a Constructability Review Meeting with all utility companies in order to discuss any conflicts with proposed utility relocations vs. roadway construction work and any conflicts between various utilities. The SCDOT's Program Manager, Resident Construction Engineer (RCE), Resident Maintenance Engineer (RME), District Utility Coordinator and Utilities Manager (or designee) shall be invited to the meeting.

Final Utility Report (90% Final Plan Drawings)

Relocation Sketch Request: The CONSULTANT shall request each utility company to provide a Relocation Drawing of their affected utilities. The utility company may use the SCDOT's design plans for preparing Relocation Drawings. These plans shall contain all available data that may be helpful to the utility company in assessing the utility impact. If a party other than the utility company or its agent prepares Relocation Drawings, there shall be a concurrence box on the plans where the utility company signs and accepts the Relocation Drawings as shown.

Utility Agreement Collection: The CONSULTANT shall be responsible for collecting the following from each utility company that is located within the project limits: Final Relocation Drawings including letter of "no cost" where the company does not have a prior right; Utility Agreements including cost estimate, relocation plans and prior rights documentation where the company has a prior right; Letters of "no conflict" with supporting documentation where the company's facilities will not be impacted by the Project; Applicable approved permits must be in place for all Utility Companies; Easement acquisition documentation when applicable.

Utility Agreement Review: The CONSULTANT shall review all Relocation Drawings and Utility Agreements to ensure that relocations comply with the SCDOT's "A Policy for Accommodating Utilities on Highway Rights of Way" and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 1, Subchapter G, part 645, subparts A and B. The CONSULTANT shall also ensure that there are no conflicts with the proposed highway improvements, and ensure that there are no conflicts between each of the utility company's relocation plans.

Final Utility Report: The CONSULTANT shall prepare the Final Utility Report.

Utility Conflict Matrix: The CONSULTANT shall complete the Final Utility Conflict Matrix.

Final Utility Report Deliverables

The CONSULTANT is expected to assemble the information included in the Utility Agreements and Relocation Drawings in a final and complete form and in such a manner that the Department may approve the submittals with minimal review. Each Utility Agreement and Relocation Drawing submitted must be accompanied by a certification from the CONSULTANT stating that the proposed relocation will not conflict with the proposed highway improvement and will not conflict with another utility company's relocation plan. The report shall also contain the CONSULTANT's recommendation for approval of the Utility Agreements and Relocation Drawings and the CONSULTANT's recommendation that, from a utilities standpoint, the Project is ready to be let to contract. The CONSULTANT shall prepare and submit to the Department a Final Utility Report no later than a minimum of 120 days prior to the Obligation date that includes: List of all utility companies and contact information within the project limits:

1. List of all utility companies and contact information within the project limits.
2. Utility Companies Coordination Meeting Notes.
3. All prior rights supporting documentation.
4. Description of each utility company's relocation plans.
5. Final assessment and explanation of the Project impact to each utility company.
6. Utility Company Relocation Drawings.
7. Letters of "No Cost".
8. Utility Agreements.
9. Letters of "No Conflict".
10. Recommendation for approval of the Final Utility Agreements and Relocation Drawings.
11. Verification of no conflict of the Final Utility Agreements, Relocation Drawings and the Project.
12. Final estimated utility relocation cost for all utilities.
13. Utility Conflict Matrix (UCM).
14. Utility Relocation Schedule.
15. Utility Permits.
16. Utility Easement Documentation.
17. Utility Special Provisions.
18. Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

U-Sheets (100% Plan Drawings) - U-Sheets:

The CONSULTANT shall prepare and maintain a compilation of all utility relocation plans on one set of the project plans. These plans (U-sheets) will be used during the project development, and

the final set may be included in the bid documentation for information only and will reference the actual relocation plans prepared by the utility.

U-Sheet Deliverables

1. U-Sheets

Task 15

Right-of-Way Services

The **CONSULTANT** shall perform all right-of-way acquisition services in accordance with the following tasks for approximately 30 parcels requiring acquisition or permissions:

Perform all title searches for properties which must be acquired to construct the project and provide to the **COUNTY** a Preliminary and Final Certificate of Title signed by a licensed South Carolina attorney (as required by the SCDOT's Right of Way Manual). Titles certificates shall advise all names of any parties that should be included for payments, and if the investigation reveals that condemnation is necessary to clear title, it shall provide names of all parties that should be served with condemnation, provide recording information for those parties who have an interest in the property and advise whether or not advertisement is required. Preliminary title abstracts must be provided prior to the property being appraised.

The **CONSULTANT** shall be responsible for all appraisal services to include cost estimates, appraisals, and technical appraisal reviews. The appraisal services shall comply with the established guidelines in the SCDOT Appraisal Manual. The appraiser's used by be The **CONSULTANT** shall be from the SCDOT's approved fee appraiser/ fee review lists.

Acquire in accordance with all state laws and regulations, both Federal and State, and in the name of the **COUNTY**, the right of way necessary to construct the project. Title shall be in fee simple absolute and have a recordable warranty deed unless otherwise authorized by the **COUNTY**. The title shall be filed, within seven (7) days of payment to the landowner, in the ROD office in Richland County and the original file stamped instrument will be returned to the **COUNTY**. The **CONSULTANT** is responsible for all cost associated with recording of the deeds.

Prepare exhibits in accordance with SCDOT's exhibit preparation guide.

- In the event of condemnation, the necessary documents as required by the Eminent Domain Procedure Act Sections 28-2-10 et. Seg., South Carolina Code of Laws (1976) as amended will be prepared and submitted electronically to the County's attorney as direct, for the attorney to file the case with the Clerk of Court. The procedure for Condemnation shall be by way of trial after rejection of the amount tendered as provided in Section 28-2-240.
- Retain all records dealing with property acquisition and all other costs associated with this project for three (3) years after the final acquisition for the project.

- **CONSULTANT** is responsible for establishing and maintaining Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedures for the entire right of way acquisition process.

CONSULTANT shall provide a final moving items list, removal and disposal items lists, and a UST and fencing list based on the appraisal and negotiations in accordance with the County's construction schedule.

Assumptions:

**Total number of tracts may vary due upon receipt of plans.*

Task 16

Bidding Services

- The **CONSULTANT** shall prepare the bid documents necessary to successfully bid the project. Documents shall include all standard County documents as well as special provisions of both the County and the SCDOT.
- The **CONSULTANT** shall provide the **COUNTY** with necessary information to be used for advertising for the project. The **COUNTY** will be responsible for any fees associated with the advertisement.
- The **CONSULTANT** shall conduct the Pre Bid Conference. The **CONSULTANT** shall prepare the Pre Bid Agenda for distribution at the conference.
- The **CONSULTANT** shall conduct the Bid Opening. The **CONSULTANT** shall **COUNTY** in evaluate of the bids received, prepare the bid tabulations, and recommend award to the lowest responsive bidder. The **CONSULTANT** will complete the necessary paperwork associated with awarding of the contract.

Task 17

Construction Phase Support

The **COUNTY** will advise the **CONSULTANT** of the contractor's schedule and will inform the **CONSULTANT** when services are required. The work shall consist of providing technical assistance during the construction phase of the project. The work shall be performed on an "as needed" basis as requested by the **COUNTY** and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following activities

Construction Administration

Partnering/Pre-Construction Conference

- The **CONSULTANT** shall attend a partnering/preconstruction conference with the **COUNTY** and **DEPARTMENT**, the contractor, utility companies, and any other concerned parties. In attendance from **CONSULTANT** will at a minimum be the project manager,

structural engineer, and utility coordinator. The CONSULTANT will respond to the Contractor's questions pertinent to the CONSULTANT's design.

- Shop Drawings/Working Drawings
 - The CONSULTANT will review all shop drawings for compliance with the intent of the plans, specification, and contract provisions. Shop drawings will be reviewed on an advisory basis. The CONSULTANT will provide a letter of recommendation and/or comments as appropriate to the COUNTY. Each sheet of shop drawings reviewed by the CONSULTANT shall be stamped by the CONSULTANT indicating the appropriate action to be taken with the submittal (approved, rejected, approved as corrected, etc.)
 - Working drawings will be reviewed as requested by the COUNTY. Working drawings will be reviewed on an advisory basis. The CONSULTANT shall provide a letter of recommendation and/or comments as appropriate to the COUNTY.
- The CONSULTANT will provide technical assistance to the COUNTY during construction of the project. This will include responses to field questions, assist coordination with the utility companies and COUNTY as necessary to respond to field changes, and meeting on site during the construction of the project when requested.
- The CONSULTANT is expected to attend COUNTY's Construction Coordination Meetings assumed to be once a month for Six (6) months following the start of construction.

Field Meetings

The CONSULTANT will attend field review meetings as deemed necessary by the SCDOT. The purpose of the CONSULTANT's site visits will be to provide the SCDOT a greater degree of confidence that the completed work will conform in general to the contract documents.

- The CONSULTANT will attend site construction visits at the request of SCDOT resulting from contractor requests for interpretation and clarification of the information presented in the plans and special provisions up to one (1) site visit.
- The CONSULTANT will attend site construction visits at the request of COUNTY resulting from contractor requests or a change in existing field conditions that differ from those presented in the plans up to one (1) site visit.
- The CONSULTANT will attend utility coordination meetings during construction to be available for questions. The CONSULTANT will provide support for utility coordination throughout construction. The COUNTY will provide day-to-day utility coordination on the project.
- Meetings resulting from errors or omissions are not included.

Other Design Activities

- Design activities and any necessary plan preparation resulting from requests by the Contractor or a change in existing field conditions that are not considered errors or omissions.
- Interpretation of Plans, Specification and Contract Provisions
 - The CONSULTANT shall be prepared to provide interpretation and clarifications of the information presented in the plans and special provisions and provide

recommendations for handling site conditions that differ from those presented in the plans.

- If requested by the COUNTY, the CONSULTANT shall revise the final construction plans to incorporate any design modifications requested by the COUNTY's field construction personnel.

Value Engineering Proposal Review

- The CONSULTANT shall review value engineering proposals submitted by the contractor.
- The CONSULTANT shall review these proposals to determine their practicality for use in the project and ensure that the proposal does not impact the integrity of the design or intent of the plans, specifications, or special provisions.
- The CONSULTANT shall provide written evaluation of the proposals along with recommendations as to whether the COUNTY should accept the proposals or not.

Services Not Provided

Services not provided by the CONSULTANT include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Lighting and Electrical plans
- Landscaping and irrigation plans
- Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD) testing
- Video Pipe Inspection
- The CONSULTANT shall not be the “responsible engineer” referenced IN 2009-04 who evaluates the structural condition and performs the preliminary inspection of existing pipes and culverts to determine if they can be retained. The DEPARTMENT shall determine if existing pipes and culverts are to be retained due to structural conditions. The CONSULTANT will indicate the retention/extension of all existing pipes/culverts which meet the hydraulic requirements unless otherwise directed by the DEPARTMENT
- Sight-specific Response Analysis study
- Fabricating or erecting signs for public meetings
- Alternate designs for bidding
- Construction Engineering and Inspection (CEI)
- Location of water and sewer utility services for each utility customer in the project area.
- All other services not specifically included in this scope of work
- Temporary or permanent ITS
- Utility relocation design.
- Design of temporary bridge and temporary retaining wall structures.
- Permittee Responsible Mitigation (PRM) Plan

Services of the COUNTY

The COUNTY agrees to provide to the CONSULTANT, and at no cost to the CONSULTANT, the following upon request:

- Access to and use of all reports, data and information in possession of the COUNTY which may prove pertinent to the work set forth herein.
- Existing Policies and Procedures of the COUNTY with reference to geometrics, standards, specifications and methods pertaining to all phases of the CONSULTANT's work.
- Eminent Domain advertisement notice.
- Coordinate and procure venue for Public Meeting
- Prepare and mail all public notice letters, develop media releases and coordinate promotion of meeting
- Coordinate, fabricate and erect signs promoting Public Meeting
- Develop and provide necessary hard copies of project handout, comment cards and sign-in sheets
- Provide Security guard for the public information meeting.
- Prepare responses to public comments and develop/mail response letters (at County discretion)
- Existing roadway plans.
- Provide existing signalized intersection coordination timing(s), existing interconnect plan, and location of master, if applicable.
- Provide Existing utility data provided by Utility Owners within the project area
- Contract documents (project-specific special provisions to be supplied by CONSULTANT)
- As-built roadway plans.

Schedule

Below is a summary of significant milestones and anticipated submittal timeframes:

Notice to Proceed

Surveys Complete	2 months from NTP
Preliminary Plans Complete	6 months from NTP
Public Information Meeting	8 months from NTP
Public Information Meeting Summary	9 months from NTP
Preliminary Right-of-Way Plans.....	11 months from NTP
Final Right-of-Way Plans	13 months from NTP
Right-of-Way Acquisition Complete	26 months from NTP
Preliminary Roadway Construction Plans	28 months from NTP
Final Roadway Construction Plans.....	30 months from NTP

The submittal dates include time for COUNTY/DEPARTMENT review as noted. Per the Intergovernmental Agreement between the COUNTY and the DEPARTMENT, the DEPARTMENT has 25 business days for their review.

**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 5, 2022	Meeting Date:	July 26, 2022
Legal Review	Patrick Wright via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Budget Review	Abhijit Deshpande via email	Date:	July 8, 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	Screaming Eagle / Percival Intersection Project Award of Construction		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

Staff requests approval to award 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 for construction phase amount of \$2,862,495.19.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

ADDITIONAL FISCAL/BUDGETARY MATTERS TO CONSIDER:

This funding will come from the \$2,505,692.84 currently available in the FY22 budget, and the remaining funds will come from the upcoming FY23 budget (JL 13320212).

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:

This project includes the following work:

1. The construction of a new intersection location to improve geometry of Screaming Eagles approach.
2. The widening of Percival Road at the intersection approaches to include a left turn lane on the east leg.
3. The installation of a new traffic signal to accommodate the new traffic patterns and road layout.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:

The Engineer's Cost Estimate for this project was \$2,324,900.00.

The total estimated cost for this project (i.e. design, construction, inspection, etc.) is \$3.55M, and the total amount approved by Council is \$3.1M. The required additional funding needed, between \$150,000 to \$450,000, will come from prior descopeing reserve.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Recommendation Memo

**RICHLAND COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT
PROCUREMENT DIVISION**

2020 Hampton Street, Suite 3064
Columbia, SC 29201
803-576-2130

Attachment 1



July 5, 2022

To: Mr. Michael Maloney, Interim Director of Transportation

From: Vernon Lee Daniels, Buyer

CC: Ms. Erica Wade, OSBO Manager, Mrs. Jennifer Wladischkin, Procurement Manager, Mr. Michael Green, Project Manager

Re: RC-524-B-2022 Screaming Eagle/Percival Project

A bid opening was conducted at 2:00 PM on Thursday, June 30, 2022, via the County's online procurement portal. Procurement has reviewed the one (1) submitted bids for Screaming Eagle/Percival Project which were submitted via Bonfire and found no discrepancies. The bid received was as follows.

Screaming Eagle/Percival Project- BID RESULTS SUMMARY	
BIDDER	SUBMITTED BID
C.R. Jackson, Inc.	\$2,489,126.25

Further review shows that C.R. Jackson, Inc. is duly licensed in South Carolina to perform this work. A copy of their license is attached.

A Non-Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference was held at 10:00 AM on June 7, 2022, during which attendees gained information and bidding directives for the project.

Attached is a final bid tab sheet for your reference which indicated C.R. Jackson, Inc.'s bid is 7% higher than the Engineer's Estimate of \$2,324,900.00 for the project. The bid was compared to the engineer's estimate and the bid was consistent in price, yet varied slightly from the estimate. A review of the low bid also shows a commitment of 6% utilization of Small Local Business Enterprise (SLBE) companies.

Provided that Transportation can provide the additional funding, it is Procurement's recommendation that a contract be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, C.R. Jackson, Inc. to include a 15 % construction contingency of \$373,368.94.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSING BOARD

Hereby Certifies

C R JACKSON INC
100 INDEPENDENCE BLVD
COLUMBIA SC 29210-6846

Having given satisfactory evidence of the necessary qualifications required by laws of the State of South Carolina and is duly qualified and entitled to practice as a:

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

for the Classification(s) and Group Limitation* shown below:

Asphalt Paving-AP5, Concrete Paving-CP5, Grading-GD5, Water & Sewer Plants-WP5, Water & Sewer Lines-WL5

LICENSE NUMBER:.....G12195
Expiration Date:10/31/2022
Initial License Date:01/01/1992

* Group Limitations - \$Amount Per Job:
Group #1 - \$50,000 Group #3 - \$500,000
Group #2 - \$200,000 Group #4 - \$1,500,000
Group #5 - Unlimited



William T. Sumner

Qualifying Party's, (Primary DP displays "PQ"): SEAN T WALKER (CQG.5535 PQ), WILLIAM T SUMNER (CQG.5537 PQ), MR HOWARD B VNSON (CQG.24511 PQ)

It is at the discretion of the licensee to designate whomever they elect to pull permits and conduct business for this license.



RC-524-B-2022 Screaming Eagle/Percival Project
DUE DATE 6/30/2022 2:00 PM

Total Cost C.R. Jackson, Inc.
\$ 2,489,126.246



**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 12, 2022
Finance Review	Stacey Hamm via email	Date:	July 12, 2022
Approved for consideration:	Assistant County Administrator	John M. Thompson, Ph.D., MBA, CPM, SCEM	
Meeting/Committee	Transportation Ad Hoc		
Subject	Innovista Phase 3 – Project Funding		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

The City of Columbia requests approval to receive 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.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

ADDITIONAL FISCAL/BUDGETARY MATTERS TO CONSIDER:

The maximum amount of available funds in the FY23 budget is \$2,551,793.55 under JL13320104, objects 530100, 530700, and 532200. The City request will have this cap until another budget cycle is approved.

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

None.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

None applicable.

MOTION OF ORIGIN:

“...to approve the City of Columbia’s request of \$150,000 of Innovista Transportation Related Project funding (Phases I, II, and III) for the City’s FY22 budget. Additionally, to approve a letter of commitment to the City of Columbia for up to \$4,088,663 of future Innovista Project funds to support efforts to secure outside Federal Funding (BUILD Grant or other) for the Innovista Phase III Project (aka Williams Street Connector).”

Council Member	Recommendation of the Transportation Ad Hoc Committee
Meeting	Regular Session
Date	May 4, 2021

STRATEGIC & GENERATIVE DISCUSSION:

Previously, the County Council has limited the request to \$4,088,663 based on staff recommendation. However, after Innovista Phase 2 is completed, there may be additional project fund balance. Funding above \$4,088,663 will not be released until Phase 2 is accepted by the City, and there are additional funds available in the project balance. There is also a cap on the FY23 fund availability.

The City is applying for additional grant funding for this project. This grant will ensure the implementation of the vision represented in the master plan.

Should the City be unsuccessful in obtaining the afore mentioned grant, the following is the backup plan for use of the available funding being requested from the Penny Program:

Current project estimate for the Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project is \$27,875,586. The project can be broken into smaller sections based on available funding. Current available funding includes the Penny \$4 million and the State FY22-23 Budget of \$9 million (Williams Street Gateway Infrastructure Project). With this funding, the project will include the extension of Williams Street (from Senate to Blossom) and extend Greene Street (from Huger to Williams), but would remove the Devine, Gist, and Pendleton new roadways as well as the trail connecting the riverfront property to Granby Park and the associated gravel parking area for trail users.



Full Project Improvements



Reduced Project Improvements

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Columbia River Gateway Project



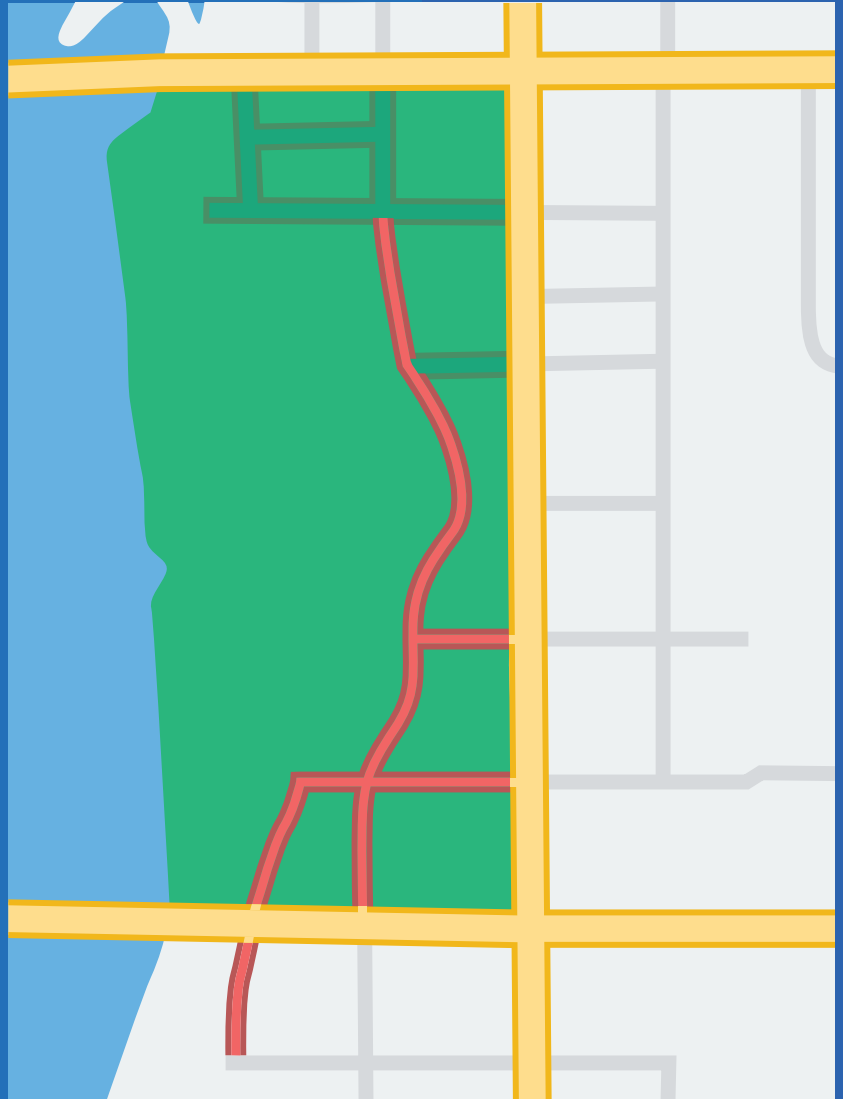
Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project

Columbia, SC (6th Congressional District)

Application Type: Capital

Applicant Name: City of Columbia, SC

Eligible Applicant Type: Local Government



RAISE FUNDS REQUESTED

\$20,671,820



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- Overview
- Project History
- Detailed Statement of Work

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- Environmental Sustainability
- Quality of Life
- Improves Mobility and Community Connectivity
- Economic Competitiveness and Opportunity
- State of Good Repair
- Partnership and Collaboration
- Innovation

V. Project Readiness: Environmental Risk

- Project Schedule
- Required Approvals
- Assessment of Project Risks and Mitigation Strategies

VI. Benefit-Cost Analysis

- Background and Methodology
- BCA Summary

Please note that maps shown in the narrative are included in the RAISE Grant application as separate, larger-scale attachments so they may be viewed in more detail.



Infrastructure that improves the quality of life and reduces the carbon footprint of Columbia

Executive Summary

Proposed Project

- | | |
|---|--|
|  5,800 ft. of new roads |  2 bike share stations |
|  1,500 ft. of improved roads |  5 “smart signals” |
|  4,700 ft. of new sidewalks |  Parking lot |
|  3 electric car charging stations |  Pedestrian/Bicycle trail to Granby Park |

The completed project improves safety and connectivity, alleviates traffic congestion, and reduces travel times. It addresses equity by enhancing access, removing barriers to opportunities, and increasing transportation choices and economic strength. It considers the impact of climate change by supporting a modal shift, utilizing demand management, and incorporating zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.

Project Area Current Condition

- Relatively untouched 70 acres on western edge of Columbia along Congaree River; no river access
- No streets in interior; streets along periphery in poor condition
- No water or sewer services or utilities in interior
- Few structures; most physically and economically obsolete
- Bordered by heavily congested primary arteries—Huger Street to the east with average daily traffic (ADT) count of 26,700 & Blossom Street to the south with 27,500 ADT
- Huger Street connects six large, high-occupancy sporting, arts, and tourism venues but has few sidewalks and no bike lanes
- Over 20 years, vehicle miles traveled increased 20%; project area population increased 50%
- 0.25% of land mass of City but almost 3% of all traffic accidents occur in project area
- Only section of City Central not experiencing significant growth

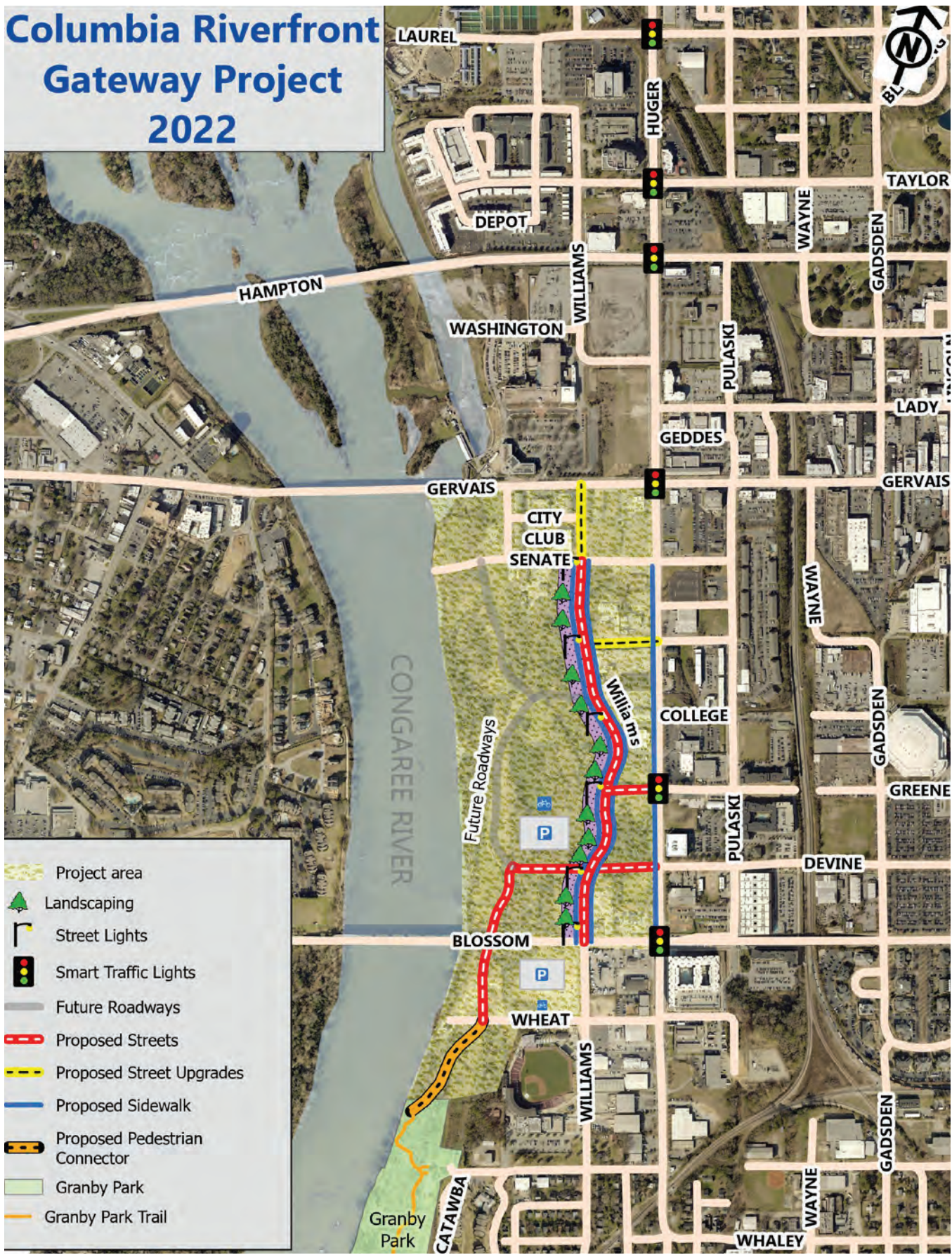
Anticipated Changes

Once completed, the project will provide local and regional benefits by:

- Alleviating travel bottlenecks, offering transportation alternatives, and moving people, goods, and services safer, quicker, and more efficiently.
- Enabling revitalization and realization of previous long-term development goals in an overburdened community.
- Providing river access, completing a regional 12.5-mile bicycle-pedestrian greenway, and offering additional, eco-friendly transportation choices.



Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project 2022



- Project area
- Landscaping
- Street Lights
- Smart Traffic Lights
- Future Roadways
- Proposed Streets
- Proposed Street Upgrades
- Proposed Sidewalk
- Proposed Pedestrian Connector
- Granby Park
- Granby Park Trail



Project Description

Overview

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will provide infrastructure needed to positively impact the quality of life and reduce the carbon footprint of Columbia, South Carolina. The project will develop new roadways, enhance existing roadways, and offer alternatives for motorists, pedestrians, and cyclists along a major corridor of Columbia. The project's intent is to maintain Gervais, Blossom and Huger streets as primary access routes yet reduce traffic congestion, improve safety, and augment and encourage pedestrian and bicycle usage. It will reduce connectivity barriers, level the playing field, and enable economic competitiveness for the City of Columbia and the region as a whole. This new gateway to the Congaree riverfront will be the linchpin in many of Columbia's other long-range goals and transportation plans, ones that have been years in the making for a riverfront that has been essentially untouched since the founding of Columbia in 1786. Should it receive RAISE Grant funding, it is able to move forward quickly and meet obligation date requirements.

Specifically, the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will lengthen Williams Street from Senate Street to Blossom Street. It will extend Greene Street so it intersects with the newly created Williams Street. Devine Street will be lengthened to intersect Williams Street and continue another 1.5 blocks toward the river before it turns southward, goes under the Blossom Street Bridge (as Gist Street), and intersects with Wheat Street. Here, a pedestrian/bicycle trail will be installed to connect the project area to Granby Park. Moderate improvements will also be made to the sections of existing streets that intersect with the proposed new roadways. Sidewalks will be added along the eastern edge of the project area on Huger Street, and "smart signal" technology will be installed along this entire corridor. Three dual-port electric car charging stations, a parking lot, and two bike share stations will be installed in the project area, too.

The following are transportation challenges the project will address.

Traffic Congestion

Columbia is the commercial, educational, and governmental center of the region and is experiencing growth structurally, economically, and demographically. Columbia's Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) population has increased more than 29% since 2000 and is expected to increase another 10% by 2030 and another 25% by 2060. In fact, the population of Census Tract 29 (in the project area) has increased almost 50 percent during that same time, and it is expected to increase a phenomenal 189 percent by 2050 according to *Central Midlands Region Population Projection Report 2020-2050* (2018). Improved transportation systems and options must be made so acceptable levels of service, safety, equity, and accessibility are maintained for Columbia's MSA and its visitors.

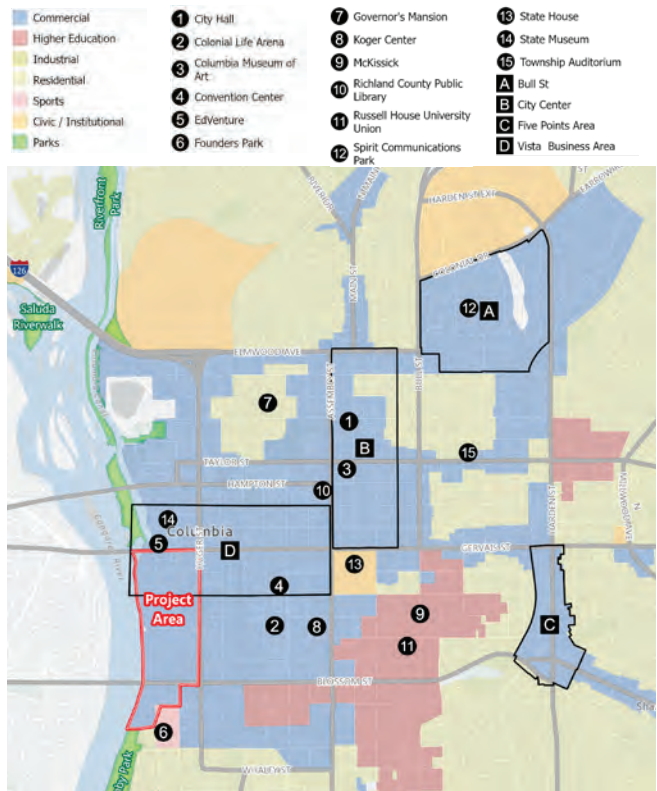
Huger Street, the project's eastern border, is a 4-lane, undivided 35 mph roadway with an annual average daily traffic (AADT) count of 24,900, changing to a 6-lane roadway with an AADT count of 35,900 near its intersection with Gervais Street, the project's northern border. A primary transportation improvement will be the use of innovative signalization technology along the Huger Street corridor, which allows traffic to move more efficiently and reduce traffic delays. These, in turn, result in decreased travel time through the City, improved intersection and pedestrian safety, and less traffic congestion from special events.

This is especially beneficial because the project corridor currently serves as a gateway to arts, entertainment, and



sports events by providing access to downtown Columbia, restaurants, businesses, and entertainment and athletic venues. It is also a primary route to many institutions/destinations near the project area, such as the University of South Carolina campus, Founders (baseball) Park, the Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center, Colonial Life Arena, Williams Brice (football) Stadium, the Koger Center for the Arts, and many others. Improvements such as those proposed will certainly mitigate traffic congestion and positively impact the City and the region. More streamlined, effective traffic flow will allow motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians a more cost-effective, eco-friendly, and efficient access to their homes, places of employment, and a myriad of nearby event venues.

The project’s proposed changes *are especially* timely as the SC Department of Transportation (SCDOT) has announced it will close and replace the structurally deficient Blossom Street Bridge located between Huger and Gadsden streets over

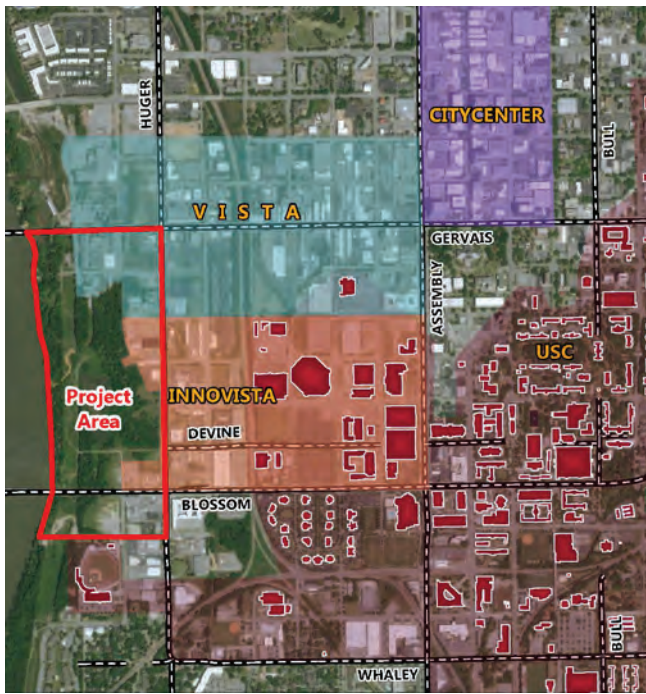


the Norfolk Southern and CSX Transportation railroads. With an ADT of between 26,900 and 31,700, Blossom Street is a major east-west connection across downtown Columbia and one of the three connections across the Congaree River to West Columbia. Consequently, construction for this [project](#) (which is scheduled to begin in 2023 or 2024) will significantly impact traffic patterns and greatly increase congestion in the area. Having more efficient traffic flow on Huger or an additional north-south option via Williams and Gist streets, will help mitigate the anticipated surge in congestion.

Inadequate Bike/Pedestrian Infrastructure

The project area’s heavily congested streets currently have few sidewalks and no dedicated bike paths or lanes. Planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle accommodations include enhanced connection points to Huger, Blossom, and Gervais streets and new sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and bike facilities along the proposed project, including two bike share stations. Pedestrian-level lighting will be included as part of the project to ensure pedestrians and cyclists recognize this roadway as a safe and useful alternative to the heavily traveled and congested primary routes.





This project will permit bike/pedestrian infrastructure and connectivity as a *planned and integral* part, as opposed to elements that must be incorporated into existing roadways and development. This results in a well-designed system that is safer and will better serve all users. Consequently, the infrastructure improvements proposed by the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will offer transportation choices that enhance the livability and promote needed economic opportunities not only for the project corridor but also of the surrounding areas and region as a whole. These enhancements address the systemic inequities in the US transportation system. Providing separate bike/pedestrian facilities addresses equity in that they provide a safe route, connect citizens without the use of a car to jobs and amenities, and increase neighborhood desirability.

Development Barrier

In its present state, the majority of the project area—the undeveloped land—lacks streets, utilities, paths, or greenways. In addition to being a barrier to connectivity, the lack of infrastructure impedes development and the City’s revitalization plans. Using the State Capitol as the unofficial center of downtown Columbia, you will see the project area is surrounded by the Central Business District, the University of South Carolina (UofSC), the Vista,

and the Innovista—all of which are experiencing significant growth and development *except* the project area. For example, Columbia’s Downtown District underwent an extensive redevelopment initiative from 2003-2010, which spurred more than \$400 million in new construction, renovation, new businesses, and new residences along Main Street and the Central Business District. Additionally, in the late 1990s, a project west of the City’s Downtown District—the Vista—led to more than \$500 million in new investments and created a nationally recognized arts and entertainment district. Finally, during the past 15 years, UofSC and the Innovista have seen the completion of \$231 million worth of housing projects, the \$37.4 million Columbia Convention Center, \$228 million worth of UofSC projects, and about \$60 million in additional public infrastructure projects, including the Greene Street Bridge (currently under construction and scheduled to open summer 2022).

These developments would not have happened without the public infrastructure needed to support and connect those facilities. Growth in the City directly correlated to where infrastructure enhancements occurred, more specifically, where that infrastructure provided connectivity among key developments and attractions. As it sits now, the undeveloped land is an obstacle to progress and improvement. For revitalization to occur in this overburdened community along the western edge of Columbia, the infrastructure proposed in the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* must be completed.

Project History

Components of the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* have been part of the long-range vision for Columbia as evidenced by their inclusion or mention in numerous earlier (or current) plans, studies, and recommendations. In fact, Williams and Gist streets were part of Columbia’s original 1786 perfect street-grid design by John Gabriel Guignard, although they were never completed. Today, Guignard’s descendants have reserved a parcel of land to complete Williams Street, while the UofSC Development Foundation has land allocated for Gist Street.





The first major comprehensive planning effort undertaken was in 1905 with The Improvement of Columbia, South Carolina and then mentioned again in the 1969 Central City Columbia, South Carolina Master Plan.



The extensions of Greene and Devine streets are part of the original 2007 Innovista Master Plan. This three-phased plan aimed to capitalize on a unique opportunity to extend the historic street grid mentioned previously; construct mixed-use housing, offices, retail spaces, and research facilities; and increase connections between the downtown and the nearby river. Greene Street, in fact, serves as the Plan’s principal pedestrian, cyclist, and vehicle transportation spine between the two areas. Phase 1 of this multi-modal project was completed in 2017. Phase 2 began in early 2020, includes the new Greene Street Bridge, and is scheduled to open summer 2022. This bridge provides pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles direct access to Huger Street for the first time in decades. The last phase of this original plan—the land west of Huger Street (i.e., the project area)—remains undeveloped.

Major amendments to [TCP 2018: The Columbia Plan](#) (2008) included the adoption of the [Plan Columbia: Land Use Plan](#) (2015), which thoroughly updated the land use elements of TCP 2018, and [Walk Bike Columbia](#) (2015), which detailed long-range bicycle and pedestrian elements. Both identified areas for corridor planning and transportation efforts such as those detailed in this project.

The project dovetails (and facilitates) several of the goals of the [University of South Carolina 2010 Master Plan](#), such as integrating all modes, improving the bicycle system, and promoting a pedestrian friendly campus. Moreover, in its 2018 update, one of the planning priorities was to “connect the campus to the Congaree River.”

The project’s Gist Street intersection with Wheat Street was discussed in the [Capital City Mill District and Corridor Plan](#) (2017), as well as a greenway connection between Granby Park (in the district) and Riverfront Park (just north of the project area), which cannot occur without the proposed Gist Street’s access. This project also follows through on recommendations put forth in the [City of Columbia Climate Protection Action Plan](#) (updated 2020), including expanding community bicycle infrastructure and additional measures to improve traffic signal synchronization. [Envision Columbia Vision Statement](#) identifies what the ideal state for citizens, businesses, students, and tourist should look like as Columbia celebrates its 250th anniversary in 2036. It has been at



the forefront of the comprehensive plan update (as required by SC State Code of Laws) outlined in [Columbia Compass: Envision 2036](#) (2020). The [Transportation](#) section reiterates the City's stance that transportation is about mobility and accessibility for all. The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* reinforces those plans and brings them to life.

Detailed Statement of Work

To alleviate or mitigate these transportation challenges, the Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project will:

- Construct a new roadway (i.e., Williams Street) that connects Gervais Street (US Routes 1 and 378) to Blossom Street (US Routes 21 and 76), and extend existing roadways (i.e., Devine Street and Greene Street) from Huger Street (US Route 321) to the newly created roadway (i.e., Williams Street). Devine Street will traverse Williams Street and extend an additional 610 feet westward toward the Congaree River before it turns southward, goes under the Blossom Street Bridge (as Gist Street), and intersects with existing Wheat Street.
- Add significant sections of fill to overcome topographic challenges on-site due to existing storm water channels and an old, abandoned railroad corridor.
- Install curbs and gutters.
- Install utilities to include storm drainage, water, sanitary sewer, and underground power to meet the needs of the corridor.
- Enhance existing sidewalk connectivity and construct new sidewalks in conjunction with the proposed roadways.
- Add ADA-compliant intersection ramps in areas where existing roadways connect to the proposed roadways.
- Install pedestrian-level lighting along the proposed roadways and sidewalks to encourage safe pedestrian access.
- Install landscape along the roadway/sidewalk areas (e.g., trees along the street, landscaped medians in strategic areas, etc.).
- Incorporate parking along portions of the project to support the parking demands in the area. Include an environmentally friendly parking lot adjacent to the pedestrian connectivity to Granby Park, accommodating visitors to the park as well as providing parking support for Founders Park.
- Provide bike-friendly facilities (to include bike lanes and bike racks) and install two public bike share stations, each of which would include 16 docks, 1 kiosk with wayfinding features, and 12 bicycles.
- Install one electric vehicle charging station.
- Add ADA-compliant sidewalks along Huger Street from Blossom Street to Gervais St.
- Upgrade existing signalized intersections along Huger Street from Blossom Street to Laurel Street with smart signal technology, which adjusts signal timing to real-time traffic conditions.
- Extend pedestrian and bicycle connectivity from Wheat Street to Granby Park via a greenway extension facilitating connectivity along the riverfront between the park system and the residential communities adjacent to Granby Park.

A Detailed Statement of Work is attached to this application.



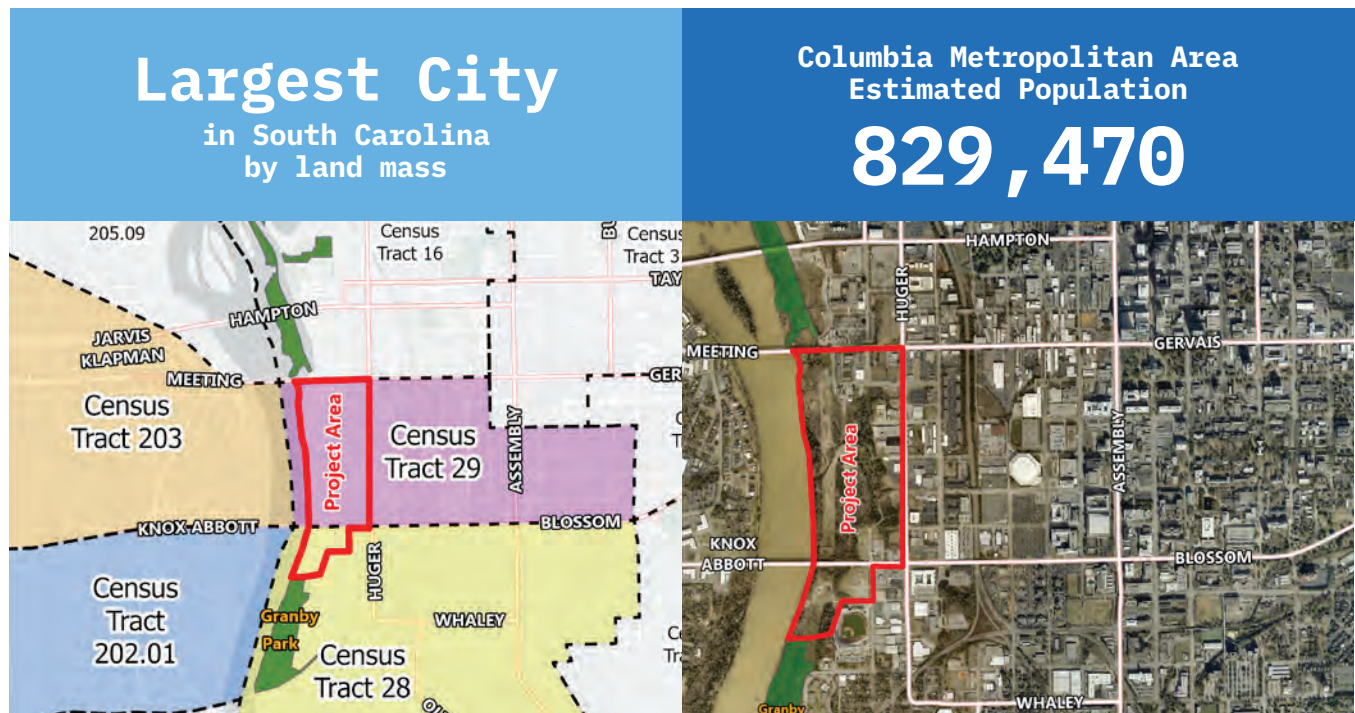
Project Location

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* is located in Columbia, SC, (a Census-designated Urbanized Area, UACE #18964), which lies at the geographic center of the state. Columbia serves as the county seat of Richland County, as well as the state capitol. Anchored by the City of Columbia, the Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is comprised of six counties (Calhoun, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Richland, and Saluda) and its estimated population is 829,470 according to the 2020 Census. The population of the City of Columbia is 136,632 (2020 Census), although its daytime population easily doubles that number. It is the second largest city in South Carolina by population but the largest city by land mass.

The project area is bordered to the north by Gervais Street, to the south by Wheat Street, to the east by Huger Street, and to the west by the Congaree River. Across the river lie the cities of West Columbia (directly to the west of the project area—across the Gervais Street Bridge) and Cayce (to the southwest of the project area—across the Blossom Street Bridge).

The Census Tracts in which the project lies (29 and 28), as well as the two that lie directly across the river (Census Tracts 203 and 202.01) are deemed “Areas of Persistent Poverty.” Census Tracts 28 and 203 are also deemed as “Historically Disadvantaged Communities.” Census Tracts 203 and 202.1 are also deemed Federally Designated Opportunity Zones.

According to the US Census, the number of persons in poverty in Columbia (22.8%) is double that of the nation (11.4%), and the median household income in Columbia (\$47,416) is 27% less than the US average (\$64,994). Additionally, the white-only population of the US is 76.3%, yet it is 52.6% in Columbia. Many of these factors (i.e., resultant socio-economic stressors in the area) have contributed to the area’s persistent environmental health disparities. Consequently, the term ‘overburdened community’ has often been assigned to the City of Columbia.



1. 2020 Census 2. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2021



Grant Funds, Sources, and Uses of All Project Funding

Project Costs

The total cost of the Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project is \$27,875,586.

Total Project Cost
\$27.87MM

Sources & Amount of Funds

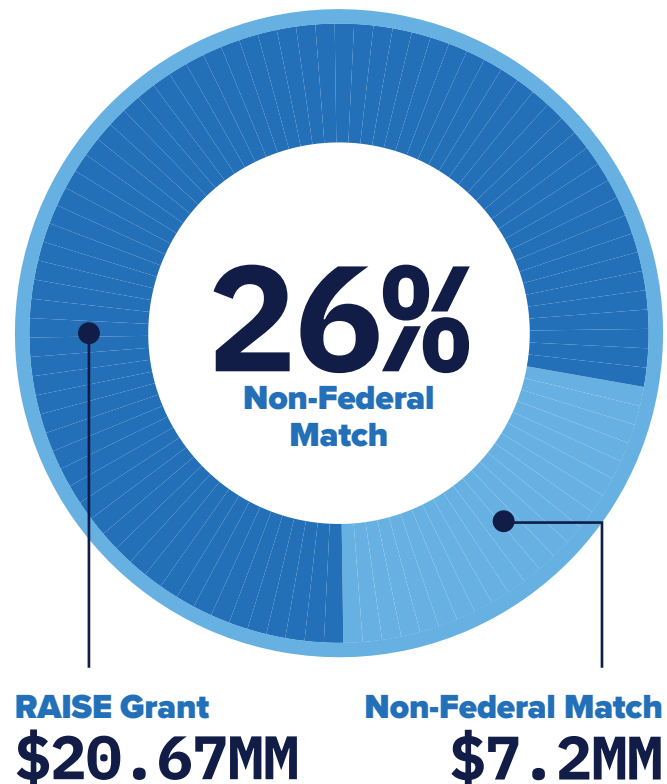
The City of Columbia respectfully requests \$20,671,820 in RAISE Grant funding. It will provide a non-federal match of \$7,203,766, which represents 26 percent of the total project cost.

Non-Federal & Federal Funding Commitments

The sources of the non-federal match funds are the Richland County Penny Sales Tax; Guignard Associates, LLC (the primary landowner in the project area); and the University of South Carolina Development Foundation. Documentation of these commitments is included with this application as attachments.

Of the \$50 million Richland County Penny Sales Tax monies that have been designated to the Innovista Transportation-Related Projects, close to \$46 million is being spent on construction of Greene Street improvements while \$4,088,663 has been allocated to Williams Street construction. The University of South Carolina Development Foundation will donate approximately 4.75 acres of land (valued at \$2,157,003) south of Blossom Street on which the Gist Street extension and the trail to Granby Park will be built. Guignard Associates, LLC, will donate 0.846 acres of the land (valued at \$958,100) north of Blossom Street on which parts of Williams Street, Greene Street, and the Devine Street extension will be built.

Aside from RAISE Grant funding, no additional federal funding is being utilized for the project.



Budget & Use of Funds

The following is a funding breakdown for the project. As shown, 62.73% of the project budget is allocated to construction costs, while approximately 37.27% is devoted to non-construction costs. A Detailed Project Budget is also attached to this application.

PROJECT ELEMENT	ESTIMATED COST	NON-FEDERAL FUNDS	RAISE GRANT FUNDS	OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS
Mobilization/Traffic Control/Quality Control	\$1,100,000	\$284,268	\$815,732	\$0
Grading	\$1,330,438	\$343,819	\$986,618	\$0
Roadway	\$2,225,125	\$575,029	\$1,650,096	\$0
Drainage/Erosion Control	\$1,828,625	\$472,564	\$1,356,061	\$0
Landscape	\$2,355,719	\$608,778	\$1,746,941	\$0
Traffic Signalization (6 intersections)	\$241,056	\$62,295	\$178,761	\$0
Water & Sewer Improvements	\$885,063	\$228,723	\$656,340	\$0
Street Lighting	\$517,500	\$133,735	\$383,765	\$0
Electrical	\$1,253,494	\$323,935	\$929,559	\$0
Gist Street Bridge	\$1,500,000	\$387,638	\$1,112,362	\$0
Bike Stations	\$375,000	\$96,910	\$278,090	\$0
Charging Stations	\$125,000	\$32,303	\$92,697	\$0
Pedestrian Trail Bridge	\$250,000	\$64,606	\$185,394	\$0
Parking Area	\$585,869	\$151,403	\$434,465	
Subtotal Construction	\$14,572,888	\$3,766,008	\$10,806,880	\$0
20% Contingency	\$2,914,578	\$753,202	\$2,161,376	\$0
Construction Cost	\$17,487,465	\$4,519,209	\$12,968,256	\$0
Design Services (4% of Est. Construction Cost)	\$699,499	\$180,768	\$518,730	\$0
CM/CEI Services (7% of Est Construction Cost)	\$1,224,123	\$316,345	\$907,778	\$0
Right of Way Acquisition	\$8,225,100	\$2,125,577	\$6,099,523	\$0
Right of Way Acquisition Temp	\$239,400	\$61,867	\$177,533	\$0
Total Project Cost	\$27,875,586	\$7,203,766	\$20,671,820	\$0



Merit Criteria

Columbia’s RAISE Application, if funded, will have significant impact both locally and regionally. It will result in improved safety and connectivity, enable economic opportunities, reduce congestion, expand transportation choices, and address climate change and racial equity.

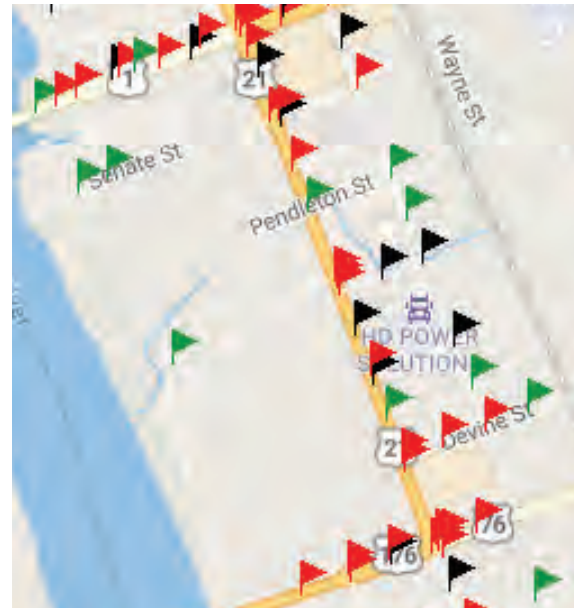
Safety

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will provide significant safety benefits. The project will develop new roadways and enhance existing roadways in the project corridor so that all users—motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians—are better and more safely served.

According to a study conducted by the Columbia Police Department (CPD) from January 2016 to March 2022, 1,005 accidents occurred within an area encompassing the project corridor. (The CPD study borders are the Congaree River on the west, Gervais Street to the north, Blossom Street to the south, and Pulaski Street to the east, which is one block east of Huger Street.) Although the study area of 0.35 square miles represents only 0.25% of the 134.9 square miles of Columbia, the collisions reported represent 2.62% percent of the total collisions within the City. Overall during the study, two intersections of the three major thoroughfares accounted for more than 59% of the collisions—Gervais at Huger and Blossom at Huger.

Additional proposed roadway improvements include building 12-foot wide lanes, correcting the existing deteriorating roadway surface by repaving, enhancing roadway aesthetics by using imprinted and textured pavement stamping for designated crosswalks and landscape amenities where appropriate, improving night traffic safety with street lighting, and creating pedestrian routes and crosswalks.

For pedestrians, cyclists, and mass transit users, the project will adjust sidewalks and curbs to better pedestrian paths, crosswalks, bus stop locations, as well as meet ADA requirements. Sidewalk “bump outs” will be constructed at intersections to improve



(green: 1-2 crashes; black: 3-4 crashes; red: 5+ crashes)

safety and aesthetics. Pedestrian signal heads will also be upgraded or added at intersections within the project corridor to coordinate pedestrian movements with the “smart signal” technology. Pedestrian signal heads provide traffic signal indications exclusively intended for controlling pedestrian traffic. They consist of the illuminated symbols of a walking person (representing *walk*) and an upraised hand (representing *don’t walk*).

By adding these connectivity measures, bicyclists and pedestrians traveling through the City are no longer forced onto busy streets with no dedicated paths, lanes, and sidewalks, thereby improving safety. Combining dedicated bike paths and the proposed public bike share stations magnifies these safety benefits. As cities build more protected bike lane networks, the number of cyclists is increasing and the risk of injury or death is decreasing, [research](#) from the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NATCO) shows.



Improved safety measures are critical as South Carolina, unfortunately, continues to be among the lowest-ranked states with respect to bicycle and pedestrian safety (specifically, regarding the number of per capital fatalities for pedestrians and bicyclists as a result of crashes with motor vehicles). According to the *2018 Benchmarking Report* by the Alliance for Biking and Walking, South Carolina ranked 40th among states for walking safety and 46th among states for bicycle safety. Although 2.4 percent of work trips in South Carolina are by bicycle or foot, bicyclists or pedestrians account for more than six times that amount (15.3 percent) of traffic fatalities in the state.

From 2015-2019 nationwide, the Alliance reported that 11 bicyclists are killed per year per 10,000 bicyclists who bike to work. However, that number is almost three times that amount in South Carolina with 41 deaths per 10,000 bicyclists who bike to work. Pedestrians in South Carolina fared no better. The national number of pedestrian deaths per 10,000 pedestrians who walk to work is 16 while that number is double in South Carolina with 32.

Safety gains are particularly important for low-income people and people of color, who make up a large part of the cycling population but often lack protected bike lanes in their neighborhoods. They disproportionately bear the burden of fatalities and injuries from dangerous drivers and poorly designed streets. An analysis from the League of American Bicyclists found that Black and Hispanic cyclists had a fatality rate 30% and 23% higher, respectively, than white cyclists, and similar racial/ethnic safety gaps were found for pedestrians, too. In South Carolina, 48% of pedestrian fatalities and 50% of bicyclist fatalities are non-white (including Hispanic and unknown race).

These proposed changes will be even more critical when the Blossom Street Bridge will be torn down/ replaced, and congestion is exacerbated greatly. While the bridge project recommends that safe and adequate pedestrian and bicycle detours be developed for the area to maintain a low risk for

vehicular collisions with pedestrians and bicycles, those safety measures do not currently exist in the area. Moreover, the new bridge renderings include sidewalks on the bridge and improved bike/ped connections under the bridge, thereby making our project's proposed lanes and sidewalks all the more necessary for connectivity and accessibility.

Another primary transportation improvement that will improve safety in the area is the use of innovative signalization technology along the Huger Street corridor. In addition to reducing travel time and congestion, the adaptive "smart signal" technology can compensate for unexpected changes in traffic patterns, such as storm evacuations or special events. This is especially pertinent for this area as the project area lies along one of the main thoroughfares to the SC State Fairgrounds (which averages almost a half million visitors annually) and the 80,250-seat Williams-Brice (UofSC football) Stadium. The project area is also adjacent to the 8,242-seat Founders (UofSC baseball) Park, and in close proximity to the 18,000-seat Colonial Life Arena, the 2,256-seat Koger Center for the Arts, the 142,500 square foot Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center, and the 60,000 square foot UofSC Alumni Center event venue. Having smooth traffic flow in this area is critical, especially when two or more major events occur simultaneously.

Independent studies have shown crash reductions from 5 to 20 percent occur when "smart signals" are implemented. Such crash reduction numbers are compounded by the other infrastructure enhancements planned, all of which should provide significant benefits from a traffic accident perspective and result in an expected fewer property damage and injury accidents within the project corridor.

Environmental Sustainability

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will reduce congestion and make it easier and safer for pedestrians, bicyclists, and mass transit users to access Columbia's downtown area and destinations along the project corridor. The new and improved roads, enhanced sidewalks and bike facilities,



and improved lighting, landscaping, and road amenities will also foster commercial revitalization and economic development, providing commercial and employment opportunities within cycling and walking distance of residential neighborhoods, UofSC, and along the project corridor, which is encircled by seven CMRTA bus routes.

Approximately 28,000 vehicles per day travel across the Gervais Street Bridge. The average daily traffic (ADT) volumes for Huger Street (between Blossom and Devine Street) is 26,700, and the ADT for the Blossom Street Bridge is 27,500. In addition, the ADT at the intersection of Huger and Gervais streets (just north of the project corridor) is 57,381, and the ADT at the intersection of Huger and Blossom (just south of the project corridor) is 47,777. (2019 SC Department of Transportation)

Improving signalization from the proposed adaptive signals will create more efficient traffic flow and decreased stops, resulting in an approximate average travel time reduction of 6.4 percent (as reflected in the attached BCA Spreadsheet). The benefits include decreased travel time through the City, reduced air pollutant emissions from vehicles during stops, improved intersection and pedestrian safety, and reduced traffic congestion from special events such as concerts and sporting events.

Columbia implemented a bike share system, Blue Bike SC, in 2018. Centered in the downtown area, the system offers 17 short-term bicycle rental stations. Between the system's launch in August 2018 and January 2020, the system's 135 bikes have been ridden more than 47,000 miles in 18,000 trips. The COMET (i.e., the region's bus system) invested in the program in 2019 to fund 8 additional stations and allows COMET (mass transit) users to ride a Blue Bike free of charge. The project's two additional bike share stations will further augment the City's existing network and reinforce its commitment to sustainability.

To further reduce the impact on climate change, the project seeks to install three dual-port charging stations and parking spots for zero-emission



vehicles. The EV charging stations not only help Columbia achieve its climate change goals, they lower emissions and pave the way for other forms of clean transportation. EV charging stations also increase property value, lower the cost of driving, and support environmental justice. As an added bonus, the EV charging stations create future income potential for the City of Columbia through timed EV charging rates. All major auto manufacturers have announced plans to produce all or most of their vehicles as EV only before the end of this decade. Having these stations would put Columbia ahead of the curve in this migration to e-cars. The City would benefit with potential income stream, EV owners with convenience, and the environment with cleaner air.

With improved traffic flow and redesigned areas that encourage walking and cycling, the number of vehicles in the area would predictably decline. Consequently, this reduction in the number of cars and vehicle miles traveled reduces the amount of Green House Gas (GHG) emissions produced by vehicles in the area. Motor vehicles generally have the highest level of pollution-output-per-mile in the first few miles of operation—those miles before the engine have warmed up. That is why using walking or cycling as a substitute mode for short neighborhood trips is such an environmentally beneficial option. Such changes not only decrease pollution and vehicle usage, they also translate to a national reduction in oil dependency.

The planned improvements to the project area are expected to reduce the amount of travel time in



the area, thereby resulting in quantifiable emission savings. In fact, the total number of annual weekday vehicle hours traveled (VHT) savings in passenger car-hours is 685,625 and 28,568 in truck-hours (as reflected in the attached BCA Spreadsheet).

Given the adjacency of the project area to the Congaree River, careful consideration will be given to the storm water management systems utilized to ensure that water quality remains a project priority. Measures to reduce and minimize silt and trash debris in the storm water conveyed to the river may include rain gardens, bioswales, forebays, infiltration trenches, pervious pavements, water quality drainage box inserts, and other features consistent with Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Reducing congestion, emissions, and the City's carbon footprint begins with new transportation management. When discussing sustainability, Columbia realized sustainable transportation options must be at the forefront of those discussions, as reflected in its Climate Action Plan and its updated master plan, Columbia Compass: Envision 2036. Columbia's commitment to achieving these goals is evidenced by its engaging a platform for green development, modal shifts, and demand management technology from this project's beginning.

Quality of Life

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will greatly improve the quality of life and working environments not only in the affected local neighborhoods but throughout the City and the Midlands Region as a whole. The additional roadways and various transportation improvements will positively impact user mobility, reduce congestion, and create affordable and equitable transportation choices by improving accessibility and connectivity. It will also increase desirability of this overburdened neighborhood and enable revitalization, including the completion of the regional greenway and development of a proposed waterfront park.

Continued population and economic growth in South Carolina—and Columbia in particular—have resulted

in a significant increase in the demand for mobility, as well as an increase in vehicle miles of travel (VMT). Resultant congestion on South Carolina's urban highways is growing because of increases the past two decades in vehicle travel (about 20%), movement of goods (almost 51% [GDP]), and population (15%).

To foster a high quality of life in Columbia, it is critical that the City provide and preserve a safe and modern transportation system that can accommodate future growth in population, vehicle travel, and economic development. Additionally, it must work to integrate various modes of transportation, which will not only reduce congestion but also create a pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly atmosphere that will positively impact mobility and increase accessibility.

More streamlined traffic flow, less congestion, and more transportation choices will allow motorists, bus riders, cyclists, and pedestrians a more cost-effective and efficient access to their homes and places of employment. Adding bike shares to bike lanes and sidewalks also addresses equity and mobility efforts and connects citizens without the use of a car to jobs. This is an important factor as Census Tract 29 has a relatively high share of people who commute to work by foot (33.6%) or bicycle (1%). Additionally, in Census Tract 28, 16.1% of commuters walk to work and 1% cycle. To the northeast of the project (Census Tract 31), 27.9% of its residents walk and 1.9% cycle to work. Providing the means to navigate the area efficiently and safely will greatly benefit not only those living within the project area but those surrounding it as well. (Census Reporter, ACS 2020 5-year)

Walk Bike Columbia, Columbia's 20-year master plan mentioned previously, envisions an expanded and accessible network of transit, sidewalks, greenways, trails, and on-street bicycle connections linking people to jobs, schools, and other destinations in an equitable and sustainable manner. The plan's recommendations were built upon, among other parameters, a comprehensive equity analysis that measured families in poverty, households with no vehicle, non-white population, and households with



Equity Analysis

The Composite Social Equity Tiers reflect the average of four social groups with higher concentrations of:

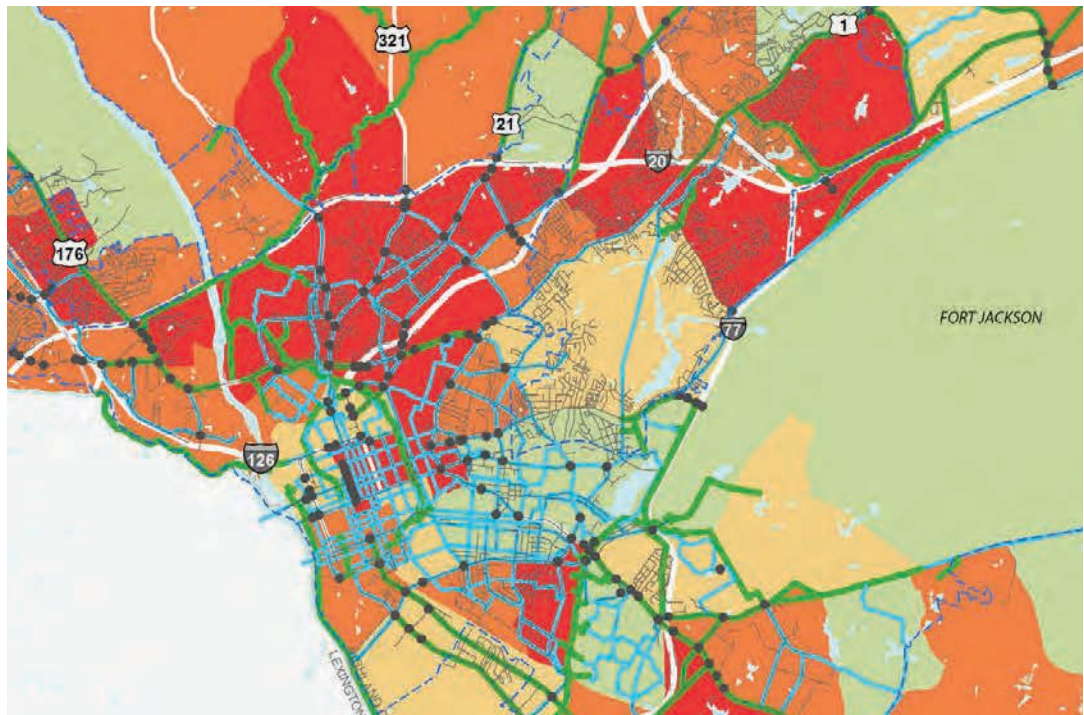
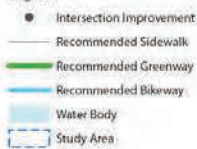
- 1) Families living below or near the poverty line
- 2) Households with no vehicle available
- 3) Non-White populations
- 3) Households with a limitation on English speaking ability

A higher tier represents a higher relative concentration of these groups.

Equity Tier



Legend



limited English-speaking proficiency. Concentrations were plotted in tiers, and the project area reflected the second highest equity tier.

Columbia is the job center of the region, with more than 40% of Columbia residents working within the downtown area. Additionally, most of the employee market in the downtown area is comprised of employees from service or office-oriented businesses within a few miles of the project corridor. The centrality of the region's jobs in downtown Columbia, therefore, presents challenges and opportunities. The highly centralized commute pattern highlights the importance of preserving mobility to regional job centers and providing a range of transportation commute options, including a highly connected grid system and enhanced bicycle/pedestrian options.

Negative health effects related to the transportation system can fall hardest on vulnerable members of the community, such as low-income residents, minorities, children, persons with disabilities, and older adults. Households in low-income areas typically own fewer vehicles, have longer commutes, and have higher transportation costs, too. Inadequate or substandard infrastructure in

low-income and minority communities prevent people from using active transportation (i.e., walking or cycling) and make it unsafe for those who do rely on these modes to get around, leading to higher incidences of collisions involving pedestrians and cyclists. Strategies taken to improve equity— increase active transportation, improve safety, improve air quality, and improve connectivity—are found in the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project*. Currently, as this area is predominantly undeveloped (or underdeveloped), it has poor to no streets and lighting, no sidewalks, and excessive vegetation, making pedestrian and bicycle access uncomfortable and inconvenient (or impossible). New and upgraded streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, landscaping, lighting, signage, and mass transit amenities as proposed in this project develop and improve the visual character of the corridor. Such enhancements are not only esthetically pleasing in the overburdened community, but are also integral to retail, commercial, and residential growth.

More bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly thoroughfares will enhance the livability of the project corridor and surrounding neighborhoods. They will have an immediate positive impact on the affected college campus (UofSC), as well as on the lives of the



students, staff, and faculty. Enhancements such as these align perfectly with the Walk Bike Columbia Plan. The proposed infrastructure improvements augment access to economic opportunities and social services, lessening poverty by providing quality transportation that, in turn, promotes economic opportunities and growth.

Improves Mobility and Community Connectivity

This project will provide significant benefits to the City of Columbia while also adding meaningful enhancements to portions of Cayce and West Columbia, cities located just across the Congaree River from the project area. Both the Blossom Street Bridge and the Gervais Street Bridge include sidewalks used by residents who travel between Columbia and West Columbia/Cayce, and a significant number of individuals commute to work each day via car, bicycle, or on foot between the cities. While these areas are not part of this application, their close proximity to the project area (only 500 feet) will ensure that their residents, businesses, and visitors will also feel the impact of this project when completed. The enhancements proposed in this project will allow for more transportation choices and make this area in particular—and the Midlands Region as a whole—more accessible to everyone. It has often been said that “a rising tide lifts all boats.” The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* can be the economic catalyst to do just that.

The project elements will allow motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians a more cost-effective and efficient access to their homes, places of employment, a myriad of nearby event venues, and the Congaree River. Moreover, additional bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly thoroughfares enhance the livability of the corridors, surrounding neighborhoods, and the adjacent University of South Carolina campus, as well. These relatively unaltered 70-acres on the western edge of the City occupies almost 4 percent of the downtown acreage, but its lack of infrastructure sits in stark contrast with the rest of the City Central.



As mentioned earlier, the lack of infrastructure through this large swath of land adds to congestion on the large vehicular thoroughfares bordering the project area, as there are no alternate north-south routes between Gervais and Blossom streets. This also poses additional connectivity (and safety) challenges to bicyclists and pedestrians traveling through the City since they are forced onto busy streets with no dedicated paths, lanes, or sidewalks. The lack of streets, paths, or greenways in this undeveloped area also means all residents, regardless of travel mode, are denied access to the Congaree River. Moreover, these barriers are preventing the completion of the Three Rivers Greenway, a regional trail system comprised of three riverwalks on both sides of the Congaree River. The project area is the critical missing link to the 12.5-mile linear park.

Over the past decade, Columbia and its sister cities on both sides of the Congaree, Broad, and Saluda rivers have completed over 15 miles of publicly



accessible riverwalk. The Three Rivers Greenway is a regional trail system comprised of three riverwalks on both sides of the Congaree River. The project area is the critical missing link to the completion of the 12.5-mile linear park. The project's proposed roadways would enable the completion of this trail system and make the area publicly accessible for the first time in more than 230 years.

The long-anticipated Columbia Waterfront Park will also become a reality with the creation of these streets. Considered the “jewel in the crown” of the Innovista Master Plan, the park will cap development of the Greene Street spine from downtown Columbia and the UofSC campus to the Congaree River. As outlined in several of the attached Letters of Support, creation of this park will allow for direct access to the Congaree River via an expansive waterfront deck, a new kayak/canoe launch, and a completed network of walking and biking trails. Current park planning also includes a botanical garden and a wildlife interpretive center.

We can anticipate the park will revitalize the area and accelerate private, multi-use development in adjacent properties. It will spur new investment, serve as a catalyst for tourism, and become a significant public amenity that greatly enhances the quality of life of residents and visitors who will benefit from the development of this much-needed green space within the City of Columbia.

Economic Competitiveness and Opportunity

The improvements in transportation outcomes envisioned by this project will translate into long-term economic productivity for the Midlands Region as a whole and Columbia in particular. The proposed roadways will advance the area's economic competitiveness by increasing land productivity,

tourism opportunities, and expanding and attracting private development, which will result in commercial growth and long-term job creation. By increasing the efficiency of the movement of goods and services, the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will reduce congestion, thereby lowering transportation costs and decreasing the cost of doing business—both of which are beneficial to business owners and ultimately consumers. In addition, by enhancing multi-modal connections to centers of employment, education, and services, the project creates a pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly atmosphere. Doing so positively impacts user mobility and improves accessibility, consequently promoting equity by providing more transportation opportunities for the area's under-employed and disadvantage populations.

In *The Economic Impacts of the Richland County Transportation Plan* (Miley & Associates, Inc., October 2012, Page 3—a copy of which is attached to this application), the Williams Street extension and related improvements are “one of the most potent components in the Transportation Plan in terms of ongoing economic impacts.” The direct economic impact indicated that the construction of Williams Street would result in the development of more than 1.1 million new square feet of office and commercial development, along with the creation of 1,400 new jobs and \$3.4 million in annual property taxes, not including the capital investment that would occur as properties in the surrounding areas are also developed.

Since that study was completed in 2012, the City can now generate more up-to-date (and more impressive) numbers from three sources: (1) figures from project-ready landowners/developers within/adjacent to the project corridor, (2) figures from actual developments near the project corridor, and (3) updated projections for three key districts directly adjacent to the project.



1. Project-Ready Landowners/Developers

Attached to this application are letters of support from surrounding property owners indicating they will make their property available for development or redevelopment, as well as developers who will develop/redevelop their property to its highest and best commercial use when the proposed roadways are constructed. Property owners include Guignard Associates, LLC, Stormwater Studios, State Credit Union, University of South Carolina Development Foundation, and Dominion Energy. The following developers with properties adjacent to or near the project area have provided the following plans and projections:

DEVELOPER	DEVELOPMENT SQUARE FOOTAGE	CAPITAL INVESTMENT	ANNUAL PROPERTY TAXES
Kahn Development Company	270,000	\$30-\$45 million	\$600,000 - \$1.3 million
PMC Property Group	225,000	\$58 million	\$900,000

2. Surrounding Area Growth

To illustrate the extent of actual development taking place, the five properties listed here (which are located east of the project area across Huger Street) have been completed since 2012 and have resulted in an average redevelopment of 63,124 sq. ft. per acre and produced \$98,113 in property taxes per acre. (A compilation of before and after photos of this growth is attached to this application.)

Development Since 2012

PROPERTY	ACREAGE	SQUARE FEET	PROPERTY TAX (2019)
Greene Crossing 1	2.0	103,500	\$228,270
Greene Crossing 2	2.7	155,800	\$338,220
Greene Crossing 3	3.8	99,720	\$241,400
Palmetto Compress Warehouse	3.8	352,600	\$320,900
Park Place	3.9	311,000	\$460,640
Total	16.2	1,022,620	\$1,589,430
Averages		63,124 sq. ft./acre	\$98,113 property tax/acre



As shown in the “CDC Development and Investment Overview” flyer attached to this application, Columbia has experienced a significant amount of growth and development in the area surrounding the project site within the last decade. Twenty-nine projects totaling nearly \$1 billion have been developed along the perimeter of the project site in that period. This immense level of development gives the City high confidence in its projection of future development.



3. Potential Future Growth

To get a more accurate picture of the redevelopment potential for the areas adjacent to the Williams Street extension—that is, one based on actual numbers from actual projects constructed within the City—the average square footage per acre and average property tax per acre have been calculated for the undeveloped parcels in these areas.

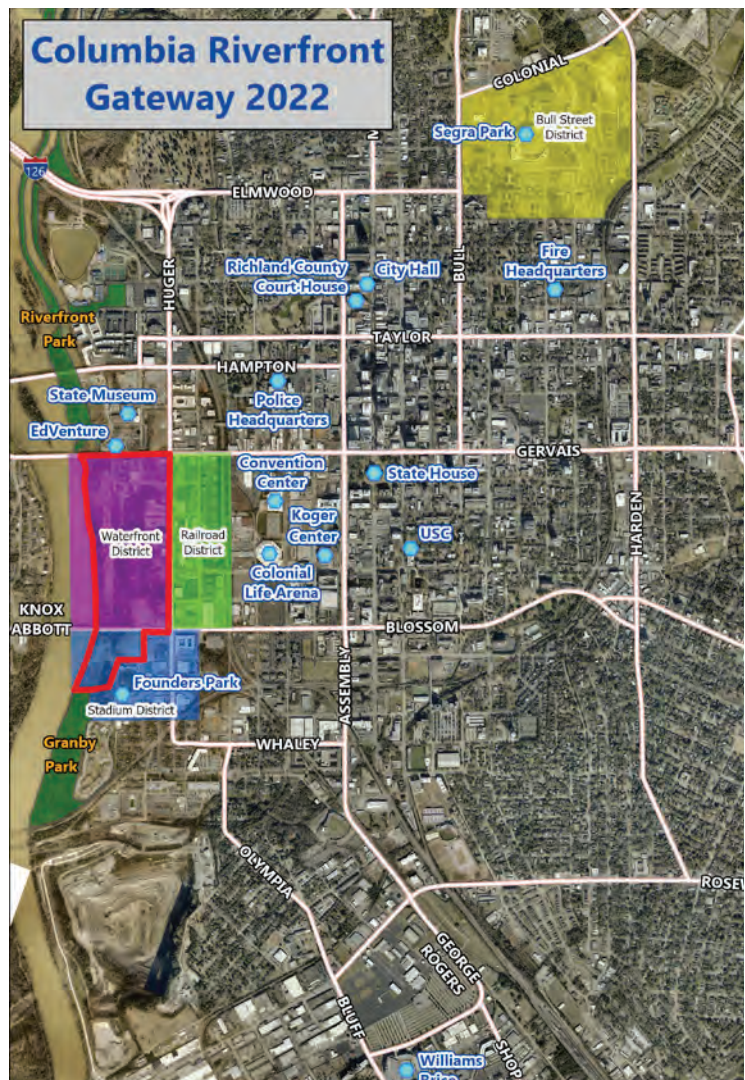
The areas studied are the:

1. Waterfront District—the land between Huger Street and the proposed Williams Street directly adjacent to the envisioned Columbia Waterfront Park.
2. Railroad District—the land between Huger Street eastward to the railroad.
3. Stadium District—the land across Blossom Street near the UofSC baseball stadium, Founders Park.



Projecting the build-out of all three areas over the next ten years—using averages based on the actual redevelopment that has occurred in the area since 2012—one can reasonably project that up to 4.7 million sq. ft. of development is possible, which could result in nearly \$7.3 million in annual property taxes (based on 2019 numbers). As shown in the table below, it is reasonable to project that as a result of the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project*, new investment in these three districts would total almost \$880 million or more over the next decade. The majority of this development would not occur without the USDOT’s investment in the infrastructure improvements proposed by the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project*. That infrastructure, in turn, would lead to significant local investment in the project site and these three districts.

The acreage in the Waterfront District that is currently vacant or underdeveloped will become “waterfront property” once Williams Street is constructed, too, which will significantly increase its value. The estimated property value increase for these acres (especially once the Columbia Waterfront Park is built) is at least 40% based on results from similar park projects.



PROPERTY	ACREAGE	SQUARE FEET POTENTIAL	PROJECTED CAPITAL INVESTMENT	PROPERTY TAX POTENTIAL
Waterfront	26.6	1,679,117	\$213,502,765	\$2,609,805
Railroad	24.3	1,533,930	\$195,042,000	\$2,384,145
Stadium	24.0	1,514,993	\$192,634,074	\$2,354,711
Total	74.9	4,394,994	\$601,178,840	\$7,348,661

RAISE Grant request \$20,671,820	Benefit \$1 → \$29.08
Projected Capital Investment \$601,178,840	



Public investment in road improvements is generally followed by private investment. Tax dollars improving traffic flow, pedestrian access, and appearance are a signal to the private sector that there is a real commitment to improving the area—and private dollars ensue. The previously mentioned Innovista Master Plan projected that, for every \$1 of public money invested in infrastructure, \$7.60 of private sector development would follow. As reflected in these anticipated development numbers and the actual development numbers of the City Center, the original 2007 projection was actually quite conservative and today represents a very attainable goal.

The Council of Economic Advisers determined that one job-year is created by every \$76,923 in transportation infrastructure spending. Of this, 64% represents direct and indirect effects, and 36% represents induced effects. Using this analysis, the City of Columbia’s RAISE application has the potential to create approximately 296 jobs, with approximately 190 of those being direct and indirect. Moreover, the Alliance for Biking and Walking reported that bicycle and walking projects create from 11 to 14 jobs per \$1 million spent and that up to \$11.80 in benefits is gained for every \$1 invested in making an area bicycle and pedestrian friendly. Job projections deduced from all these studies illustrate how this project has the potential to make a very definite economic difference for Columbia and the Midlands Regions of South Carolina.

State of Good Repair

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will ensure good condition of transportation infrastructure by:

Reducing traffic on primary arteries surrounding the project area.

Without Williams Street, Huger Street will continue to be the only North-South connector in the project area. This strains the existing roadway, causing greater damage with ever-increasing volumes. In turn, operations and maintenance costs increase and the life expectancy decreases, requiring more frequent capital improvements.

Improving traffic flow with adaptive signal (i.e., “smart signal”) technology

The project’s reduction in the number of stops required at intersections and the potential mode shift will also directly benefit the longevity of the pavement along Huger, Blossom, and Gervais streets. By providing additional green time on the approaches through the reduction of stops, the frequency of stops and the potential for stopping vehicles at speed are reduced. Pushing or shoving of pavement, especially with tractor trailer configurations, is common at intersections with frequent stops. The design proposed will help to minimize the occurrence of this, thus extending the life of the pavement. Furthermore, the design will increase the foundational structure of the roadway to provide additional resiliency to pushing of pavement, especially in the summer months when asphalt temperatures can increase significantly.

Providing new development opportunities close to work centers.

Live-work-home developments can be accessed via more direct routes—walking, cycling, or less vehicular miles traveled (i.e., shorter commutes). Moreover, higher density developments within the project area or on adjacent properties will result in higher tax revenues to cover transportation impacts, operations, and maintenance once the area is developed.

Encouraging non-motorized transportation alternatives.

Other modes of connectivity such as the planned bicycle lanes and pedestrian trails are less costly to maintain than roads. They also reduce congestion; thereby adding to the reduction to wear and tear on the nearby roads.

Repairing and repaving existing substandard roadway.

Reinforcing the existing side streets (i.e., Pendleton and the beginning spur of Williams) sustains a longer lifespan of these roads and decreases lifecycle costs.



The proposed roadway improvements and bicycle/vehicle transportation features will produce an increase in pedestrian, bicycle, and mass transit usage, additional road capacity, reduced congestion, and decreased travel time—all of which will contribute to decreased operational costs for drivers and the City alike.

Partnership and Collaboration

Unlocking the waterfront area of Columbia between the Wheat Street and Gervais Street has been an aspiration of the City of Columbia, the University of South Carolina, and other entities within the region *for decades*. This project brings together the community in a unique partnership of stakeholders who share a transforming vision for Columbia. As previously discussed, millions of dollars—federal, state, and local—have been directed to social and economic development initiatives within Downtown Columbia. Community partnerships have been an integral part of these revitalization efforts and critical to their success. More than 40 organizations—property owners, vested developers, businesses, nonprofits, governmental entities—have been very involved in the planning process of the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project*, all of whom have provided verbal and/or written commitment.

While the City of Columbia is the lead applicant, part of the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will be done in partnership with SC Department of Transportation (SCDOT) and built according to SCDOT standards. Although Huger, Gervais, and Blossom streets (the streets around the periphery of the project area) are located in the City of Columbia, they are owned and maintained by SCDOT. Because Williams, Devine, Greene, Gist, and Wheat streets are owned and maintained by the City of Columbia, the City will administer work within the project boundaries. Columbia will provide and certify the inspections and other City services, as well as manage the construction aspects of the project. The City will own Williams and Gist streets once completed, as well as the other on-site roadways developed as a result of this project.

This broad range of collaborators demonstrates how this transportation project integrates with other development and public service efforts in the area. The project elements (long-sought-after goals of the collaborators) are innovative, sustainable, equitable, and transformative for residents and tourists alike. This myriad of stakeholders—the City of Columbia, UofSC, various governmental agencies, business organizations, nonprofit entities, commercial developers, and private landowners—are ready and anxious to catalyze change in an underutilized area and transform the City and the entire Midlands Region. These letters speak volumes about the importance of this project and reflect its regional and national significance.

Principal Partner

UofSC

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
The state's flagship university with 35,000+ students, 7,000+ faculty/staff, and hundreds of thousands of annual visitors to its research campus



Innovation

Currently, the traffic signals along Huger Street—the main artery into the project area—operate independently of each other. This conventional signal system uses pre-programmed, daily signal timing schedules. This results in poor traffic signal timing, which contributes to traffic congestion and delays. However, the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* plans to implement adaptive signal technology (i.e., “smart signal”), which adjusts the timing of red, yellow, and green lights to accommodate changing traffic patterns and eases traffic congestion.

Conventional signal systems use pre-programmed, daily signal timing schedules that do not monitor system performance, nor can they adjust automatically to accommodate traffic patterns that are different from the peak periods during which they were designed to operate. Adaptive signal control technologies adjust when green lights start and end to accommodate current traffic patterns to promote smooth flow and ease traffic congestion. The main benefits of adaptive signal control technology over conventional signal systems are that the technology can:

- Automatically adapt to unexpected changes in traffic conditions.
- Improve travel time reliability and prolong the effectiveness of traffic signal timing.
- Reduce congestion and fuel consumption.
- Reduce the complaints that agencies receive in response to outdated signal timing.
- Make traffic signal operations proactive by monitoring/responding to gaps in performance.
- Allow for needed real-time customization to support the many sporting, arts, and entertainment events happening in close proximity to the project site.

By receiving and processing data from sensors to optimize and update signal timing settings, adaptive signal control technologies can determine when and how long lights should be green. First, traffic sensors collect data. Next, traffic data is evaluated, and signal timing improvements are developed. Finally, the adaptive signal control technology implements signal timing updates. The process is repeated every few minutes to keep traffic flowing smoothly. Traditional signal retiming might only repeat this process every 3 to 5 years.

The traditional signal timing process is time-consuming and requires substantial amounts of manually collected traffic data. Traditional time-of-day signal timing plans do not accommodate variable and unpredictable traffic demands, which result in customer complaints, frustrated drivers, excess fuel consumption, increased delays, and degraded safety. Customer complaints are the most frequently cited performance measure in operations surveys conducted by the FHWA. In their absence, months or years may pass before inefficient traffic signal timing settings are updated. However, this technology continuously collects information and updates signal timing accordingly.



Project Readiness: Environmental Risk

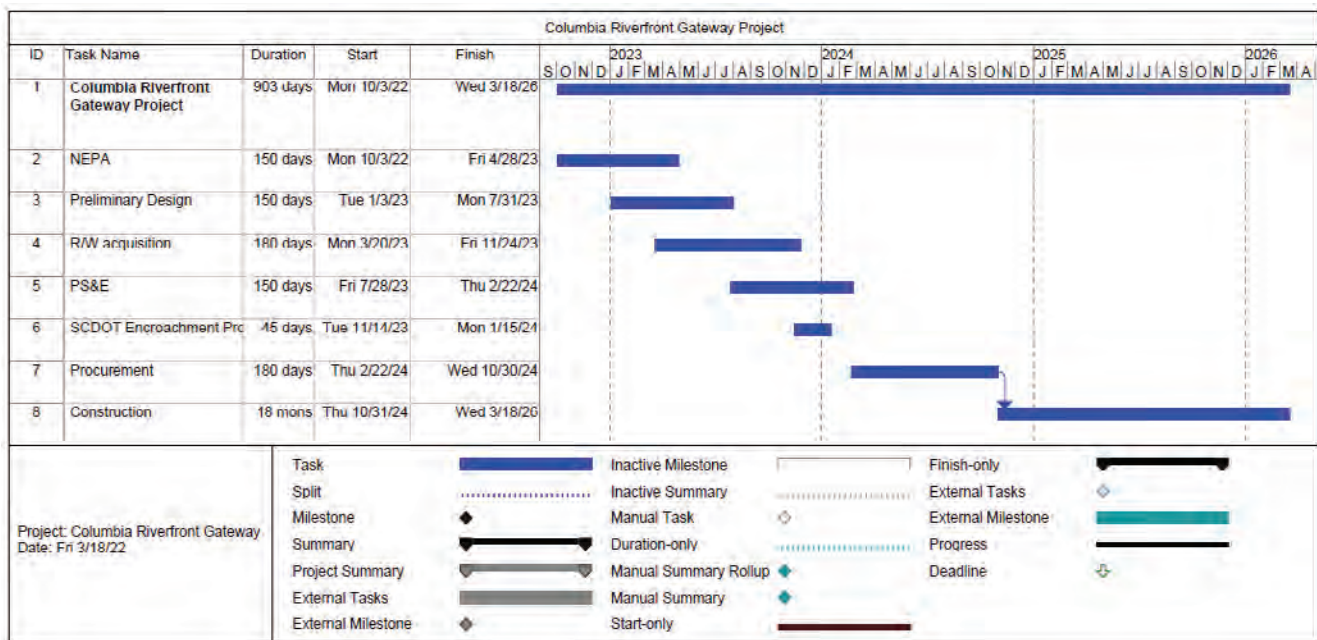
As demonstrated by the Detailed Statement of Work and Detailed Budget mentioned previously, the Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project is technically and financially feasible. As supported by the Detailed Project Schedule and information regarding approvals, risks, and environmental permits provided below, this project is ready to move forward quickly and would be able to meet all local, state, and federal requirements by the September 30, 2026, obligation date should it receive RAISE funding.

Project Schedule

The Detailed Project Schedule (a copy of which is attached to the application) contains a list of all project milestones and shows that the Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project will be completed in a timely manner. It demonstrates that all necessary pre-construction activities will be completed by September 30, 2026, that construction can begin quickly, and that funds will be spent steadily and expeditiously once construction starts. It allows enough float time to deal with unexpected delays without putting the funds at risk of expiring before they are obligated. (Utility needs such as water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, electrical, communication, etc., necessary to support the project and associated development have been identified and are also included in the project.)

Pre-construction activities that have been completed already include:

- Boundary and topographical surveys
- Master planning
- Preliminary civil engineering
- Preliminary cost estimating
- Limited geotechnical and environmental investigations
- Zoning compliance and analysis of available utilities



Required Approvals

Should it be funded, the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* is ready to move forward quickly. No right-of-way and easement acquisitions are necessary for the traffic signal work along Huger Street because it is an existing roadway and the signal systems are currently operated by the City of Columbia. However, these activities will need to take place for Williams Street, the extension of Devine and Greene streets, and the creation of Gist Street. Preliminary discussions regarding acquisitions necessary prior to construction have begun (as reflected in the attached Letters of Support from affected landowners within the project area) and will be completed prior to the September 30, 2026, obligation date. Gist Street will require multiple permits; however, Columbia has had an initial site visit with SCDOT to discuss the extension underneath the Blossom Street Bridge and received favorable feedback. As discussed below, the City is prepared to begin the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, which would be completed well before the deadline, too. Design work would also conclude prior to that date. Consequently, RAISE Grant funding would allow work on the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* to begin quickly. The majority of the requested funding would, therefore, be allocated for construction costs associated with the project.

Environmental Permits and Reviews

The City of Columbia is experienced with all environmental and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations/guidelines including, but not limited to, 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 771 and 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508. Therefore, the City understands the critical milestones in the NEPA process and has programmed those elements into the project's master schedule. As shown in the Detailed Project Schedule, the NEPA document will be completed and signed by all responsible parties prior to September 30, 2026.

The City has been involved in preparing and/or supporting a multitude of NEPA documents over the years. As with previous efforts, the City's Engineering Department will be the lead project manager working alongside a consultant to prepare the necessary documentation and complete the process. In anticipation of the RAISE Grant submittal, effort is already underway to determine the path forward and pull needed documentation together as it relates to this project in preparation of proceeding immediately upon award notification. The City anticipates a designation of a Categorical Exclusion based on the preparation of the preliminary design.

State and Local Approvals

Additional legislative approvals (e.g., user fees, toll rates, etc.) are not applicable or necessary for this project. However, the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* is broadly supported by local elected officials and the area's state and national legislators.

Federal Transportation Requirements Affecting State and Local Planning

Because there has been no federal funding allocated to the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* to date, it does not appear in the SC Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). However, the Central Midlands Council of Governments (CMCOG), in discussion with the SC Department of Transportation, has added the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* to its Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), which is the 25-year transportation vision for the metropolitan area. If federal funds are approved, it could be formally placed in the STIP. With RAISE Grant funding announcements anticipated in the summer of 2022, the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project*, if selected for funding, could be placed in the STIP well in advance of the obligation deadline.



Assessment of Project Risks and Mitigation Strategies

Because the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* is bordered by three streets that are main arteries for the City of Columbia (i.e., Huger, Gervais, Blossom), their heavy day-to-day usage and the location of existing businesses and utilities along these corridors need to be taken into consideration. Potential obstacles before, during, and after construction will need to be mitigated as much as possible. Methods to manage these obstacles have been proposed as follows:

Environmental Issues

While there are no expected Recognized Environmental Concerns within this project's footprint, environmental site assessment and geotechnical investigations will be performed, to include records searches and on-ground inspections in an effort to mitigate risks from potentially hazardous materials.

Utility Impacts and Issues

With the exception of the connection points to the existing corridors, there are no utilities along the project route that will require relocation. However, all of the utilities necessary to support the development that will occur as a result of the project are being planned for as part of this RAISE Grant submission to ensure this project results in development-ready parcels. The City of Columbia is the water and sanitary sewer provider to the site and will own the storm drainage installed as part of the project. In addition, coordination effort is already underway to include other necessary utility providers in the scope of the project so that a well-planned design and construction schedule is secured.

Right-Of-Way Impacts and Issues

Preliminary discussions regarding acquisitions necessary prior to construction have begun (as reflected in the attached Letters of Support from affected landowners within the project area) and will be completed prior to the September 30, 2026, obligation date. The acquisition will proceed using the same methodology utilized for the previous phases of the Innovista Master Plan project mentioned previously (e.g., Greene Street Phase 1 and Phase 2). The property owners involved in acquisitions pertaining to this project are familiar with those guidelines and thus, the acquisition should proceed without delay once the exact location of the proposed roadway is designed, and limits are known.

Work Zone Safety & Traffic Control

Due to the scope of the project, it is important to mitigate construction impacts to local businesses, traffic, pedestrians, etc., to minimize effects. Close communication with the City of Columbia and frequent communication with local residents will occur to address potential community issues before they are critical. Public information meetings will be held early to allow the public to weigh in on the scope of the project and the traffic control during construction operations. Traffic control plans will be detailed to minimize impacts to local vehicle and pedestrian traffic. Pedestrian traffic issues will be identified early on to allow continued access during construction, as well as implementing safe pathways during construction. Due to the high volume of traffic and issues surrounding construction requirements, no on-street parking will be allowed in work zones where there is active construction activity. Fortunately, construction activities will be primarily relegated to the undeveloped parcel of land within the project area; therefore, minimal inconveniences to the existing corridors during construction are anticipated.



Benefit-Cost Analysis

A Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) was conducted for the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* (a copy of which is attached to this application). Based on the results of this analysis, the benefits realized are 5.61 (NPV 7%).

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* is a transformative project focused on creating critical mobility connections through 70 undeveloped acres along the western edge of the City of Columbia, the Congaree River. The project will construct approximately 5,800 ft. of new roads; improve 1,500 ft. of existing roads; create 4,700 ft. of new sidewalks; add a ped/bike trail from the project area to Granby Park; provide 3 dual-port electric car charging stations, a parking area, and 2 bike share stations; and install “smart signals” along 5,750 ft. of roadway. The overall project will improve safety for all users and remove barriers for mobility across all modes—especially the most vulnerable of users who depend on pedal or feet power to move within Columbia. Beyond creating equitable access and enhanced safety, the project will also reduce congestion through the implementation of adaptive signals, which in turn improves the quality of life for adjacent residents and facility users, as well as reducing emissions through decreased congestion and further reliance of single occupancy vehicles. Additional benefits to overall watershed sustainability and enhancement to the Congaree River will also be realized with this project. The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will provide comprehensive benefits for the residents of the City of Columbia—benefits that not only strengthen the economic recovery but provide real transportation choices for those who need them.

Background and Methodology

The BCA weighs the costs (capital and maintenance) and benefits (environmental protection, quality of life, economic competitiveness, safety, and state of good repair) that would accrue during the analysis period considered. This BCA includes the benefits and cost for the components of the proposed *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* that would be fully constructed should the RAISE grant be awarded to the City of Columbia. The analysis period was 26 years (Project Use Start + 20 years of operation – base years). All costs and benefits are presented in 2020 base year dollars. A 7% discount rate was used for all benefits and costs except the carbon benefits, which were discounted at 3% per year. The BCA for this project follows the principles documented in the USDOT *Benefit-Cost Analysis Guidance for Discretionary Grant Programs (2022)* and uses the recommended parameter values where applicable.

The following categories of benefits were considered in the BCA:

- **Safety:** The expected reduction in collisions and associated costs.

- **Travel Time Savings:** Includes reductions in travel time for all modes of transportation.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Includes reductions in the following pollutants that impact air quality: CO₂, NO_x, SO₂, and PM_{2.5}.
- **Mode Shift:** Includes an analysis of the shift in mobility from cars to bike and pedestrian with a new network and connectivity improvement.
- **Health Benefits:** Includes the health benefits of increased physical activity and decreased healthcare costs from new users of the project.
- **State of Good Repair:** Includes reductions in roadway maintenance costs.

The individual benefits and costs were used to describe a total monetary benefit for each long-term outcome and for the project. Costs and benefits were also computed for near-term economic impacts. It should be noted that there are several benefits under each category that were not easily quantifiable. The RAISE narrative qualitatively describes these additional benefits that are not fully captured with the benefit cost analysis or documentation.



Safety Benefits: \$106,635,465.40

The USDOT and the SCDOT support projects that predictably reduce the number, rate, and severity of surface transportation-related crashes, injuries, and fatalities among drivers. The quantitative safety measures of the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* include a reduction in fatal, injury, and property damage only (PDO) crashes.

The anticipated injury and PDO crash reductions of the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* are attributable to the reduction of conflicts between vehicles through the reduction of rear end collisions, collisions between vehicles and cyclists, and collisions between vehicles and pedestrians. The Crash Modification Factors (CMF) Clearinghouse provides information on the expected impact of a given countermeasure on the safety performance of a location based on statistically significant data from peer reviewed research papers for sites that received that countermeasure. Several applicable CMFs were included in this analysis. A CMF for the installation of adaptive signal control is 0.527. The CMF for the installation of high-visibility crosswalks is 0.60, and the CMF for roadway lighting and illumination is 0.68 for non-motorists.

The average annual number of injuries was broken down by severity to better estimate the anticipated benefits. The cumulative number of average annual injuries is reported on Tab B of the BCA Spreadsheet (a copy of which is attached to this application) along with the cumulative number of vehicles involved in PDO crashes. The annual expected injuries avoided and property damage avoided for each year of the analysis were calculated using the current annual averages and the CMF factors listed on page 4 of the CMF Clearinghouse. The annual number of injuries avoided and the annual reduction in vehicles involved in PDO crashes are reported in Tab B as well. Finally, a cost associated with each injury or vehicle in a PDO crash was derived using guidance from the *RAISE Benefit-Cost Analysis Resource Guide* on the value of injuries based on severity of the crash. The resulting injury and PDO cost

savings are \$224,482,087 in total cost savings or \$106,635,465.40 in present dollars for the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project*.

Value of Travel Time Savings: \$14,610,606.47

The value of travel time savings is vital to networks that provide increased connectivity throughout a corridor. The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* is expected to provide a decrease in travel times along Huger Street, Gervais Street, and Blossom Street by increasing network connectivity and providing mode choice between key destinations within the Vista of Columbia. The proposed project will connect the following destinations: Granby Park, USC Baseball Stadium, EdVenture Children's Museum, SC State Museum, Riverfront Park, Saluda Riverwalk, and Riverbanks Zoo. These destinations represent locations for recreation and activity, but also represent places of employment. Furthermore, the network connectivity throughout the region is now enhanced with this missing link being added to the network.

The total travel time savings through the reduction of delays associated with the project is projected to be \$14,610,606.47 in present dollar value. This is calculated based on a savings of vehicle hours traveled against the AADT under no-build and build scenarios. Tab C in the BCA Spreadsheet provides a summary of the calculations.

Emissions Reduction Benefits: \$129,327.80

The USDOT and the SCDOT support projects that promote environmental sustainability through improved energy efficiency, reduced dependence on oil, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The quantitative sustainability measures of the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* include air quality impacts, water quality impacts, and fuel consumption impacts. The project is projected to lead to decreases in emissions of greenhouse gases and particulate matter, based on the decrease in idle emissions associated with carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO_x), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and



particulate matter (PM). (The decrease in VMT each year of the project life was previously described.)

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* will improve the overall operational efficiency of the corridor with the installation of adaptive signals; more importantly, it will provide a mode choice that produces no emissions. Through the implementation of the project, start up and idling for trucks and cars will be reduced. The reduction of idling and elimination of emissions are more impactful to emissions than a moving vehicle. The proposed design is configured to reduce the number of stops a vehicle must encounter as well as waiting for a movement, thereby reducing emissions and improving air quality. An idling emissions savings of \$139,909.42 is projected for passenger cars and \$52,471.08 for trucks, totaling \$192,380.50 in idling savings or \$129,327.80 in present dollars. Tab D in the BCA Spreadsheet details the calculations of the analysis.

Facility Amenities Benefits: \$1,211,431.30

The quantitative sustainability measures of the *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* amenities have a long-term benefit on health and overall mobility. The project as currently envisioned will include amenities that will benefit not only the community from a recreation perspective, but also mobility between destinations for work. FHWA's *Benefit-Cost Analysis Guidance for Discretionary Grant Programs* (2022) provides guidance on the calculation of the total benefits associated with walking and cycling facility improvements and the induced demand that will result due to the construction of the facilities.

Approximately 300 pedestrians, 100 cyclists, and 89 annual trips per bike share dock were used in the calculation of the benefit cost. (This data was determined based on available open-source data for the City of Columbia as well as the City of Columbia's *Walk Bike Plan*.) The proposed *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* over the lifetime of

the project could expect approximate pedestrian benefits of \$1,682,317 and bicycle pedestrian benefits of \$867,910, totaling \$2,550,227 in total facility benefits, or \$1,211,431.30 in present dollars. Details of the calculations are contained in Tab E of the BCA Spreadsheet.

Health Benefits: \$272,511.54

More people walking and biking can help to encourage increased physical activity levels for the community. This, in turn, can lead to an overall reduction in healthcare costs for the City of Columbia and the greater Midlands region. Within South Carolina, 33% of adults report little to no physical activity, which is one of the highest percentages in the southeast and the United States. The most popular activity among adults is walking. The City of Columbia Riverfront Gateway project will provide additional facilities to promote both walking and biking. Furthermore, through the elimination in gaps in the network with the proposed project, biking and walking trips can also facility mobility to destinations for work and recreation.

More than 1,965 new cycling trips and 11,252 induced pedestrian trips are estimated to be generated through the Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project. Through these induced trips, a pedestrian mortality reduction benefit of about \$175,849 and a cycling mortality reduction benefit of almost \$236,935 are projected. The combination of these reductions combines for a total benefit of approximately 412,784 or \$272,511.84 in present dollars. Details of the calculations are contained in Tab F of the BCA Spreadsheet.



BCA Summary

The *Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project* is expected to positively impact the area and (as reflected in the table) have a high benefit-to-cost ratio.

SUMMARY OF COSTS AND BENEFITS	ESTIMATED COST
Costs	
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ (27,875,585.71)
Total Operations & Maintenance Costs	\$ (663,861.54)
Total Savings vs. No-Build Scenario	\$ 72,000.00
<u>Total Costs (2020 Dollars)</u>	<u>\$ (21,908,696.54)</u>
Benefits	
Safety Benefits	\$ 106,635,465.40
Travel Time Savings	\$ 14,610,606.47
Emissions Reductions	\$ 129,327.80
Pedestrian and Bicycle Facility Amenities	\$ 1,211,431.30
Health Benefits	\$ 272,511.54
<u>Total Benefits (2020 Dollars)</u>	<u>\$ 122,859,342.51</u>
Benefit-Cost Ratio	5.61



Columbia Riverfront Gateway Project



CITY OF COLUMBIA
1737 MAIN STREET
COLUMBIA, SC 29201

Updated Briefing Document

FOR

**ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE
COMMITTEE**

&

SPECIAL CALLED MEETING



TUESDAY JULY 26, 2022

The following briefing document should be referenced for the following agendas:

- July 26, 2022:
Administration and Finance Committee: Item for action:
 - b. Department of Public Works – Solid Waste & Recycling Division – Collection Area 6

- July 26, 2022:
Special Called Meeting: Report of the Administration and Finance Committee
 - b. Department of Public Works – Solid Waste & Recycling Division – Collection Area 6

**RICHLAND COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION**

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



Agenda Briefing

Prepared by:	Jennifer Wladischkin	Title:	Manager
Department:	Finance	Division:	Procurement
Date Prepared:	July 5, 2022	Meeting Date:	July 26, 2022
Legal Review	Patrick Wright via email	Date:	July 7, 2022
Budget Review	Abhijit Deshpande via email	Date:	July 8, 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	Administration & Finance		
Subject	Area 6 Contract Award		

RECOMMENDED/REQUESTED ACTION:

Staff recommends the award of a contract for residential curbside solid waste collection services in Area 6 to NewSouth Waste.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

ADDITIONAL FISCAL/BUDGETARY MATTERS TO CONSIDER:

Solid Waste & Recycling currently has adequate funding to provide for this contract. Funding is available in 2101365006-527200.

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

None.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

None

MOTION OF ORIGIN:

"...the committee recommended denial of the contract award, and to rebid the contract..."

Council Member	Recommendation of the Administration & Finance Committee
Meeting	Regular Session
Date	December 7, 2021

STRATEGIC & GENERATIVE DISCUSSION:

The contract for residential curbside solid waste collection services in Area 6 expires in September 2022. Additionally, the county has experienced a significant increase in customer service complaints in many of our collection service areas. At the December 7th regular session council meeting, council voted to deny award of a contract and to re-issue a new solicitation. In response, the staff of the Solid Waste & Recycling Division, working with the County Procurement staff, issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) for residential curbside solid waste collection services in Area 6.

An evaluation team selected based on their experience, qualifications and vested interest reviewed the submittals and scored four criteria:

- Background and Experience
- Approach to services to be provided
- Performance history
- Proposed equipment lists

This committee consisted of four independent evaluator staff members who are all familiar with the collections process. Procurement scored the price component and the contractors were ranked. The highest ranked contractor currently services two areas. per Richland County Code of Ordinances Chapter 2, Article X, Division 2, Section 2-612- "Only an existing high performing collections contractor classified as such by the County Solid Waste Staff is eligible for a third collection area contract." High Performing is defined as "An established residential/small business curbside collections contractor who currently maintains a service report card score of below 0.30 valid complaints per 100 households served for at least a six month period." The contractor is not classified as "high performing", and therefore is ineligible for award of a third service area. The second highest ranked offer or, NewSouth Waste, is recommended for award.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION:

Click or tap here to enter text.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Area 6 Contract
2. Amendments to Service Area 6 Collections Agreement

SAMPLE CONTRACT
COLLECTION AREA 6 - COLLECTIONS AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT

This Agreement and Contract hereinafter "Contract," is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 2022, by and between Richland County, 2020 Hampton Street, Columbia, South Carolina, 29204-1002, hereinafter referred to as "County", and <VENDOR NAME> whose address is _____ hereinafter referred to as "Contractor". This Contract shall become effective on _____, 2022. This Contract shall supersede any other contracts or extensions thereof for curbside collections in Service Area 6.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Contractor has represented to the County that it is qualified to perform as a Contractor for collection and transportation, and based upon Contractor's representations, the County wishes to engage Contractor to perform the work described herein;

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of their mutual benefit, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

A. "Confidential Information" as used in this Contract shall mean any and all technical and non-technical information and proprietary information of the County (whether oral or written), scientific, trade, or business information possessed, obtained by, developed for, or given to Contractor which is treated by County as confidential or proprietary including, without limitation, research materials, formulations, techniques, methodology, assay systems, formula, procedures, tests, equipment, data, reports, know-how, sources of supply, patent positioning, relationships with contractors and employees, business plans and business developments, Information concerning the existence, scope or activities of any research, development, manufacturing, marketing, or other projects of County, and any other confidential information about or belonging to County's suppliers, licensors, licensees, partners, affiliates, customers, potential customers, or others.

"Confidential Information" does not include information which (a) was known to Contractor at the time it was disclosed, other than by previous disclosure by County, as evidenced by Contractor's written records at the time of disclosure; (b) is lawfully and in good faith made available to Contractor by a third party who did not derive it, directly or indirectly, from County.

B. "Contracting Officer (CO)" shall be the person occupying the position of the Director of Procurement and who has authority to act on the behalf of the County to make binding decisions with respect to this Contract.

- C. "Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)" is an individual, appointed in writing, to monitor and administer the Contract and Contractor performance during the life of this Contract.
- D. "<VENDOR NAME>" hereinafter will be referred to as "Contractor" or "Prime Contractor".
- E. "Contractor's Employee" as used in this Contract, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of the Contractor.
- F. "Person," as used in this Contract, means a firm, company, entity, corporation, partnership, or business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.
- G. "Prime contract" as used in this Contract, means the Contract between County and Contractor.
- H. "Subcontract," as used in this Contract, means an agreement or contractual action entered into by the Contractor with sub-contractor or any third party for the purpose of obtaining services as agreed under this Contract.
- I. "Subcontractor," as used in this Contract, (1) means any third party, person, firm, company, entity, corporation, partnership, or business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual other than the Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, construction or services of any kind under this Contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with Contractor and the Contract with the County and (2) includes any third party, person, firm, company, entity, corporation, partnership, or business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual who offers to furnish or furnishes services to the Contractor or a higher tier Subcontractor.

All references to days in this Contract mean calendar days.

All references to "shall", "must", and "will" are to be interpreted as mandatory language.

2. ACTS, LAWS, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS

The Contractor will comply with all applicable federal, state and local acts, laws, ordinances and regulations, including but not limited to, the acts and standards listed below as they relate to solid waste collection and transportation services in Service Area #6 provided under this Contract:

- Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Disabled and Vietnam veteran employment
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program
- Environmental Protection Agency Regulations
- Equal Employment Opportunity

Fair Labor Standards Act
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
Payments to Contractors, Subcontractors, and Suppliers, SC Code 29-6-10 et al.
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Regulations
SC Drug Free Workplace Act
SC Illegal Immigration and Reform Act
US Citizenship and Immigration Service Employment Eligibility Verification Program

3. FINANCIAL INTEREST

No official or employee of the County shall participate personally through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or otherwise in a proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, grant cooperative agreement, claim, controversy, or other particular matter in which these funds are used, where to his/her knowledge he/she or her/his immediate family, partners, organization, other than a public office in which he/she is serving as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee or any person or organization with which he/she is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment, has a financial interest.

4. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Contractor shall take affirmative action in complying with all Federal, State and local requirements concerning fair employment, employment of the handicapped, and concerning the treatment of all employees, without regard or discrimination by reasons of race, color, sex, religion, gender, gender identity, national origin and/or physical handicap.

5. AMENDMENTS

All amendments to and interpretations of this Contract shall be in writing and signed by each party. Any amendments or interpretations that are not in writing and signed by each party shall not legally bind the County and or its agents.

6. ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES

A. Definitions specific to Section 6 of this Contract:

"General Contractor/Vendor" means a person who has entered into a contract with the County.

"General Contractor/Vendor employee" means any officer, partner, employee or agent of a Prime Contractor.

"Kickback" means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind, which is provided directly or indirectly to any Prime Contractor / General Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a contract or in

connection with a subcontract relating to a contract.

"Person" means a corporation, partnership or business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract" means a contract or contractual action entered into by the County for the purpose of obtaining goods, supplies, materials, equipment, vehicles, construction or services of any kind.

"Subcontract" means a contract or contractual action entered into by a General Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor" means (1) any person, other than the General Contractor/Vendor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a Prime Contractor/Vendor a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the Prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

- B. The Contactor shall comply with the Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58), which prohibits any person from:
- 1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
 - 2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
 - 3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of *any* kickback in the contract price charged by a General Contractor to the County or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a General Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

C. Requirements:

- 1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in 6.B above in its own operations and direct business relationships.
- 2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph 6.B may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the CO and the County Attorney.
- 3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in 6.B.
- 4) The CO may:
 - a) Offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the County under the prime contract, and/or
 - b) Direct that the General Contractor/Vendor to withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The CO may order that monies withheld under 6.C.4.b be paid over to the County unless the County has

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already offset those monies under 6.C.4.a. In either case, the General Contractor shall notify the CO and the County Attorney when the monies are withheld.

- 5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of 6.C.5, including this paragraph but excepting 6.C.1, in all subcontracts under this Contract which exceed \$50,000.

7. ASSIGNMENT OF AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT

This Agreement and Contract shall not be assigned or reassigned in any manner, including but not limited to by sale of stock or sale of company or sale of any controlling interest, given through inheritance, co-ownership or as a gift, divided, sublet, or transferred without prior written approval of Richland County Council.

8. AUDIT AND RECORDS

A. As used in Section 8, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

B. Cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with the pricing of any modification to this Contract, the CO, or an authorized representative, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to:

- 1) The proposal for the modification;
- 2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- 3) Pricing of the modification; or
- 4) Performance of the modification.

C. Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the materials described in paragraph 8.B of this Contract, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this Contract, except as provided herein:

- 1) If this Contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement.
- 2) Records pertaining to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to the performance of this Contract shall be made available until disposition of such appeals, litigation, or claims.

D. The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the provisions of this paragraph, including this paragraph, 8.D, in all subcontracts.

9. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The CO has the authority to act on the behalf of the County to make binding decisions with respect

to this Contract. Questions or problems arising from this Contract shall be directed to the Director of Procurement, 2020 Hampton Street, Suite 3064, Columbia, South Carolina 29204 or assigned representative.

10. COVENANTS AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES

The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to secure this Contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business.

11. DRUG FREE WORKPLACE ACT

The Contractor and the County agree to comply with the requirements set forth in Title 44, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, Chapter 107, and that it shall apply to all procurement actions involving an award for FIFTY THOUSAND dollars, (\$50,000.00) or more. The Contractor is required to execute a statement certifying that they understand and are in full compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Act. Failure to comply with this requirement shall result in termination of this Contract.

12. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Contractor agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant on the basis of age, race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Contractor will provide information and submit reports on employment as County requests. Failure to comply may result in termination of this Contract.

13. FORCE MAJEURE

The Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform arises out of cause beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Such causes may include, but are not restricted to acts of God or of the public enemy, acts of the Government in its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes and unusually severe weather. In every case the failure to perform must be beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor and without fault or negligence of either of them. If a party asserts force majeure as a reason for failure to perform the party's obligation, then the nonperforming party must (1) take reasonable steps to minimize delay or damages caused by foreseeable events, (2) substantially fulfill all non-excused obligations, and (3) ensure that the other party was timely notified of the likelihood or actual occurrence of an event described herein. Procedure to notify of Force Majeure will be forthcoming.

14. GUARANTEE

Contractor shall guarantee all vehicles and equipment utilized for this Contract and being furnished for a period of not less than the Contract term, after the final inspection and approval of the vehicles and equipment, will be maintained operational, safe and in good working conditions for the duration of the contract. When defects and faulty vehicles and equipment are discovered during the guaranteed period, the Contractor shall immediately proceed at own expense to repair

or replace the same, together with damages to all vehicles and equipment that may have been damaged as a result of omission and/or workmanship.

15. IMPROPER INFLUENCE

Soliciting of special interest groups or appointed and elected officials with the intent to influence contract awards or to overturn decisions of the CO is hereby prohibited. Violation of this provision may result in suspension or debarment.

16. INDEMNIFICATION

Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the County and the County's agents and employees from and against any and all damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorney's fees, arising out of, or resulting from negligent performance of the work defined herein, but only to the extent caused or contributed to by the negligent acts or omissions of Contractor, its subcontractors and consultants, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damages, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder.

17. INSURANCE

Contractor shall be responsible for any damages resulting from its activities. Prior to starting work hereunder, Contractor, at its own expense, shall obtain and maintain, throughout the duration of this Agreement, all such insurance as required by the laws of the State of South Carolina, and minimally the below listed insurance. A breach of the insurance requirements shall be material.

Such insurance shall be issued by a company or companies authorized to do business in the State of South Carolina and Richland County, and must have a Best Rating of A-, VII or higher. Insurance Services Office (ISO) forms are acceptable; alternative standards require the written consent of the County. The County shall have the right to refuse or approve carriers. This agreement sets forth minimum coverages and limits and is not to be construed in any way as a limitation of liability for Contractor.

If permitted by the County to subcontract, Contractor must require these same insurance provisions of its Subcontractors or insure its Subcontractors under its own policies. Failure of Contractor or its subcontractors to maintain insurance coverage shall not relieve Contractor of its contractual obligation or responsibility hereunder.

A. Commercial General Liability Insurance – The Contractor shall provide a commercial general liability policy with a \$2,000,000 (two million dollars) general aggregate and minimum limits of \$1,000,000.00 (one million dollars) per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage, personal and advertising injury and products /completed operations. The policy shall also include:

1. contractual liability for this location or blanket contractual liability;
2. a waiver of subrogation against the County its officials, employees, leased and temporary employees and volunteers;

3. a provision that policy is primary to all other insurance or self-insurance even if the policy asserts it is secondary, excess or contingent;
4. the County, its officials, employees, temporary and leased workers and volunteers endorsed as additional insured;
5. severability of interest;

B. Umbrella Liability Insurance – The Contractor shall provide an umbrella policy for \$5,000,000 (five million dollars) per occurrence that provides coverage at least as broad as the liability policies.

C. Business Auto Coverage – The Contractor shall provide a business auto policy that has at least the per occurrence combined single limit of \$1,000,000 (one million dollars). The business liability coverage should include coverage for hired and non-owned autos. Physical damage coverage is at the option of Contractor. The policy shall also include:

1. contractual liability;
2. a waiver of subrogation against the County, its officials, employees, leased and temporary employees and volunteers;
3. a provision that the policy is primary to all other insurance or self-insurance.
4. endorsement CA 9948 (an ISO form) or a comparable endorsement providing for cleanup and expense cost for pollution.

D. Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance – The Contractor shall provide a workers compensation policy that specifies South Carolina coverage and an employer’s liability policy with limits of per accident/per disease is required. “Other States” only is unacceptable. The policy shall waive subrogation against the County, its officials, employees, temporary and leased workers and volunteers.

E. Cancellation, Non-renewal, Reduction in Coverage and Material Change – The Contractor shall provide the County thirty (30) calendar days’ notice in writing of any cancellation, non-renewal or reduction in coverage or any other material policy change.

F. Certificates of Insurance – The Contractor shall furnish the County at the below address with certified copies of certificates of insurance within ten (10) calendar days of date of the notice to proceed:

Richland County Government, Attn: Procurement, PO Box 192, Columbia, SC 29202.

Richland County Government shall be named on the policies as certificate holder. The County shall be an additional insured. Certificates shall 1) state the insurance applies to work performed by or behalf of the Contractor 2) shall state any retention and identify each insurer and 3) incorporate by reference this contract’s provisions. Contractor shall ask its insurance broker(s) to include a statement on the certificate that the broker(s) will give the County notice of a material change in or cancelation of a policy.

18. LICENSES, PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

The Contractor at their own expense shall secure all licenses, permits, variances and certificates required for and in connection with any and all parts of the work to be performed under the provisions of this Contract.

19. NON-APPROPRIATIONS

This Contract shall be subject to cancellation without damages or further obligations when funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support continuation of performance in a subsequent fiscal period or appropriated year.

20. NOTICES

Unless otherwise provided herein, all notices or other communications required or permitted to be given under this Contract shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if delivered personally in hand and signed for or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, and addressed to the appropriate party at the following address or to any other person at any other address as may be designated in writing by the parties:

Parties must acknowledge by signature the receipt of any notice delivered in person by either party;

Date of notice shall be the date of delivery or date signed for on certified registered mail by the U.S. mail; and;

Either party may change its address by written notice within ten calendar days to the other.

County: *Richland County Office of Procurement and Contracting, 2020 Hampton Street, Third Floor, Suite 3064, Columbia, SC 29204-1002*

Contractor: **<VENDOR NAME>, <ADDRESS>**

21. OTHER WORK

The County shall have the right to perform or have performed work other than the services performed exclusively by Contractor under this Contract, as it may desire while Contractor is performing work. The Contractor shall perform its work in a manner that enables completion of other work without hindrance or interference (or shall properly connect and coordinate its work with that of others when required). Any claim of interference due to other work must be made to County within ten (10) calendar days of its occurrence or it is deemed waived.

22. OWNERSHIP

Except for the County's proprietary software and materials, and the proprietary Operating System Software, all original data, spatial data, a-spatial data plans, drawings, images, material, documentation (including electronic files or documents), and application software generated and prepared by or exclusively for the County pursuant to any agreement shall belong to the County.

Contractor shall not sell, give, loan nor in any other way provide such to another person or organization, nor otherwise utilize any commercially valuable data, images, or developments created specifically by or for the County under this Contract, without the written consent of the CO. Any external requests to procure these data or materials must be forwarded to the County.

23. PERFORMANCE BONDS

The Contractor shall deposit with the CO within ten (10) days after execution of the Contract, a performance bond issued by a surety company licensed to conduct business in South Carolina in the principal sum of one hundred (100) percent of the cost to the County of the annual contract. The surety on such bond shall be a duly authorized surety company; bonds shall be countersigned by a duly authorized agent in South Carolina and such surety must be satisfactory to the County.

Attorneys-in-fact who sign bonds must file with the bond a certified and effectively dated power of attorney.

The performance bond must be in the amount of the Contract for one year and shall be a one-year bond renewed and adjusted each year to then current annual amount of the contract.

Cancellation or lapse of the performance bond shall be considered a material breach of the contract.

24. PERFORMANCE TIMELINE

The period of the Contract is three (3) years with two (2) optional one-year renewals. This Contract may be extended where appropriate by written agreement of the County and the Contractor.

25. PERMITS

The Contractor will comply with "all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations requiring permits" and agrees to at a minimum comply with:

The Contractor shall obtain all permits or licenses required in connection with the work, give all notices, pay all fees, etc., to ensure compliance with law and shall deliver all proof of compliance to the County upon final acceptance of the work.

Contractor shall report to the County any aspect of noncompliance with the specifications or requirements of the Contract.

If Contractor cannot procure necessary permits, County may terminate the Contract without liability.

26. PROHIBITION OF GRATUITIES:

Amended Section 8-13-720 of the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina states:

No person may offer or pay to a public official, public member, or public employee and no public official, public member, or public employee may solicit or receive money in addition to that received by the public official, public member, or public employee in his official capacity for advice or assistance given in the course of his employment as a public official, public member, or public employee.

27. PUBLICITY RELEASES:

Contractor agrees not to refer to award of this Contract in commercial advertising in such manner as to state or imply that the products or services provided are endorsed or preferred by the County.

28. QUALIFICATIONS;

Contractor must be regularly established in the business called for, and who by executing this Contract certifies that it is financially capable and responsible; is reliable and has the ability and experience, to include, the facility and personnel directly employed or supervised by them, to complete this Contract. Contractor certifies that it is able to render prompt and satisfactory service in the volume called for under this Contract.

County may make such investigation, as it deems necessary to determine the ability of the Contractor to perform the work. The Contractor shall furnish to the County all such information and data as the County may request, including, if requested, a detailed list of the equipment which the Contractor proposes to use, and a detailed description of the method and program of the work he proposes to follow. The County reserves the right to terminate, if at any time throughout the term of this Contract the evidence submitted by, or investigation of, the Contractor fails to meet all requirements as stipulated or satisfy the County that the Contractor is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the Contract and to complete the work agreed on therein.

29. RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor certifies that it has fully acquainted itself with conditions relating to Collection Area 6 and the scope, specifications, and restrictions attending the execution of the work under the conditions of this Contract. The failure or omission of the Contractor to acquaint itself with existing conditions shall in no way relieve the Contractor of any obligation with respect to the offer and any subsequent Contract.

A. General Standards

The Contractor has represented that it can provide the following minimum general criteria to indicate "Responsibility":

- Contractor must demonstrate an understanding of the scope and specifications of the services; County's needs and approach to the services;
- Contractor must possess and demonstrate character, integrity, reputation, judgment,

experience, efficiency, ability, capacity, capability, skills, personnel, equipment, financial and logistical resources while providing the required services;

- Contractor must produce the required services in a timely manner;
- The Contractor proposes to perform the work at a fair and reasonable cost;

B. Mandatory Minimum Responsibility Requirements:

The Contractor must:

- 1) Have necessary administrative, logistical, financial, production, personnel, construction, technical equipment and facilities to perform the Contract;
- 2) Comply with the required proposed delivery and performance schedule, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;
- 3) Have satisfactory performance record;
- 4) Have the necessary organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills, or the ability to obtain them (including, as appropriate, such elements as production control procedures, property control systems, quality control and assurance measures, and safety programs applicable to materials to be produced or services to be performed by the prospective contractor and subcontractors).

C. Contractors Responsibility

Contractor must ensure the following:

- 1) *Resources*. The Contractor agrees that it will have sufficient resources to perform the Contract. The County may require acceptable evidence of the prospective contractor's ability to obtain and maintain required resources.
- 2) *Satisfactory performance*. Failure to meet the requirements of the Contract is a material breach and the Contract may be terminated.
- 3) Contractor will have throughout the term of the Contract, personnel with the level of expertise, management, technical capability, skills, knowledge, and abilities in collecting and transporting residential solid waste in Service Area #6.
- 4) The Contractor must maintain throughout the term of the Contract legal qualifications to

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conduct business in South Carolina and the County. (i.e., license, certifications and credentials.)

- 5) The Contractor will maintain financial resources to perform the requirements of the Contract throughout the term of the contract.

30. SECURITY - COUNTY'S RULES:

In consideration of the security responsibility of the County, the CO or designee reserves the right to observe Contractor's operations and inspect collections in Collection Area and related areas.

Upon written request Contractor will provide the names of employees and criminal background record checks to the County. Criminal background record checks may be conducted by the County in addition to the checks of the Contractor.

The County requires Contractor's employees, Contractors, and sub-Contractors to wear clothing with the company's identification and name of the employee, at the Contractor's sole expense.

Contractor's employees must have a valid photo identification card issued by the state and require it to be on their person at all times while on the job. Employees not previously screened will not be allowed to work.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this section will result in a fifty dollar (\$50) assessment per employee, per day once a written warning has been issued and opportunity to comply has been provided.

31. SEVERABILITY:

If any term or provision of this Contract shall be found to be illegal or unenforceable, notwithstanding any such legality or enforceability, the remainder of said Contract shall remain in full force and effect, and such term or provision shall be deemed to be deleted and severable there from.

32. SOUTH CAROLINA / RICHLAND COUNTY LAW CLAUSE:

The Contractor must comply with the laws of South Carolina, and the ordinances of Richland County, and agrees to subject itself to the jurisdiction and process of the courts of the State of South Carolina, specifically the South Carolina Court of Common Pleas Fifth Judicial Circuit in Richland County, as to all matters and disputes arising or to arise under the Contract and the performance thereof, including any questions as to the liability of taxes, licenses or fees levied by the State or County.

33. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCES AND ASSURANCES

Contractor shall certify in writing, that it complies with all applicable federal and state laws/regulations and County ordinances.

- A. Contractor(s) shall provide with each bid, a written assurance of non-collusion and understanding and acceptance of any and all provisions stated in this contract.
- B. A statement of Compliance and Assurance, along with other statements and certification shall be provided to Contractors and be part of each Contract.

34. SUBCONTRACTS:

Contractor shall not subcontract work hereunder without the prior written consent of the County, and any such subcontract without consent of the County shall be null and void. If Contractor proposes to subcontract any of the work hereunder, it shall submit to the County the name of each proposed subcontractor(s), with the proposed scope of work, which its subcontractor is to undertake. The County shall have the right to reject any subcontractor which it considers unable or unsuitable to perform the required work. Contractor shall not enter into any cost reimbursable contracts with any proposed subcontractor without County's prior written authorization.

Contractor agrees it shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of its subcontractors, their agents, representatives, and persons either directly or indirectly employed by them as it is for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by Contractor.

Neither this provision, this Contract, the County's authorization of Contractor's agreement with subcontractors, County's inspection of subcontractor's facilities, equipment or work, nor any other action taken by the County in relation to subcontractors shall create any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the County. Contractor shall include in each of its subcontracts a provision embodying the substance of this section and shall exhibit a copy thereof to the County before commencement of any work by subcontractor. Contractor's violation of this provision shall be grounds for the County's termination of this Contract for default, without notice or opportunity for cure.

In addition, Contractor indemnifies and holds the County harmless from and against any claims (threatened, alleged, or actual) made by any subcontractor (of any tier) for compensation, damages, or otherwise, including any cost incurred by the County to investigate, defend, or settle any such claim.

35. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION

A. Definitions

"Common parent" as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the Contractor is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)" as used in this provision means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the Contractor in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

B. All contractors must submit the information required in paragraphs 35.D, 35.E and 35.F of this Section to comply with debt collection requirements, reporting requirements of, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements of the State of South Carolina, failure or refusal by the Contractor to furnish the information may result in a thirty-one (31) percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

C. The TIN may be used by the County to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the Contractor's relationship with the County. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements of the IRS, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the Contractor's TIN.

D. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

- TIN _____
- TIN has been applied for.
- TIN is not required because:
- Contractor is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
- Contractor is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

E. Type of organization.

- Sole proprietorship;
- Partnership;
- Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
- Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
- Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
- Other _____

F. *Common parent.*

- Contractor is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (1) of this provision.
- Name and TIN of common parent:
- Name _____
- TIN _____

36. TERMINATION:

The County shall have the right to terminate this Contract at will without cause in whole or in part for its convenience at any time during the course of performance by giving thirty (30) calendar days written or telegraphic notice. Upon receipt of any termination notice, Contractor shall immediately discontinue services on that date.

If the Contractor defaults, the County may send notice to cure, such notice shall provide that unless

the default condition is cured within fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the cure notice, the County may terminate the Contract for default.

Contractor shall be paid the actual written approved costs incurred during the performance hereunder to the time specified in the termination notice, not previously reimbursed by the County to the extent such costs are actual, reasonable, and verifiable costs and have been incurred by the County prior to termination. In no event shall such costs include unabsorbed overhead or anticipatory profit.

37. SALE OF BUSINESS

The Contractor shall provide written notice to the County Administrator at least forty-five (45) days prior to the potential sale of <VENDOR NAME> during the term on this contract. Failure to provide such written notice shall result in a fine as determined by the County which may be deducted from the payments due the Contractor for services rendered.

38. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract documents, which comprise the entire Contract, consist of the following:

- A. This Contract
- B. Request for Proposal
- C. Offeror's response

This Contract, including any attachments, exhibits, specifications, scope of work, negotiated results and amendments hereto, represents the entire understanding and constitutes the entire Contract between County and Contractor. It supersedes prior contemporaneous communications, representations, or contracts, whether oral or written, with respect to the subject matter thereof and has been induced by no representations, statements, or agreements other than those herein expressed.

EXHIBIT "A"

SCOPE OF SERVICES AND REQUIREMENTS – COLLECTION AREA _

1. REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

The County grants to Contractor the exclusive right and obligation to provide Residential / Small Business Curbside Collection Service within the area defined as Collection Area 6 to include transportation to the designated disposal facility. The Contractor shall not be responsible for disposal costs associated with this Contract.

Contractor shall collect listed solid waste from residential dwelling units, to include duplexes, triplexes, and quadraplexes, and any groups of houses or mobile homes located on a single lot or contiguous lots owned by one person, which has less than six (6) dwelling units. Housing complexes and mobile home courts having six (6) or more dwelling units, apartments, hotels, motels, and rooming houses are commercial establishments and are not eligible for curbside collection under this Contact. Condominiums and townhouses may be considered either residential or commercial for solid waste collection depending upon the decision of management of the housing complex and the County.

Except as provided otherwise herein, commercial establishments are responsible for storage, collection, and disposal of solid waste generated by their activities. These businesses may negotiate with any company providing such services but shall not be collected with the waste collected under this Contract. Small business whose solid waste disposal requirements can be handled by no more than two (2) county-issued garbage roll carts per week may be considered for residential type solid waste curbside collection service by the County pursuant to County ordinance and if approved by the County shall be collected under the terms of this Contract by the Contractor.

2. SERVICES

Curbside collection shall be from the edge of the nearest public road to the resident or approved small business receiving the service. Where a Formal Waiver of Liability with Indemnification and Hold Harmless agreement is established, collection may be required on a private road. Residences on corner lots may receive the service from the front or side street but not both. Said collections shall begin and end consistent with the governing ordinance (currently 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.) on collection days with no regular service on Saturdays or Sundays, except in time of an emergency as determined by the County, following certain holidays or special circumstances as shall be determined by the COR. The express written permission of the COR shall be obtained for any service provided outside the normal service hours.

- A. Contractor shall provide the following curbside service to each eligible dwelling unit and any eligible small business consistent with the following provisions:

- 1) Household Garbage shall be collected once each week using Roll carts designated by the COR.
 - 2) Recyclables shall be collected every other week using Roll carts designated by the COR.
 - 3) Yard waste shall be collected once each week in limited quantities either bagged, bundled, boxed, or loose.
 - 4) Bulk item / White Good collection by appointment. Items are limited to four (4) items per request. Appointments are to be scheduled and collected by the Contractor responsible for the collection area.
 - 5) Regular collection services shall be on Monday through Friday except as approved otherwise by the COR typically during an emergency or following a holiday.
 - 6) Neither household garbage nor commercial garbage may be mixed with yard waste or recyclables and must be picked up separately; Yard waste may not be mixed with recyclables. Yard waste shall not be collected from the county-issued garbage roll carts or the county-issued recycle roll carts unless authorized in writing by the COR.
 - 7) Excess garbage beyond that which can be placed in the roll cart shall be collected when placed in sealed / tied plastic bags or other County-approved containers adjacent to the roll carts on collection days. Should the frequency of excess garbage being placed outside the roll cart become more than an occasional occurrence for a resident, the Contractor may, with supporting documentation, request additional compensation from the COR. The COR will determine the proper remedy which may be to require the one generating the garbage to cease the practice or require the generator to pay for additional roll cart service whereby the Contractor can be paid for the additional roll cart service.
- B. Yard waste shall be collected by the Contractor pursuant to the following provisions: For purposes of this Contract, yard waste is defined as grass clippings, loose leaves, pine straw, small clippings, limbs, sticks and brush generated from routine yard maintenance. Brush is bulky trimming and pruning waste generated from routine tree and shrubbery maintenance.
- 1) Yard waste shall be collected in specified quantities once each week when bagged, bundled, boxed, or loose. Limbs and sticks must not exceed four (4) inches in diameter or four (4) feet in length and be generated from routine yard maintenance.
 - 2) Yard waste is to be bagged, bundled, or boxed. The approximate amount to be collected is 192 gallons. Example: Six, 30 gallon yard bags or a bundled pile or piles not exceeding six (6) feet in length, three (3) feet in width, and two (2) feet in height.
 - 3) Collection services shall be on a Monday through Friday except as approved otherwise by the COR typically during an emergency or following a holiday;
 - 4) Yard waste may not be mixed with household garbage, eligible small business garbage or recyclables and must be picked up separately. Yard waste shall be collected in

specified quantities provided the items are placed in stacks or piles at the curb. Effort should be made to remove as much residual yard waste as practical which includes raking.

C. Recyclables shall be collected pursuant to the following conditions:

- 1) Recyclables will be collected once every two weeks on a schedule approved by the COR;
- 2) Recyclables, yard waste and household garbage shall not be comingled and shall be picked up separately;
- 3) Recyclables shall be collected using roll carts designated by the COR.

D. Collection of bulk items by appointments for residents and approved small businesses shall be performed as follows:

- 1) There is a limit of four items per bulk item / white goods appointment.
- 2) Bulk items shall be collected by appointment when placed adjacent to the curb. Appointments and pickups shall occur within seven calendar days following receipt of the request.
- 3) Large appliances such as refrigerators and freezers shall be collected only if doors have been removed by the citizen prior to placement at the curb by the citizen.
- 4) Bulk items include but are not limited to, in-door and out-door furniture, large appliances, mattresses, box springs, and playground equipment if disassembled.
- 5) All bulk items shall be transported to the County designated disposal or recycling facility.
- 6) Contractors shall not charge households for any appointment.
- 7) Contractor is required to make contact with the resident no later than 48 hours after being notified by the County. Collection to occur no later than seven (7) days after appointment is made.

E. Other

- 1) Due to terrain contours, drainage ditches and other permanent features, the distance between the roll cart parking area and the edge of the roadway may vary. However, the Contractor shall ensure that roll carts are not left on roadways, in driveways or in a position that would restrict access to mailboxes. In case of a dispute between the Contractor and a customer about the location for placement of the roll cart, the COR shall render a decision, which shall be final. Roll Carts determined to be too close to any roadway that suffer damage due to vehicle impacts or other are the responsibility of the Contractor and replaced at full cost to the Contractor regardless of age. Civil damages occurring from improper cart placement are solely the responsibility of the Contractor.
- 2) The Contractor shall not be required to collect the following types of solid waste under the terms of this Contract:
 - a) Industrial and commercial waste, except as provided herein for approved small businesses;
 - b) Regulated hazardous materials;
 - c) Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials except, small and incidental materials

generated in the normal upkeep of a household by the occupant which can easily fit into the garbage roll cart; Remodeling debris is not deemed incidental.

- d) Dirt, rocks, bricks, mulch, concrete blocks, *etc.*

- e) Limbs, tree trunks and stumps from a tree removal. Incidental debris from a tree removal shall be collected.
 - f) Waste from tree pruning where the pruned limbs exceed four (4) feet in length and/or four (4) inches in diameter when placed at curbside for removal.
 - g) Dead animals.
 - h) Tires, batteries, metal items, electronics waste, vehicle parts, used oil, oil filters, oil-based paint, and any other product considered to be petroleum, oil or lubricant related and other items as determined by the COR.
- 3) The Contractor shall request, in writing, permission to make any changes to a curbside collection schedule for garbage, recyclables, or yard waste at least six (6) weeks in advance of the proposed implementation date. The Contractor shall provide at least two (2) written notices of any COR approved change to a curbside collection schedule (at Contractor's expense) to every affected resident or eligible small business no later than fourteen (14) business days prior to any change(s). The contractor must have received written authorization from the COR prior to giving written notice of a schedule change to the resident or eligible small business. The COR is not obligated to grant such requests if deemed not to be in the best interests of the county.

Schedules shall be adhered to throughout the year, except for the following designated holidays:

Y January	New Year's Day
Y May	Memorial Day
Y July	Independence Day
Y September	Labor Day
Y November	Thanksgiving Day
Y December	Christmas Day

During a holiday week, collections scheduled on the holiday and on days following the holiday will be delayed by one day. This will require collection routes to be run on Saturdays.

- 4) Contractor shall not charge fees or seek payment from residential customers or eligible small businesses for any services provided through this Contract and further agrees not to sell Roll cart collection service to anyone within the unincorporated county while providing services for the County under this contract. A Contractor found to have violated this provision shall be subject to a \$5,000 fine and/or potential termination of this contract.
- 5) Collection vehicles must be equipped with the FleetMind[®] service verification system which includes cameras, GPS and software. The Collector shall use the system on all

collection vehicles at all times when in service. The Collector shall be responsible for all professional services (installation costs), FleetMind travel expenses for professional services, maintenance/repair expense, hardware/software upgrade cost and recurring monthly fees to keep the system in functioning operating condition for the term of this contract and any extensions thereof. Please see sample cost sheet for more details. Cost are subject to individual year, make, model, specifications of collection vehicles. All fees will be collected and distributed to FleetMind by the County through monthly deductions from monthly County payments to the Collector for services performed and/or when equipment is ordered. All Collectors will follow County guidelines within operation of the system and the County will maintain the software maintenance and server hosting. Failure to use equipment in the prescribed manner will be a performance issue and considered a violation of the contract. The Contractor agrees to contract individually with Fleetmind for the maintenance service agreement. Terms of that agreement are exclusive to the Contractor and Fleetmind.

- 6) The County will equally share the cost of service tags with the Contractor (50% - 50%) for the purpose of tagging any piles, containers or items which were not picked up for non-compliance consistent with the provisions of the Contract. The service tags must be fully completed by the Contractor, attached to the pile, container, or item describing the reason for non-compliance and a carbon copy delivered to the COR on a schedule determined by the COR, but no less frequent than twice weekly. Contractors will maintain a stock equal to 5% of the total number of households serviced. Non-compliant tags will be procured from the County utilizing the County's vendor. Cost recovery for the Contractors portion of the service tags will be deducted from the monthly Collector's payment.

3. PAYMENTS

Payments to Contractor shall be determined in the following manner:

- A. By multiplying the number of eligible household garbage Roll carts and eligible small business garbage Roll carts in Collection Area by the Unit Collection Rate per household garbage Roll cart or small business garbage Roll cart by the appropriate multiplier as established below;
- B. The number of eligible household garbage Roll carts and approved small business garbage Roll carts in Collection Area shall be adjusted monthly by the COR to account for additions and deletions of eligible households and small businesses, *i.e.* – new homes, new mobile home sites, annexations, homes removed from service, etc.;
- C. Temporarily vacant dwelling units will not be deducted from the number of eligible household garbage roll carts. Roll cart service is not to be discontinued for temporarily vacant homes. Payments to the Contractor each month shall be based on the revised number of eligible household garbage roll carts and eligible small business garbage roll carts determined at the beginning of that month;
- D. The County will deduct performance Liquidated Damages (LDs) and repair and

INITIALS: COUNTY _____ <VENDOR> _____

replacement costs for damages to roll carts from payment when determined by the County to be the fault of the Contractor;

- E. Payment will not be made for collection, transportation and disposal services other than County approved services;
- F. The County will not pay for collection, transportation or disposal of garbage, yard waste, bulk items or recyclables that is determined by the County not to be from eligible households or eligible small businesses;
- H. Payment will typically be made to the Contractor by the 15th of the month following the latest billing cycle.

County agrees to pay Contractor the below fees for collection and transportation of household and approved small business garbage/trash, residential yard waste, bulk items and residential recyclables for Collection Area_:

The Unit Collection Rate below shall cover garbage, recycling, bulk items, white goods, and yard waste collection services.

Collection Area _	
Unit Collection Rate – Monthly Collector charge per garbage roll cart to provide curbside service for garbage, recyclables, yard waste, bulk items, and white goods collections. Enhanced (“Backyard”) Disabled Collection Rate Enhanced service provided to disabled citizens.	\$<_COST_>
Enhanced (“Backyard”) Service Rate – Calculated rate to be paid to the Collector to provide backyard service for garbage and recyclables along with curbside service for yard waste, bulk items, and white goods.	1.8 times the Unit Collection Rate
Annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) Adjustment	Percentage Adjustment, up or down, to the Unit Collection Rate effective January 1 of each calendar year based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), published CPI-U All Items, December-to-December, Unadjusted.

Collection and transportation will be in accordance with the minimum requirements described

herein:

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4. CONTRACTOR'S ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor is required to have a Richland County Business License within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the Notice to Proceed.

The Contractor shall maintain a telephone or answering service, which is operational during normal working hours, 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., five (5) days a week. Calls from the COR or COR's representative shall be responded to within four (4) hours of receipt of the call. Valid complaints shall be resolved within 24 hours (one business day) following notification by the COR.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the work and conduct of their employees and subcontractors and shall display the name of each Contractor / subcontractor employee and the < insert Contractor's name > so that customers are fully informed about their authorized solid waste Contractor. Identification of the Contractor shall be displayed on all employees, subcontractors, and collection vehicles, to include, correspondence, statements, bills, and receipts that are used in the normal conduct of business. The Contractor shall record and maintain a record for each complaint received. The file shall contain identification of complainant, address, nature of the complaint, and action taken. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Contractor shall immediately provide notification to COR and if such complaint is found to be valid, the Contractor shall report back within twenty-four (24) hours of the corrective action taken.

The Contractor shall not employ anyone under the age of eighteen (18) for operation of solid waste collection vehicles or use in the collection of solid waste under this Contract.

All personnel employed by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor who will be operating motor vehicles in performance of this Contract must have a valid South Carolina driver's license including a Commercial Drivers' License (CDL) and must have a previous and current safe driving record.

The Contractor shall comply with Local, State, and Federal laws, Regulations, Acts and Policies.

Contractor shall comply with the Department of Health and Environmental Control Regulation 61-107.5, SWM: Collection, Temporary Storage and Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste. The Contractor shall comply with the Richland County *Code of Ordinances*, Chapter 12, regarding solid waste management.

The Contractor shall submit to the COR a list of all employees who will be performing under this contract, including any subcontractors employees, no less than fourteen (14) business days

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prior to commencement of this Contract. The list shall be updated within three (3) days after personnel changes are made during the Contract period. Employees shall be identified by their full name, driver's license number, collection vehicle number(s) and Service Area(s) and routes normally assigned. Employees must have a current, valid, acceptable and verifiable means of picture identification.

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labor, supervision, quality control, materials, and administration and shall accomplish all tasks required to provide curbside collection for Collection Area in compliance with the specifications and scope of service of this Contract and all applicable laws, regulations, codes, policies and other publications cited herein.

While engaged under this Contract, the Contractor shall not solicit funds or support for any activity or event unless authorized in writing by the COR.

5. CONTRACTOR

A. CONTRACT MANAGER OR ALTERNATE

The Contractor shall provide a Contract Manager who shall be responsible for the day-to-day performance of the work. The name of this person and an alternate(s) who shall act for the Contractor when the Contract Manager is absent shall be submitted no later than ten (10) calendar days prior to commencing the contract. The Contractor's representative(s) shall be empowered with sufficient authority to enable the representative to meet conditions which arise in the day-to-day operations without delay and make on-the-spot decisions.

The Contract Manager or alternate shall be available within one (1) hour of notification, Monday through Friday, except for Legal holidays.

The Contract Manager or alternate shall respond to requests to meet within twenty-four (24) hours during off duty hours.

B. OTHER PERSONNEL

The Contractor shall furnish supervisory, administrative, and direct labor personnel to accomplish all tasks required by this Contract. The Contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of Richland County Government, if the employment of that person would reasonably create the appearance of a conflict of interest for the Contractor, the County or its employees.

C. DRESS

The Contractor shall ensure that its employees maintain the company identification, name and employee name on a company uniform in a manner that is identifiable and in a bright and light color.

D. QUALITY CONTROL

Contractor shall provide quality control measures adequate to ensure personnel and equipment safety; production control to maintain scheduled work; data requirements and other tasks are accomplished in compliance with the specifications, publications, regulations and codes required by the contract.

A **Quality Control Plan** shall be submitted to the County thirty (30) calendar days prior to commencing the contract. The Quality Control Plan is subject to approval by the County. Any changes to a previously approved Quality Control Plan must be submitted to the COR and re-approved prior to its implementation.

The Plan shall include quality control methods to ensure that the quality of performance is maintained at an acceptable level involving a comprehensive breakdown of the types and frequencies of performance evaluations to be conducted to include number of collection vehicles used per dwelling unit, methods for managing yard waste in peak season, back up plans for workforce shortages, backup plans for shortages of collection vehicles, collection vehicle maintenance inspections, methods for correcting deficiencies, and methods for precluding recurrence of substandard work when discovered internally and/or as documented by the COR relative to per capita valid complaints and per capita fines.

E. RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain records of all Quality Control Inspections (QCI) conducted and the actions taken as a result of such inspections. These records shall be made available to the COR for review, upon request.

F. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall maintain a safe and healthy work place and shall comply with all pertinent provisions of general safety requirements of State and Federal agencies, together with related additions, modifications or new editions in effect or issued during the course of this Contract.

The Contractor's **Safety Plan / Manual** shall be submitted to the County thirty (30) calendar days prior to commencing the contract. Updates will be available for review at all times throughout the Contract period.

The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of and shall report to the COR and all proper authority, by telephone and in writing immediately of occurrence, all accidents resulting in death, traumatic injury, occupational disease, or damage to property, materials, supplies and equipment incidents related to work performed under this contract.

G. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

Vehicles used in performance of this Contract shall have the name of the Contractor and vehicles shall be maintained in satisfactory mechanical condition and shall present a clean and safe appearance. Collections vehicles are subject to spot inspections by SWR staff to ensure operational status and overall appearance. Vehicles determined to be unsatisfactory will be brought into compliance within 48-hours or removed from service with an alternative vehicle brought in to replace. Prevention and cleanup of leachate spills are the responsibility of the Contractor.

H. VEHICLE REGISTRATION

The Contractor shall ensure that all vehicles to be used in the performance of this Contract meet the license and inspection laws of the State of South Carolina.

I. GASOLINE AND OIL SPILL CONTROL

The Contractor shall immediately report gasoline and oil spills of any size to the COR and the required authorities. The Contractor shall immediately clean up oil and fuel spillage caused by the Contractor while performing services under this Contract. If spill occurs on a concrete or asphalt surface, the Contractor shall use an absorbent material on the spill, clean up the area, and dispose of the material in accordance with the law. If the spill occurs on a natural ground, the Contractor shall remove (or have removed) the contaminated soil and replace it with clean and uncontaminated soil. All contaminated soil and absorbents shall be disposed in accordance with applicable law. Each road affected is considered to be a separate occurrence. Each occurrence is subject, at the County's sole option, to a penalty of \$100.00 per day, per occurrence.

J. CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Contractor may be subject to the provisions of the **SC Contingency Plan for Spills and Releases of Oil & Hazardous Substances** if fuel is stored on site. The Contractor shall furnish a site specific Contingency Plan to the COR with the proposal if applicable. This plan shall outline the Contractor's efforts to prevent and control spills and outline response procedures should a spill occur during the Contract period.

Prior to initiation of this Contract, the Contractor shall develop and deliver to the County a **Spill Notification and Cleanup Plan** to address small fuel spills originating from vehicular accidents or other causes that occur during the execution of the services associated with this Contract. The Plan shall address proper reporting of the spill to SCDHEC Emergency Response at 1-888-481-0125, cleanup procedures and disposal procedures. These cleanup and disposal procedures must be consistent with SCDHEC requirements.

K. FLEET / EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all vehicles in a workable condition and available for use in performing under this Contract. Contractor's vehicles (including power-driven carts) shall not be operated on private roads unless authorized by the County in writing. The Contractor shall not leave collection trucks unattended during scheduled work hours. At least one authorized, certified and licensed person shall attend the vehicle controls while

vehicle is in service.

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all equipment in a safe, workable condition and available for use in performing under this contract. Any equipment, which is unsafe or incapable of satisfactorily performing work, as described in this Contract shall not be used. All vehicles used in collection and transportation shall be kept in a sanitary condition and shall be so constructed as to prevent spillage or release of the contents in any manner. The body of the vehicle shall be wholly enclosed. No washing, maintenance, or repairs of vehicles or equipment will be allowed on residential areas under this Contract except emergency repairs necessary to allow removal of equipment. Equipment shall not be left unattended or left overnight in the residential areas.

G. COMMUNICATION

The Contractor shall maintain and have available at all times, multiple methods of communication with the COR and the Solid Waste & Recycling Division staff. This can include landlines, mobile telephone (required), electronic mail (required), and other forms of communication in order to ensure constant, reliable communication while at the office and in the field. The Contractor is to have staff available after hours to respond to urgent service issues.

L. DISASTER SUPPORT PLAN

The Contractor must provide a **Disaster Support Plan** for providing collection and transportation services in the event of a natural disaster and/or periods of emergency declared by the County and / or the State of South Carolina. The Contractor must provide in the Plan how it will assist the County in providing the collection and transportation services.

6. SCOPE AND REQUIREMENTS

Except for the physically disabled or other County approved circumstance, roll carts should be placed at curbside no later than 7:00 a.m. on day of collection. Residents should remove carts from curbside on the same day by 7:30 p.m. The Contractor shall perform curbside collection no earlier than 7:00 a.m. and not later than 7:30 p.m. on the day of collection without prior authorization by the COR. Requests for authorization should be made no later than 4:30 p.m. on the day of collection. Authorization shall be at the discretion of the COR.

Residents living on a private road more than 300 feet off public roads may request the Contractor to drive up the private road to provide collection to each resident owning any portion of the road signs a Formal Waiver of Liability with Indemnification and Hold Harmless terms and conditions agreeing to indemnify and hold harmless, Richland County, its employees, and/or any third party solid waste Contractors engaged by the County, from any cost, or claims for any damages to the road, alleys or driveway (save and excepting any damage caused by the willful acts or gross negligence of the County, its employees, and/or any third

party solid waste Contractors).

Residents in subdivisions where a majority of the homeowners opt to have backyard solid waste collection service may receive such service by the payment of an additional fee, the amount of which is set in the bid schedule. In these subdivisions, the Contractor shall collect and remove household garbage from the backyard of the residence one time each week and the recycling roll carts will be picked up from the backyard one time every two weeks. Such collection shall be performed by transporting each roll cart to the collection truck and returning to the location it was found. However, the Contractor will only collect yard waste and bulk items at curbside as described earlier in this Contract.

Back yard service for disabled residents shall be provided to any household in which there is no one living who is capable (18 years of age or older) of rolling the garbage and recycling roll carts to and from the curb and such service shall be provided at the Unit Collection Rate. Garbage roll carts will be serviced weekly. Recycling carts will be serviced once every two weeks. The COR shall make the determination if this special service is justified based on current County policies, the COR shall notify the Contractor in writing of those addresses for which special service has been approved. At those addresses. Contractors are responsible for removing and replacing the carts in the location they were placed by the homeowner.

Placement of household waste, recyclables, bulk items and yard waste at the curbside is the responsibility of the customer except as provided otherwise herein.

The County will repair Roll carts damaged through normal use at the County's expense. Roll carts damaged at the negligence of the Contractor will be the responsibility of the Contractor to repair or replace. Roll cart repair or replacement will be charged to the Contractor, with costs deducted from monthly payments due the Contractor. Roll cart repair or replacement will be charged at the current rates for repair or replacement. The County will provide all cart replacement and repairs deemed necessary.

The Contractor is responsible for picking up, sweeping, raking and cleaning any debris and litter spilled during handling and emptying of household garbage roll carts, recycling roll carts, yard waste and bulk items.

Roll carts shall be returned to their original position from which they were removed, but shall not be left in roadways, in driveways or blocking access to a garage or mailbox.

The Contractor shall perform work in a neat and quiet manner and clean up all municipal solid waste, yard waste, or recyclables spilled in collection under any circumstances.

A. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The vehicles utilized for the collection and transportation services shall have leak-proof bodies

of easily cleanable construction. Vehicles shall be operated in a manner that contents do not spill or drip on to the streets or alleys or otherwise create a nuisance. Vehicles found to be leaking or spilling on public roads during the execution of this Contract will be considered to be in violation of Richland County *Code of Ordinances*, Chapter 12.

The Contractor may utilize automated collection vehicles, rear load collection vehicles or some combination of the two. Additional vehicle types for yard waste and bulk collections are to be approved by the C.O.R.

A detailed list of vehicles to be used in the performance of this Contract shall be provided to the COR in advance of the contract commencement and maintained up-to-date thereafter.

The Contractor and COR shall schedule an inspection of the Contractor's vehicles twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the effective start date of the Contract unless approved otherwise by the COR;

The Contractor and COR shall schedule inspections of the Contractor's vehicles annually or more often as deemed necessary by the COR during the term of the Contract;

At the effective start date of the Contract, all vehicles used by Contractor to perform collection and transport of solid waste shall not, be older than five (5) model years nor have more than 50,000 actual miles of use.

The Contractor shall equip each vehicle to be used to dump roll carts with manufactured dumping devices authorized by the COR. Improvised or homemade dumping devices shall not be permitted.

The dumping cycle for handling the Roll carts shall be no faster than eight (8) seconds.

A vehicle which fails the County's inspection and is determined by the COR to be unsafe and not meeting the maintenance requirements for the required service will not be allowed to provide any of the services of this Contract or any other County contract. Each time a vehicle is removed from service by the COR due to being deemed unsafe and not meeting the maintenance requirements, the Contractor may be subject to liquidated damages as set forth in Section 6. E. 7 - 8 of this Exhibit.

B. TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE:

The Contractor shall obtain a Solid Waste Management Permit at the Richland County Solid Waste & Recycling Division office for the annual fee of \$10 (ten dollars) if delivering waste to the Richland County Class Two Landfill. A decal for each vehicle used for handling solid waste shall also be obtained at cost of \$2 (two dollars) per decal. The permit and decals shall be issued only after the Contractor has demonstrated that the equipment to be used meets the

minimum requirements for the proper collection and transportation of solid waste. Each vehicle used for hauling solid waste shall display a decal clearly to the scale house. The decal will be used to identify the truck for tracking purposes by the County.

Vehicles used in the collection and transportation of solid waste shall be kept in a sanitary condition and shall be controlled as to prevent leakage and release of solid waste in transit. The body of the vehicle shall be wholly enclosed or shall at all times, while in transit, be kept covered with an adequate cover provided with eyelets and rope for tying down, or other approved methods which will prevent littering and spillage.

The cleanup of any leakage of fuel, hydraulic fluids, oil, leachate or other fluids is the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall guarantee the condition and sufficiency of vehicles and other equipment available and that equipment breakdowns shall not cause deviation from the announced collection schedule.

County representatives may inspect collection vehicles at any reasonable time and the correction of deficiencies so noted shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

C. DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

It shall be unlawful for the Contractor to dump, or cause to be dumped, any solid waste, bulk items, recyclables and yard waste anywhere in the County except at approved locations designated by the County.

The Contractor shall not be charged a tipping fee for residential waste delivered to a county designated waste management facility provided the waste was collected and transported pursuant to this Contract.

D. REGULATION AND ASSURANCES:

The Contractor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of the state, county, and governing bodies having jurisdiction over the collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste.

E. PERFORMANCE

The performance of the Contractor vitally affects the health and welfare of the citizens of the County and the provisions of this Contract are to be strictly adhered to by the Contractor. The breach of any of the terms and conditions of the Contract on the part of the Contractor may be grounds for the termination. The county, upon such termination, may redistribute the work to other parties or to undertake directly the performance of said work.

Failure to comply with the terms of the Contract by the Contractor because of major disaster,

epidemic, or other great emergency within the County through no fault of the Contactor shall not constitute a breach of contract.

Time limits and requirements are the essence of the contract; and should the Contractor fail to perform or complete the work required to be done at the time set forth, it is mutually understood and agreed that the public may suffer damages and that such damages, from the nature of the situations, will be extremely difficult to remediate. The amounts set forth hereinafter are the liquidated damages for such breach of contract. The County will assess such liquidated damages and deduct said amount from payments due the Contractor. The following multiple offense escalation fines shall be applicable to the term of each contract.

Liquidated Damages (LDs) for non-performance shall be assessed as follows:

- 1) Overall Performance. These damages are assigned based on the Service Report Card which is a rating determined by the Contracting Official Representative (COR) based on valid customer complaints. These damages are assigned when the Contractor's overall complaints exceeds the County's acceptability standard of 0.30 valid complaints per 100 households per month. These LDs will be assigned each month and the amount withheld from the monthly payment to the Contractor.
 - Y First monthly occurrence – Written warning
 - Y Second consecutive monthly occurrence – 0.5% reduction in monthly payment
 - Y Third consecutive monthly occurrence – 1.5% reduction in monthly payment
 - Y Fourth consecutive monthly occurrence – 2.5% reduction in monthly payment
 - Y Fifth consecutive monthly occurrence – 3.5% reduction monthly payment

- 2) Failure to activate FleetMind[®] System, log in, and dispatch all collection trucks in Richland County each collection day for the entire duration of all collection routes:
 - Y First daily occurrence – \$250 per vehicle / collection day
 - Y Second daily occurrence – \$500 per vehicle / collection day
 - Y Third daily occurrence – \$1,000 per vehicle / collection day
 - Y Fourth daily occurrence – \$1,000 per vehicle / collection day up to termination of Contract

- 3) Early collection start (prior to 7:00 a.m.) and unauthorized late collection (later than 7:30 p.m.) on the scheduled day of collection:
 - Y First occurrence – \$250
 - Y Second occurrence – \$500
 - Y Third occurrence – \$1,000
 - Y Fourth occurrence – \$1,000 up to termination of Contract

4) Inaccurate representation to the COR that collections were completed per the established schedule:

- Υ First occurrence – \$250
- Υ Second occurrence – \$500
- Υ Third occurrence – \$1,000
- Υ Fourth occurrence – \$1,000 up to termination of Contract

5) Failure to maintain the established daily collection schedule and failing to request a variance by 4:30 p.m. of the scheduled collection day from the COR shall be a fine of \$50 per dwelling unit not collected on the scheduled day. Each day following the scheduled collection day that the dwelling has not been serviced shall be deemed a separate offense and subject to an additional \$50 per dwelling unit fine.

6) Each time a vehicle is found to have dump cycle less than eight (8) seconds in duration, the Contactor will be assessed Liquidated Damages of the current rate plus delivery of a new roll cart which will be deducted for the monthly payment for curbside collection service.

7) Failure to immediately pick up, clean up, and / or remove leaking or spilling solid waste and vehicle fluids leakage will be \$100 for each occurrence per vehicle, per day.

8) Failure to maintain a vehicle in accordance with the specifications after one warning by the COR will be \$100 per vehicle, per day. If a vehicle is banned from the County for failed maintenance and is brought back into the County without written authorization from the COR, the COR may fine the Contractor \$1,000 for each separate occurrence.

9) Mixing commercial, industrial or other local governments' recyclables, garbage, and yard waste with the County authorized household recyclables, garbage, and yard waste or mixing recyclables, garbage, and yard waste within the collection area shall result in the following fines:

- Υ First occurrence – \$1,000
- Υ Second occurrence – \$2,000
- Υ Third occurrence – \$5,000
- Υ Fourth occurrence – \$5,000 up to termination of Contract

The COR shall notify the Contractor in writing when it is determined that the assessment of liquidated damages is justified.

The County will deduct the amount of the liquidated damages from payment which is due to Contractor or which thereafter becomes due.

If the Contractor fails to provide the services specified herein for a period of five (5) consecutive working days or fails to operate in a satisfactory manner for a similar period, the County may at its option after written notice to the Contractor has been provided, contract the collection services for the area to a separate company and expenses incurred by the County, in so doing, will be deducted from compensation due to the Contractor hereunder.

If the Contractor is unable for any cause to resume performance at the end of fourteen (14) calendar days, all liability of the County under this Contract to the Contractor shall cease, and the County shall be free to negotiate with other Contractors for the operation of said collection services. Such operation with another contractor shall not release the Contractor herein of its liability to the County for such breach of this Contract. In the event that another contract is so negotiated with a new contractor or other contractors, third part liability of the Contractor herein shall terminate insofar as same arises from tortuous conduct in operation of collection service.

F. DAMAGED ROLL CARTS REPLACEMENT PRORATED SCHEDULE

Roll carts for which the COR has determined to have been damaged by the Contractor will have the following prorated replacement schedule:

- 1) For Roll carts in service seven (7) years or less, the Contractor will pay 100% of the County's cost of replacing the Roll cart.
- 2) For Roll carts in service eight (8) to 15 years, the Contractor will pay 50% of the County's cost of replacing the Roll cart.
- 3) For Roll carts in service more than 15 years, the Contractor will pay none of the County's cost of replacing the Roll cart.

G. CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

Contractor is and will continue being an "Equal Opportunity Employer"; must maintain a good reputation in public relations concerning its services; a good history of compliance with applicable laws, ordinances and governmental regulations dealing with environmental issues. The County reserves the right to make a final determination of a Contractor's ability to provide in a dependable and quality fashion the services required by the Contract.

The County further reserves the right to negotiate changes in the Contract where the County finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the County to do so and the said changes are mutually agreed to by the County and the Contractor. The Contract shall be subject to modification after the award thereof upon mutual agreement of the County and the successful Contractor where:

- 1) Where changes in the Contract or the method of collecting, handling or disposal of solid waste are required by an applicable law, ordinance or governmental regulation;
- 2) Where it can be demonstrated that such changes will significantly reduce the costs to the

- County or quality of services afforded under the Contract;
- 3) Where significant improvements in technology warrant such changes;
 - 4) Where there are significant changes in the availability, capacity or location of an approved disposal facility to be used under the provisions of the Contract; or
 - 5) If the County deems such changes necessary to properly promote the health, safety and welfare of those benefiting from or affected by services rendered under the Contract;
 - 6) The level of, nature of or need for services contemplated by the Contract has materially changed.

DRAFT ONLY NOT FINAL CONTRACT

To County: _____

To Contractor: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Amendment has been signed, sealed and delivered by the Contractor as of the day and year first above written.

Contractor
New South, Inc.

Witness

Richland County, South Carolina, hereby accepts and consents to this Amendment.

Richland County, South Carolina

Witness

To County: _____

To Contractor: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Amendment has been signed, sealed and delivered by the Contractor as of the day and year first above written.


Contractor
Waste Management of South Carolina, Inc.

Witness

Richland County, South Carolina, hereby accepts and consents to this Amendment.

Richland County, South Carolina

Witness

 **Richland County Attorney's Office**
Approved as to LEGAL form ONLY
NO Opinion Rendered As To Content