

PROGRAM EVALUATION REPORT

Rural Infrastructure Authority

Date of Submission: *April 23, 2019*

The contents of this report are considered sworn testimony from the agency director.

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Online Quick Links

Reports <https://ria.sc.gov/about/our-team/administration/>
Funding Partners <https://ria.sc.gov/resources/funding-partners/>

Table of Contents

I. Agency Snapshot	3
A. Glossary of Terms.....	3
B. History.....	5
C. Governing Body, Organizational Chart, and Related Entities.....	7
D. Successes and Issues.....	10
II. Agency Records, Policies, and Risk Mitigation Practices	13
A. Records and Policies Management.....	13
B. Audit and/or Other Risk Mitigation Practices.....	16
III. Agency Spending	18
IV. Agency Legal Directives, Services, and Performance	18
A. Laws.....	18
B. Deliverables.....	18
C. Performance.....	18
V. Agency Ideas and Recommendations	19
VI. Feedback (Optional)	35
VII. Attachments - Tables	36
A. Agency Organizational Chart.....	36
B. Organizational Unit Details.....	37
C. Updated “Report and External Review Template” from the Accountability Report.....	39
D. Financial Overview.....	40
E. “Legal Standards Template” from the Accountability Report.....	41
F. Deliverables.....	44
G. Performance.....	50

I. Agency Snapshot

A. Glossary of Terms

1. Glossary of agency terms.

Term, Phrase or Acronym	Meaning of the Term, Phrase or Acronym
ARC	Appalachian Regional Commission – Funding from ARC to the State is used to partner with other infrastructure funding assistance.
Agency	SC Rural Infrastructure Authority.
Board	SC Rural Infrastructure Authority Board of Directors.
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant Program. CDBG is a federal grant program funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. CWSRF is capitalized annually by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and revolves from loan repayments and investment earnings. Clean water loan funds are used by borrowers to improve water quality and assist eligible sanitary sewer and storm drainage projects.
DHEC	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control. DHEC is a funding partner and works with RIA to jointly administer the State Revolving Loan Funds. DHEC serves as the federal grantee for the annual State Revolving Fund capitalization grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency. DHEC selects projects for assistance, reviews preliminary engineering reports, issues construction permits and oversees the federal program requirements.
DLG	Division of Local Government. Formerly with the State Budget and Control Board and transferred to the RIA in FY 2015. DLG is responsible for RIA administered loan programs. RIA refers to the division as the Office of Local Government.
DOR	SC Department of Revenue. DOR establishes the identification of tiered counties which are used to determine rural and disadvantaged areas.
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund. DWSRF is capitalized annually by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and revolves from loan repayments and investment earnings. Drinking water loan funds are used to help borrowers achieve or maintain compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.
EDA	United States Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration. EDA is a funding partner.
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency. EPA is the federal funding agency for the State Revolving Loan Funds.
FY	Fiscal Year.
HUD	US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funding from HUD to the State is used to partner with other infrastructure funding assistance.
IFCC	Infrastructure Funders Coordinating Committee. IFCC is an informal committee of federal and state infrastructure funders in

	South Carolina including RIA, SC Department of Commerce, SC Department of Health and Environmental Control, US Department of Agriculture Rural Development, and US Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration.
Infrastructure	For RIA program assistance, infrastructure is defined as water, wastewater and storm water facilities.
Match	Refers to cost sharing in eligible grant projects. Cost sharing helps to leverage grant funds. All grantees pay for non-construction costs for qualified projects. Projects located in Tier I and II counties, as defined by the DOR, also provide a 25% match of the total construction costs.
OLG	Office of Local Government. OLG is responsible for the loan programs at RIA. Also referred to as the Division of Local Government. OLG manages the financial responsibilities of the SRF program including loan policies, loan applications and credit reviews, loan agreements and disbursements as well as loan administration duties including repayments.
RIA	South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority.
RIF	Rural Infrastructure Fund. RIF is used to fund RIA grants for qualified projects in rural and disadvantaged areas.
SCWQRFA	South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority. SCWQRFA is responsible for the State Revolving Loan Funds which consist of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds.
SCIFA	South Carolina Infrastructure Facilities Authority. SCIFA is responsible for the South Carolina Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund.
SIRF	South Carolina Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund. SIRF is designed to finance infrastructure projects that are not otherwise eligible for SRF assistance.
SRF	State Revolving Funds. The SRF makes low-interest loans available to eligible borrowers for both the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The program is co-administered with DHEC.
SWSF	Statewide Water and Sewer Fund. SWSF provides RIA grant funding for areas not otherwise eligible for Rural Infrastructure Fund assistance.
Tiered Counties	Counties are designated by the SC Department of Revenue based on unemployment and per capita income data. Counties are designated as Tiers I – IV. Tier I – developed Tier II – moderately developed Tier III- under developed Tier IV- least developed RIA uses these designations to determine if a construction match for RIA grants is applicable.
USDA RD	United States Department of Agriculture’s Rural Development programs. USDA RD is a funding partner.

2. History of significant events related to the agency, from agency's origin to the present.

- **2010**
 - The SC General Assembly created the SC Rural Infrastructure Authority by Act 171 of 2010 after overriding a veto by the Governor. However, the agency did not begin operations until funding was provided in FY 2013.

- **2012**
 - Proviso 80A.32 of the FY 2013 Appropriations Act transferred all RIF balances under the control of the DLG to the RIA. Cash balances totaled \$37.8 million.

 - The Board was appointed and an Executive Director was hired. The SC Department of Commerce provided initial staffing and administrative help to RIA as specified in S.C. Code Section 11-50-65. (The Department of Commerce continues to provide such support through a shared services contract.) The Board established procedures for making grants available to eligible entities.

 - The Board established a five-year allocation plan that would provide a predictable source of funds to meet local infrastructure needs. This allocation allowed local entities to be pro-active and take a planned approach to addressing significant infrastructure needs.

 - The Board also developed a strategic plan to qualify projects as defined in S.C. Code Section 11-50-40(13) of the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Act: for the protection of health and the environment and to support economic development. Qualified projects would be determined by the Board based on competitive criteria including need, feasibility and impact.

- **2013**
 - The Board established a schedule for accepting competitive applications twice a year with the ability to consider requests for urgent needs at any time.

 - Staff was hired and the Board approved the first grants for infrastructure in rural and distressed counties.

- **2014**
 - Under the SC Rural Infrastructure Act, a “rural infrastructure project” is very broadly defined as located in a county designated as distressed or least developed pursuant to S.C. Code Section 12-6-3360 for 2009 or located in a county with a project that otherwise meets the requirements of this item. Because the Rural Infrastructure Act allowed for consideration of projects that would

otherwise meet these criteria, the Board established guidelines for an expanded qualification of rural infrastructure projects with a focus on rural and distressed areas within Tier I and II counties. Such criteria included census tracts (1) outside of urbanized areas that meet the DOR criteria for a Tier III and IV county designation or (2) with service areas that have current USDA RD or state CDBG program funding.

- **2015**

- The DLG (also known as the Office of Local Government) was transferred effective FY 2016 from the State Budget and Control Board to the RIA in accordance with S.C. Code Section 1-11-20. The OLG staffs the loan programs for the SC Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority (Chapter 5, Title 48 of the Code) and the SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority (Chapter 40, Title 11 of the Code.) The State Fiscal Accountability Authority serves as the SC Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority and the SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority. These programs offer low-cost loan financing for qualified infrastructure projects statewide.
- At the time of the transfer, there was over \$230 million in available funds in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund in part because of loan pay-offs during the recession. A plan was developed to increase fund utilization and create a pipeline of projects, working in cooperation with DHEC, which included hiring additional staff, providing enhanced customer service and training, as well as marketing of the program benefits.

- **2016**

- The SC General Assembly established the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund by Proviso 54.5 to assist qualified infrastructure projects that would not otherwise be eligible under the RIA’s Rural Infrastructure Fund programs. The Rural Infrastructure Fund had increased to \$7,870,000, and the General Assembly appropriated \$8 million to the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund. The Board updated its five-year plan to allocate \$25 million annually for competitive grant programs. This plan provided a predictable funding amount for grants while maintaining the ability to address other urgent needs when additional funds were needed.

3. Agency directors and time of service.

Name of Director	Time of Service
Bonnie Ammons	November 2012 to present

C. Governing Body, Organizational Chart, and Related Entities

4. Agency’s governing body, as outlined in the enabling statute.

S.C. Code Section 11-50-50 identifies the board of directors as the governing board of the authority. The board consists of seven voting directors appointed as follows:

(1) six members who reside in or represent all or some portion of the counties designated as distressed or least developed pursuant to S.C. Section 12-6-3360 for 2009 or a county designated as such at the time of appointment; one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, one appointed by the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and two appointed by the Governor. Notwithstanding the provisions of S.C. Code Section 8-13-770, the members appointed pursuant to this item (1) by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee may be members of the General Assembly and, if so appointed, shall serve ex officio; and

(2) the Secretary of Commerce, ex officio, who shall serve as chairman.

Members not serving ex officio shall serve for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualify except that of the members first appointed by the Speaker of the House, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and one of the members first appointed by the Governor, the member shall serve for a term of two years and the term must be noted on the appointment. Vacancies must be filled in the manner of original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term.

Members shall serve without compensation, but are allowed mileage, subsistence, and per diem allowed by law for members of state boards, committees, and commissions.

Current Members, as recorded by the Secretary of State, are as follows:

Position	Position Title	Current Members	Appointed By	Appointed Date	Expiration Date	Coterm/At Pleasure Of
Ex Officio	Chairman	Hitt, Robert M. III	Governor	1/13/2011		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Seat 1	Member	Shuler, Jasper W.	Governor	9/5/2012	9/1/2014	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seat 2	Member	Anderson, David E.	Governor	11/18/2011	11/18/2015	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seat 3	Member	Clyburn, William "Bill"	Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee	1/21/2015	1/21/2019	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seat 4	Member	Gambrell, Michael W.	President Pro Tempore of the Senate	1/15/2019	1/15/2023	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Seat 5	Member	Yow, Richard L.	Speaker of the House of Representatives	1/15/2019	1/15/2023	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seat 6	Member	Kellahan, William N. Jr.	Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee	3/29/2011	3/29/2015	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Qualifications and duties of the agency director and governing body, as specified in law.

S.C. Code Section 11-50-55 specifies the requirements for hiring a director as follows:

The authority, by a majority vote of the board of directors, may hire a director for the authority, so long as at least one of the gubernatorial appointees and at least three of the legislative appointees vote in favor of the hiring.

The Board identified the following qualifications and duties for the Executive Director.

Qualifications: Bachelor's Degree and experience in public/private sector management and administration including policy development, fiscal management and planning, program direction and supervisory experience.

Knowledge of policies, procedures, laws, rules and regulations related to functions of the agency. Knowledge of the theories, practices and principles of effective management. Ability to communicate effectively. Ability to comprehend and logically analyze situations and render correct decisions. Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships. Ability to interpret and apply policies, laws and judicial decisions.

Duties:

- Directs RIA through collaborative approaches to achieve the mission of the agency, at the direction of the Board.
- Working with the Board, establishes strategic objectives and action plans for implementing programs and documenting performance.

- Establishes effective working relationships with customers and partners to coordinate resources and address needs statewide.
- Oversees the organizational structure of the RIA and directs and manages staff in activities related to the operation of financial assistance programs.
- Directs the establishment of programs, policies and procedures to efficiently and effectively carry out the mission of the agency.
- Manages the budget and expenditures and establishes priorities for the allocation of resources to achieve agency objectives.

6. **Organizational Units Chart.** See the Agency Organizational Chart in Attachment A and the Excel chart in Attachment B.

7. **Role and responsibilities of the agency compared to its counterpart entities, if any, at the federal and local levels.**

Federal counterparts

US Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA)

The EDA Public Facilities Program provides grants to empower distressed communities to revitalize, expand and upgrade their physical infrastructure, and generate or retain long-term, private sector jobs and investment.

US Department of Agriculture Rural Development Programs (USDA RD)

Through its water and environmental programs, the agency provides loans, grants and loan guarantees for drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste and storm drainage facilities in rural areas and towns of 10,000 residents or fewer.

Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)

The ARC is a regional economic development agency that represents a partnership of federal, state, and local government. The Commission is composed of 13 states (including South Carolina) and a federal co-chair. ARC offers funding for increasing job opportunities and per capita income, strengthening the capacity of the workforce, and developing or improving infrastructure in qualifying areas. Six counties in South Carolina are eligible for the ARC programs: Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens and Spartanburg.

US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD administers the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) which provides grants to units of local government and states for areas of the state that do not directly receive funding from HUD. The SC Department of Commerce is the state recipient of HUD funds for rural areas of the state. CDBG grants can fund a variety of projects from revitalizing neighborhoods to improving community infrastructure, providing public facilities and creating or retaining jobs.

Local counterparts

While the agency works with many partners in the state, there are no comparable local counterparts to this agency.

D. Successes and Issues

8. 3-4 agency successes.

Fund Utilization

To date, \$109.6 million in grants have been awarded for 279 qualified infrastructure projects. Grants have been awarded in every county with 84% of projects located in rural and distressed areas of the state.

Nearly \$350 million in loans have been closed for major water, wastewater and storm water improvements since 2015 (not including the current FY) when the OLG was transferred to RIA. An improved economy coupled with efforts to increase fund utilization have led to an all-time high level of demand for program resources. These results are due to affordable interest rates and terms, expanded staff capabilities as well as enhanced outreach and coordination. Nearly a quarter of this year's borrowers are new to the program. Such efforts have helped to establish a pipeline of infrastructure projects with access to affordable financing.

Solving Problems

One of the biggest areas of concern for infrastructure is the age and deterioration of water, sewer and storm water drainage systems. RIA often receives requests to address existing infrastructure that is at least 50 years old and has reached the end of its useful life. The quality of life for residential customers depends on the availability of safe and affordable drinking water and sanitary sewer. Businesses need reliable infrastructure to thrive and grow.

The RIA's grant investments have helped to resolve 92 DHEC or EPA issued consent orders or health and environmental concerns, contributed to economic development projects that will create an announced 7,748 jobs and increased infrastructure capacity to support economic opportunities in the future.

The revolving loan programs provide affordable (long term, below market interest rates) financing for community infrastructure investments that translate into savings for rate paying customers. Loans totaling \$1.6 billion have been closed since the SRF program began in 1989. The program has been successfully managed with no loan defaults.

Customer Service

To be effective in providing financial assistance, particularly in rural and disadvantaged areas, outreach, training and technical guidance is critical. RIA strives to be a resource for communities in identifying financial resources for infrastructure improvements. Information about available resources is communicated to stakeholders through various outreach methods. Training is offered several times annually to inform customers about accessing RIA grant and loan programs. In addition, one-on-one project development assistance is provided to potential grant applicants while current recipients receive help with administration and management of approved grants.

A customer satisfaction survey of the grant programs was conducted in 2018. The quality of staff assistance and the user-friendly programs received the highest marks. (The average ratings across all survey questions were between 4.0 and 4.7 on a 5-point scale with 5 being the highest rating.)

9. 3-4 agency challenges.

Capacity of Small, Rural Communities

Small and rural communities often lack the knowledge and expertise to address infrastructure problems. Some do not have an inventory or location of the existing infrastructure nor the expertise required for operations and maintenance. Some are not familiar with various grant and loan financing options. Such communities have limited revenues to address problems beyond a “band-aid” approach. The challenge is to help communities prepare for the future in light of limited resources. The RIA helps these communities to identify options for financing and leveraging infrastructure solutions and provides information on how to access available resources. RIA also works with other partners to identify ways to improve infrastructure capacity and boost economic opportunities particularly in the state’s rural areas.

Sustainability

Many communities cannot properly operate and maintain the water, sewer and drainage systems that serve residents and businesses because they lack resources. That means that budgets are stretched thin to cover necessary repairs and capital improvements. A delay in making the required investments can result in higher costs, business and service disruptions as well as increased health and environmental risks. Thus, access to reliable and affordable infrastructure serves as an important quality of life concern for protecting public health, improving environmental quality and encouraging economic opportunities. Significant investments will be needed to ensure that there is adequate capacity for future economic growth.

Regional approaches

One way to maximize resources is by encouraging regional solutions and partnerships, whenever feasible. When two or more communities can work collaboratively to provide water and sewer services, there can be greater economies of scale operationally and improved opportunities to serve customers in the most efficient and effective manner while protecting scarce environmental resources. Often, small systems are reluctant to consolidate assets or operations and there are limited incentives for larger systems to participate when the cost of improvements are high and the customer base is small.

10. 3-4 emerging issues.

Succession Planning

RIA has a small but capable staff. However, there is a need to further develop employees and prepare them for future leadership opportunities in senior program management positions. Such an effort will help with retention and will ensure the long-term stability of the agency and its assistance programs.

Identifying and Addressing Infrastructure Funding Gaps

Three key factors can help stretch the impact of limited, available resources:

- (1) leveraging federal and state infrastructure finance programs with local funds;
- (2) developing partnerships with other funders and organizations to maximize coordination and provide technical assistance; and
- (3) encouraging the use of regional solutions whenever feasible.

RIA staffs the SC Infrastructure Funders Coordinating Committee, which is an informal group comprised of representatives from federal and state agencies. The Committee meets on a regular basis to discuss possible joint projects, share best practices and provide coordinated technical assistance to potential applicants. Representatives include the RIA, SC Department of Commerce, DHEC, USDA RD and the EDA. While this sort of funding coordination has benefitted communities, there is a further need to identify viable options to plug the inevitable gaps in financing for infrastructure improvement and develop incentives for use of more regional and cooperative approaches.

Additionally, smaller communities need help with long term financial planning and asset management to establish appropriate mechanisms to ensure sustainability in the future.

Infrastructure Planning Needs

While RIA has had success in funding a backlog of infrastructure needs to solve problems, a more forward-thinking approach is needed to target available assistance to areas of greatest long-term impact. A statewide assessment of water resources and infrastructure needs, including an analysis of trends, projections and other data, would help to identify service gaps, target assistance to maximize the return on investment and identify alternative approaches. Such an assessment would assist RIA in efforts to build infrastructure capacity strategically for economic development, assist less developed areas of the state, and promote development of a healthy living environment for all.

II. Agency Records, Policies, and Risk Mitigation Practices

A. Records and Policies Management

11. (A) Agency's records management policy.	<p>RIA has not developed a records management policy but complies with S.C. Code Title 30 Public Records requirements as well as the various General Records Retention and Disposition Schedules developed by the SC Department of Archives and History.</p>
	<p>Records retention for the SRF Loan Programs exceeds the federal requirements cited in 2 CRF Section 200.333 requiring retention for three years beyond the final disbursement on a project. After acquisition of an imaging system, project and loan files are now scanned for permanent retention. With loan terms up to 30 years, loan agreements, closing documents and copies of promissory notes are scanned for permanent retention. The original promissory notes are kept in fireproof filing cabinets for the duration of the loan term or until full repayment.</p>
(B) Agency's status in regards to compliance with the records management policy and explanation for non-compliance, if the agency is non-compliant.	<p>RIA does not have a long history and thus has not had an unreasonable accumulation of grant or administrative records to date. The imaging system being used for permanent loan documents has eliminated the need for a purge schedule.</p> <p>Staff has been assigned responsibility for records management and to date such management has been focused on efficient storage within the agency. RIA will work with the SC Department of Archives and History to develop specific policies and schedules in compliance with state law and guidelines.</p>
12. Agency's schedule for regularly reviewing and updating, as necessary, all agency policies and explanation for lack of a schedule, if the agency does not have a schedule.	<p>The Board conducts an annual strategic planning session to evaluate program accomplishments, review program priorities and objectives, and allocate resources for the year. The Board also develops a five-year financial allocation plan.</p> <p>Additionally, RIA conducts an annual review of its programs, policies and procedures to ensure responsiveness to customer needs as well as effective and efficient program operations in carrying out its mission. Adjustments are made as needed to respond to changing conditions and any changes that directly impact customers are communicated via the website, training and electronic communications.</p>

13. (A) Agency’s status in regards to compliance with S.C. Code Ann. §1-23-120(J) that requires agencies to conduct a formal review of its regulations every five years.

RIA has not promulgated regulations pursuant to Article 1, Chapter 23, Title 1 of the Code, and accordingly, has not conducted a formal review pursuant to S.C. Code 1-23120(J). In 2014, the General Assembly removed language from the Agency’s original enabling legislation (South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Act, S.C. Code 11-50-10, et seq.) regarding the requirement to promulgate regulations because the Agency has no need for regulations. Instead, the Agency has the necessary authority in S.C. Code 11-5-60 to establish policies and procedures needed to administer the Agency’s programs and requires the flexibility to update operating and administrative procedures quickly and efficiently as determined necessary and desirable by the Board.

Pursuant to S.C. Code 11-20(C), effective July 1, 2015, the General Assembly transferred all duties and powers of the Division of Local Government and the Division of Regional Development to RIA. The DLG complies with S.C. Reg. 61-67.1, promulgated by DHEC, in the administration of loan programs.

(B) Last time the agency conducted a formal review of its regulations.

See Response to 13. (A)

(C) Last time the agency submitted new or revised regulations to the General Assembly.

See response to 13. (A)

14. Agency’s status in regards to compliance with S.C. Code Ann. §2-1-230 that requires agencies to submit reports to Legislative Services Agency for publication online, and the State Library.

RIA annual reports have been submitted to the Legislative Services Agency every year for online publication.

The State Library has a copy of all RIA agency annual and accountability reports. However, because of prior confusion about the process, RIA was not submitting reports to the State Library directly. Since RIA inquired about submission of the reports, the State Library has added RIA to its distribution list for documents. RIA staff members are registered for training to be provided by the State Library this spring.

15. How the agency collaborates with other agencies to seek funding (e.g. grant and federal funding).

RIA participates on and coordinates the activities of the SC Infrastructure Funders Coordinating Committee. The Committee is an informal group comprised of representatives from federal and state community and economic development programs that provide funding for infrastructure in South Carolina. Meetings are generally held at least quarterly to discuss jointly funded and other projects, address funding gaps and identify solutions to current challenges. Participating agencies include:

- US Department of Agriculture Rural Development (Rural Utility Services)
- US Economic Development Administration
- SC Department of Commerce: Community Development Block Grant
- SC Department of Health and Environmental Control: State Revolving Fund
- SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

In FY 2015 the Infrastructure Funders Coordinating Committee developed a “one-stop” Project Information Form that can be used by interested applicants to obtain technical assistance about a potential project. A list of Funding Resources and contacts is published annually by the Committee and can be found on the web at www.ria.sc.gov.

B. Audit and/or Other Risk Mitigation Practices

16. Updated version of the agency’s “Report and External Review Template” from the Accountability Report.

See updated report in Attachment C.

17. (A) Agency's internal audit process and/or other risk mitigation practices.

RIA issues grant agreements for all approved grants specifying the grant amount, the project description and timeframe for completion. The grant agreement includes terms to ensure compliance and accountability for public funds including financial management, audits, procurement, contracts, reports, record-keeping and monitoring.

RIA grant staff members are assigned projects (typically by geographic region) to provide technical assistance throughout the grant period. Staff monitors the progress of all projects, reviews invoices prior to issuing grant payments and ensures compliance requirements are completed before a grant is closed and accomplishments are met.

An extensive credit review process is conducted prior to issuance of each loan commitment letter and closing documents include a loan agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the assistance and its security. Disbursement requests are supported by invoices that are reviewed by DHEC staff prior to transmittal to RIA for disbursement. Staff conduct annual audit reviews of borrowers to determine continued financial capability for debt repayment. There have been no late payments or defaults in this program.

(B) List of areas reviewed in agency internal audits during the last five years.

Staff reviews grants and loans on an ongoing basis until the grant is closed or the loan is repaid.

18. Issues or recommendations from external reviews or audits conducted of the agency during the last five years, which the agency has not yet fully addressed or implemented.

Issue or Recommendation	Agency's Status in Addressing or Implementing	Date External Review or Audit completed	Entity Conducting the Audit or Review
RIA staff should continue to monitor the year-end balance in the fund and continue reporting these balances to the Board of Directors.	Balances are reviewed annually with the Board at its spring meeting.	8/2017	Senate Finance Oversight Subcommittee
Clean Water Program Recommendation: Increase Fund Utilization to national average (98%)	The recent successes in committing additional loan funds have resulted in a greater utilization rate. For the 2018 federal fiscal year, the rate was 89% and it is expected to further increase to 93% in 2019.	12/2017	EPA Annual Review of Revolving Loan Funds

III. Agency Spending

19. Finance Overview Chart. See attached Excel chart in Attachment D.

IV. Agency Legal Directives, Services, and Performance

A. Laws

See Legal Standards Chart from the agency's most recent Accountability Report in Attachment E.

B. Deliverables

20. Deliverables Chart. See attached Excel chart in Attachment F.

C. Performance

21. Performance Measures Chart. See attached Excel chart in Attachment G.

V. Agency Ideas and Recommendations

22. Recommendations for changes in law.

LAW CHANGE # 1			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 1-11-20. Transfer of offices, divisions, other agencies from State Budget and Control Board to appropriate entities.</p>	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Transfers three divisions of the former State Budget and Control Board to RIA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Division of Local Government (2) Water Resources Council (3) Division of Regional Development <p><u>Recommendation:</u></p> <p>Repeal statutory provisions related to the Water Resources Council and Division of Rural Development in subsections 1-11-20(C)(2) and (3) and preserve the transfer of Division of Local Government in subsection 1-11-20(C)(1) with modifications.</p> <p>Modify and expand RIA’s purposes in Sections 11-50-30 to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer of the Division of Local Government; • provision of assistance to South Carolina Infrastructure Facilities Authority and the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority; and • transfer certain responsibilities of the Division of Regional Development. 	<p>The Water Resources Council and Division of Regional Development were not in existence at the time of transfer from the former State Budget and Control Board; these statutory provisions are obsolete. The reference in Section 1-11-20(c)(1) to the Local Government Division in support of the local government loan program refers to staff support to the SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority and the SC Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority. The RIA purposes need a clear link to provide staff assistance to the authorities as referenced in 1-11-20 (G).</p>	<p><u>Presented and approved by agency’s governing body:</u> Proposed amendments will be presented to RIA’s board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p><u>Other entities potentially impacted:</u> None.</p> <p><u>If the law is a regulation, where agency is in the process of finalizing it and providing it to the General Assembly:</u> Not applicable.</p>
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 1-11-20. Transfer of offices, divisions, other agencies from State Budget and Control Board to appropriate entities.</p> <p>(A) The South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum is</p>		<p>SECTION 1-11-20. Transfer of offices, divisions, other agencies from State Budget and Control Board to appropriate entities.</p> <p>(A) The South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum is transferred</p>	

transferred from the State Budget and Control Board and is governed by the South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission, as established in Section 60-17-10.

(B) The State Energy Office is transferred from the State Budget and Control Board to the Office of Regulatory Staff.

(C) The offices, divisions, or components of the State Budget and Control Board named in this subsection are transferred to, and incorporated into, the Rural Infrastructure Authority as established in Section 11-50-30. All functions, powers, duties, responsibilities, and authority vested in the agencies and authorities, including their governing boards, if any, named in this subsection are devolved upon the Rural Infrastructure Authority and the authority shall constitute the agencies and authorities, including their governing boards, if any, named in this subsection:

(1) Local Government Division in support of the local government loan program as established in Section 1-11-25;

(2) Water Resources Coordinating Council as established in Section 11-37-200(A); and

(3) Division of Regional Development as established in Section 11-42-40.

(D) The regulation of minerals and mineral interests on public land, and the regulation of Geothermal Resources as provided in Chapter 9, Title 10 is transferred to, and incorporated into, the Department of Health and Environmental Control.

(E) The Procurement Services Division of the State Budget and Control Board is transferred to, and incorporated into, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.

(F) The State Auditor is transferred to, and incorporated into, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.

(G) South Carolina Infrastructure Facilities Authority as established in Chapter 40, Title 11 and the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority in

from the State Budget and Control Board and is governed by the South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission, as established in Section 60-17-10.

(B) The State Energy Office is transferred from the State Budget and Control Board to the Office of Regulatory Staff.

~~(C) The offices, divisions, or components of the State Budget and Control Board named in this subsection are transferred to, and incorporated into, the Rural Infrastructure Authority as established in Section 11-50-30. All functions, powers, duties, responsibilities, and authority vested in the agencies and authorities, including their governing boards, if any, named in this subsection are devolved upon the Rural Infrastructure Authority and the authority shall constitute the agencies and authorities, including their governing boards, if any, named in this subsection:~~

~~(1) The Local Government Division, including all functions, powers duties, responsibilities and authority in support of the as established in Section 1-11-25,~~ South Carolina Infrastructure Facilities Authority as established in Chapter 40, Title 11 and the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority as established in Chapter 5, Title 48, is transferred to, and incorporated into the Rural Infrastructure Authority as established in Section 11-50-30 (E).

~~(2) Water Resources Coordinating Council as established in Section 11-37-200(A); and~~

~~(3) Division of Regional Development as established in Section 11-42-40.~~

(D) The regulation of minerals and mineral interests on public land, and the regulation of Geothermal Resources as provided in Chapter 9, Title 10 is transferred to, and incorporated into, the Department of Health and Environmental Control.

(E) The Procurement Services Division of the State Budget and Control Board is transferred to, and incorporated into, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.

(F) The State Auditor is transferred to, and incorporated into, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.

<p>support of water quality projects and federal loan programs as established in Chapter 5, Title 48 are transferred to, and incorporated into, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.</p> <p>HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 1-352; 1952 Code Section 1-352; 1950 (46) 3605, 3608; 2005 Act No. 164, Section 2, eff June 10, 2005; 2014 Act No. 121 (S.22), Pt III, Section 4.B, eff July 1, 2015.</p>	<p>(G) South Carolina Infrastructure Facilities Authority as established in Chapter 40, Title 11 and the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority in support of water quality projects and federal loan programs as established in Chapter 5, Title 48 are transferred to, and incorporated into, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.</p>
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LAW CHANGE # 2			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 1-11-25. Local Government Division.</p>	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Establishes a Local Government Division within RIA and outlines the division’s grant responsibilities.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Repeal. Modify and expand RIA’s purposes in Section 11-50-30 to include transfer of the Division of Local Government.</p>	<p>At the time of transfer, this division was solely responsible for loan programs and was no longer involved in grant activities. The reference in Section 1-11-20(c)(1) to the transfer of the Local Government Division in support of the local government loan program refers to staff support of the SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority and the SC Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority.</p>	<p><u>Presented and approved by agency’s governing body:</u> Proposed amendments will be presented to RIA’s board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p><u>Other entities potentially impacted:</u> None.</p> <p><u>If the law is a regulation, where agency is in the process of finalizing it and providing it to the General Assembly:</u> Not applicable.</p>
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 1-11-25. Local Government Division.</p> <p>There is hereby established a Local Government Division within the Rural Infrastructure Authority to act as a liaison for financial grants from the funds available to the authority. The division shall be under the supervision of a</p>		<p>Repeal entire statute and amend Section 11-50-30(E) to include the Local Government Division.</p> <p>See proposed amendments to Section 11-50-30.</p>	

director who shall be appointed by and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Director of the Rural Infrastructure Authority. He may employ such staff as may be approved by the Director of the Rural Infrastructure Authority. The division shall be responsible for certifying grants to local governments from both federal and state funds. The term "local government" shall mean any political entity below the state level. Notwithstanding the fact that the Local Government Division is now a part of the Rural Infrastructure Authority, where certain grants of the division depending upon their funding source require additional approvals other than the division and the authority before they may be made, those additional approvals also must be secured.

The division shall establish guidelines and procedures which public entities shall follow in applying for grants. The director shall make known to these entities the availability of all grants available through the authority and shall make periodic reports to the General Assembly and the Office of the Governor. The reports shall contain information concerning the amount of funds available from both federal and state sources, requests for grants and the status of such requests and such other information as the director may deem appropriate. The director shall maintain such records as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the office.

HISTORY: 1978 Act No. 632, Part II, Section 6; 2014 Act No. 121 (S.22), Pt VI, Section 16.A, eff July 1, 2015.

LAW CHANGE # 3			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 1-11-26. Use of funds from Rural Infrastructure Authority; penalties for misuse.	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Directs the deposits and disbursements of the Division of Local Government grant funds</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Repeal.</p>	This section is obsolete because the Division of Local Government is no longer responsible for grants. Further, this statutory language is inconsistent with current accounting methods that allow tracking of grant	<p><u>Presented and approved by agency's governing body:</u> Proposed amendments will be presented to RIA's board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p><u>Other entities potentially impacted:</u> None.</p>

		funds separately without deposits in separate accounts. RIA has procedures for grantees to track grant funds separately and issue disbursements only for authorized purposes.	<u>If the law is a regulation, where agency is in the process of finalizing it and providing it to the General Assembly:</u> Not applicable.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 1-11-26. Use of funds from Rural Infrastructure Authority; penalties for misuse.</p> <p>(A) Grant funds received by a public entity from the Rural Infrastructure Authority must be deposited in a separate fund and may not be commingled with other funds, including other grant funds. Disbursements may be made from this fund only on the written authorization of the individual who signed the grant application filed with the division, or his successor, and only for the purposes specified in the grant application. A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined five thousand dollars or imprisoned for six months, or both.</p> <p>(B) It is not a defense to an indictment alleging a violation of this section that grant funds received were used by a grantee or subgrantee for governmental purposes other than those specified in the grant application or that the purpose for which the grant was made was accomplished by funds other than grant funds.</p> <p>(C) The Division of Local Government of the Rural Infrastructure Authority shall furnish a copy of this section to a grantee when the grant is awarded.</p> <p>HISTORY: 1990 Act No. 612, Part II, Section 14A; 2014 Act No. 121 (S.22), Pt VI, Section 16.B, eff July 1, 2015.</p>		<p>Repeal entire statute.</p>	

LAW CHANGE # 4

Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 11-37-200. Water Resources Coordinating Council established.</p>	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Transfers membership on the Water Resources Council to the RIA.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u></p> <p>Repeal pursuant to SECTION 11-37-280.</p> <p>“When all bonds issued by the South Carolina Resources Authority are retired, this chapter is repealed.”</p>	<p>All bonds have been retired and projects funded from the proceeds have been closed.</p>	<p><u>Presented and approved by agency’s governing body:</u> Proposed amendments will be presented to RIA’s board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p><u>Other entities potentially impacted:</u> None.</p> <p><u>If the law is a regulation, where agency is in the process of finalizing it and providing it to the General Assembly:</u> Not applicable.</p>
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 11-37-200. Water Resources Coordinating Council established.</p> <p>(A) There is established by this section the Water Resources Coordinating Council which shall establish the priorities for all sewer, wastewater treatment, and water supply facility projects addressed in this chapter, except as otherwise established by Section 48-6-40. The council shall consist of a representative of the Governor, the Director of the Department of Health and Environmental Control, the Director of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, the Director of the Rural Infrastructure Authority, the Secretary of Commerce, the Chairman of the Jobs Economic Development Authority, and the Chairman of the Joint Bond Review Committee. These representatives may designate a person to serve in their place on the council, and the Governor shall appoint the chairman from among the membership of the council for a one-year term. The council shall establish criteria for the review of applications for projects. Not less often than annually, the council shall determine its priorities for projects. The council after evaluating applications shall notify the authority of the priority projects. The South Carolina Jobs Economic Development Authority shall provide the staff to receive, research, investigate, and process applications for projects made to the coordinating council and assist in the formulating of priorities. Upon</p>		<p>Repeal entire statute.</p>	

notification by the council, the authority shall proceed under the provisions of this chapter. The authority may consider applications for projects based upon the existence of a documented emergency consistent with regulations that may be promulgated by the authority. In determining which local governments are to receive grants, the local governments shall provide not less than a fifty percent match for any project. The authority may provide financing for the local matching funds on terms and conditions determined by the authority.

(B) The duties of the Water Resources Coordinating Council are:

(1) establish procedures for receipt of applications;

(2) in cooperation with the authority, establish criteria for funding priorities. These criteria, in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 23, Title 1, must include, but are not limited to, the following factors:

(a) regional development - the need for multijurisdictional projects and the cooperation and coordination for regional economic development projects;

(b) development potential - the degree to which economic development activity can be stimulated in any given area and infrastructure used as a proactive economic development tool;

(c) economic impact - the degree to which jobs and income can be generated if the infrastructure improvements were made;

(d) local commitment and initiative - the availability of the local fifty percent match and local recognition of complimentary infrastructure needs including, but not limited to, such needs as transportation;

(e) infrastructure need - the degree to which specific infrastructure problems can be addressed and solved;

(f) area economic need - the degree of local "distress" and need for economic assistance, particularly in less developed or rural areas of the State;

(g) creditworthiness - the financial soundness of the infrastructure project, including the availability or lack of other funds to finance the infrastructure

<p>project;</p> <p>(h) public health and welfare - to meet public health and welfare requirements within the local area;</p> <p>(3) provide to the authority, on an as-needed basis, technical assistance from their respective agencies for purposes of screening funding applications;</p> <p>(4) establish the funding priorities. The authority may not deviate from the priorities established by the council except for emergency projects as previously described. When setting its priorities, the council shall establish a set-aside of not less than ten percent of available funds approved in that year to meet unforeseen needs. After having set its priorities, the council shall review the priorities as necessary but not less than once during the year, and the council may adjust the priorities as they consider necessary.</p> <p>HISTORY: 1988 Act No. 682, Section 2; 1991 Act No. 248, Section 6; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 99A; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 99B; 1994 Act No. 361, Section 8; 2014 Act No. 121 (S.22), Pt VI, Section 16.D, eff July 1, 2015.</p>	
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LAW CHANGE # 5			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 11-42-10. Short Title.</p> <p>SECTION 11-42-20. Legislative Purpose.</p> <p>SECTION 11-42-30. Definitions.</p> <p>SECTION 11-42-40. Division of Regional Development; director.</p> <p>SECTION 11-42-50. Responsibilities and powers of</p>	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Establishes duties of the Division of Regional Development with regard to Infrastructure Planning.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Repeal and modify the responsibilities by expanding the RIA’s duties in Section 11-50-30.</p>	<p>There was no staff associated with the Division of Regional Development and these responsibilities were not being implemented at the time of transfer. The last Infrastructure plan conducted by the Division of Regional Development was dated 2001. However, since its</p>	<p><u>Presented and approved by agency’s governing body:</u> Proposed amendments will be presented to RIA’s board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p><u>Other entities potentially impacted:</u> None.</p> <p><u>If the law is a regulation, where agency is in the process of finalizing it and providing it to the General Assembly:</u> Not Applicable.</p>

division.		inception, RIA has informally undertaken some of the responsibilities outlined in Section 11-42-50 (i.e., coordination with other funders and state agencies as well as the provision of technical assistance to local governments) in order to implement the existing financial assistance duties of RIA.	
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 11-42-10. Short title.</p> <p>This chapter may be cited as the South Carolina Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Act.</p> <p>HISTORY: 1997 Act No. 155, Part II, Section 74B.</p> <p>SECTION 11-42-20. Legislative purpose.</p> <p>Comprehensive infrastructure development and planning is vitally important to the State and to its local political subdivisions. The General Assembly, by this chapter, creates a state program and a unit of state government to work with state agencies, regional councils of government, and local political subdivisions to coordinate infrastructure planning, to assist in development of comprehensive regional infrastructure development plans, and to identify and coordinate the funding related to infrastructure development distributed through state agencies in order to maximize efficiency and promote comprehensive infrastructure development planning.</p> <p>HISTORY: 1997 Act No. 155, Part II, Section 74B.</p>		<p>Repeal entire statute and expand RIA’s duties under Section 11-50-30 to encompass coordination with other funding entities and state agencies and provision of technical assistance to local governmental entities.</p> <p>See proposed amendments to Section 11-50-30.</p>	

SECTION 11-42-30. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the governing board of the Rural Infrastructure Authority.
- (2) "County" means any county of this State.
- (3) "Division of Regional Development" is a division of the board. This division is be the designated state program for coordination of comprehensive state and regional infrastructure planning.
- (4) "Director" is the Director of the Division of Regional Development.
- (5) "Executive director" means the executive director of the board.
- (6) "Infrastructure" means the basic facilities, services, and installations needed for the functioning of government including, but not limited to, water, sewer, and public sector communications. Infrastructure as used in this chapter does not mean transportation, power delivery systems, health planning and delivery systems, or except for the purposes of public sector communications planning, commercial communication systems.
- (7) "Infrastructure Development Plans" means any written proposal by the State, county, municipality, special purpose district or regional council of government that involves development of infrastructure as defined in this chapter. These plans include, but are not limited to, such matters as water and sewerage systems, and communications. The plans must be proposed and prepared pursuant to recommended standards and procedures for the preparation and implementation of infrastructure development plans established in accordance with this chapter by the Division of Regional Development and the Regional Councils of Government. Any plan developed for communications must consider available existing private sector communications facilities, systems, and services.
- (8) "Municipality" as described in Section 5-1-20 means any city or town which has been issued a certificate of incorporation or which has been created by act of the General Assembly.

(9) "Political subdivision" means any municipality, county, public service district, or special purpose district.

(10) "Regional Councils of Government" are as described in Section 6-7-110.

(11) "South Carolina Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations" means the commission created pursuant to Section 1-27-10 which, as part of the office of the executive director of the board, researches intergovernmental problems.

(12) "State Advisory Council for Regional Development" or "state council" means the Advisory Council for Regional Development created by this chapter.

(13) "Communications" means public sector communications.

HISTORY: 1997 Act No. 155, Part II, Section 74B; 2014 Act No. 121 (S.22), Pt V, Section 7.W.1, eff July 1, 2015.

SECTION 11-42-40. Division of Regional Development; director.

(A) There is created the Division of Regional Development as a division within the Rural Infrastructure Authority. The division shall report to the executive director of the board.

(B) The division is managed and directed by a director appointed by the executive director of the board, and who shall serve at the pleasure of the executive director.

HISTORY: 1997 Act No. 155, Part II, Section 74B; 2014 Act No. 121 (S.22), Pt V, Section 7.W.2, eff July 1, 2015.

SECTION 11-42-50. Responsibilities and powers of division.

The Division of Regional Development is the state program responsible for the creation of a state infrastructure development plan, for the coordination of regional infrastructure development plans, and for the coordination of state programs and resources that impact or affect infrastructure development. To

fulfill its public mandate, the division is expressly authorized to perform the following functions and exercise the following powers:

- (1) prescribe recommended elements to be included in any comprehensive regional infrastructure development plan;
- (2) coordinate and qualify regional infrastructure development plans;
- (3) create a state infrastructure development plan through consultation with other appropriate state agencies;
- (4) provide training, education, resources and technical assistance to enable and support the efforts of local governments and the Regional Councils of Government to create and develop comprehensive infrastructure development plans;
- (5) to participate as a party, as an advocate, or otherwise, in state government and state agency decision-making processes that impact or affect infrastructure development;
- (6) to coordinate relevant state government actions and programs that impact or affect infrastructure development in order to focus and direct these actions and programs to support and assist the development and implementation of the State and regional infrastructure development plans;
- (7) to identify and coordinate public funds, regardless of original source, that are expended or distributed by state agencies to help underwrite or support infrastructure development in order that state agency expenditures and distributions of public funds are both consistent with and supportive of state and regional infrastructure development plans; and
- (8) to request and receive assistance and support from other state agencies and programs as needed by the division.

HISTORY: 1997 Act No. 155, Part II, Section 74B.

SECTION 11-42-60. Additional administrative powers.

<p>The division shall function as a division of the Rural Infrastructure Authority and has all administrative and program authority necessary to fulfill its public mandate including, but not limited to, the following powers:</p> <p>(1) to solicit, receive, and expend public and private funds from any relevant sources and entities in order to carry out the purposes of the division; and</p> <p>(2) to prescribe and charge fees for its services, which fees must be retained and expended for division purposes.</p> <p>HISTORY: 1997 Act No. 155, Part II, Section 74B; 2014 Act No. 121 (S.22), Pt V, Section 7.W.3, eff July 1, 2015.</p>	
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LAW CHANGE # 6			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 11-50-30. South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority; creation; governance; purpose; fund.</p>	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Creates the RIA and establishes its governance, purpose, and the Rural Infrastructure Fund.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Modify and expand RIA’s purpose to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer of the Division of Local Government in subsection 1-11-20(C)(1) and its duties to provide assistance to the SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority and the SC Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority; • transfer of certain responsibilities of the Division of Regional Development; and • codification of Provisos 54.1 and 54.5. 	<p>See Basis of Recommendation related to Section 1-11-20 as well as the Basis for Recommendation to repeal Section 11-42-30, -40 and -50.</p> <p>See also Basis for Recommendation related to Proviso 54.1 and Proviso 54.5.</p>	<p><u>Presented and approved by agency’s governing body:</u> Proposed amendments will be presented to RIA’s board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p><u>Other entities potentially impacted:</u> None.</p> <p><u>If the law is a regulation, where agency is in the process of finalizing it and providing it to the General Assembly:</u> Not applicable.</p>
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	

SECTION 11-50-30. South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority; creation; governance; purpose; fund.

(A) There is created a body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State to be known as the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority.

(B) The authority is governed by a board of directors as provided in this chapter.

(C) The corporate purpose of the authority is to select and assist in financing qualified rural infrastructure by providing loans and other financial assistance to municipalities, counties, special purpose and public service districts, and public works commissions for constructing and improving rural infrastructure facilities. The exercise by the authority of a power conferred in this chapter is an essential public function.

(D) The authority shall establish and maintain the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Fund into which monies for the purposes of the authority must be deposited.

HISTORY: 2010 Act No. 171, Section 1, eff May 26, 2010.

SECTION 11-50-30. South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority; creation; governance; purpose; fund.

(A) There is created a body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State to be known as the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority.

(B) The authority is governed by a board of directors as provided in this chapter.

(C) The corporate purposes of the authority ~~is~~ are (1) to select and assist in financing qualified rural infrastructure by providing loans and other financial assistance to municipalities, counties, special purpose and public service districts, and public works commissions for constructing and improving rural infrastructure facilities; and (2) to coordinate state programs and resources that impact or affect infrastructure development and provide other types of assistance in support of regional and local infrastructure development. The exercise by the authority of a power conferred in this chapter is an essential public function.

(D) The authority shall establish and maintain the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Fund into which monies for the purposes of the authority must be deposited.

(E) The authority's Division of Local Government shall provide staff support and assistance for the SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority as established in Chapter 40, Title 11 and the SC Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority as established in Chapter 5, Title 48.

LAW CHANGE # 7

Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>Proviso 54.1. RIA: Rural Infrastructure Fund Carry Forward</p>	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Provides for carry forward funds appropriated to the Rural Infrastructure Fund.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Codify.</p>	<p>Carry forward should be in permanent law.</p>	<p><u>Presented and approved by agency's governing body:</u> Proposed amendments will be presented to RIA's board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p><u>Other entities potentially impacted:</u> None.</p>

			If the law is a regulation, where agency is in the process of finalizing it and providing it to the General Assembly: Not applicable.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>Proviso 54.1. (RIA: Rural Infrastructure Fund Carry Forward) The Rural Infrastructure Authority may carry forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year, funds appropriated to the Rural Infrastructure Fund. The authority shall retain any unexpended funds at the close of the fiscal year and these funds shall be carried forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year.</p>		<p>SECTION 11-50-30. South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority; creation; governance; purpose; fund.</p> <p>(D) The authority shall establish and maintain the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Fund <u>and the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund</u> into which monies for the purposes of the authority must be deposited. <u>Funds allocated for the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund shall be used to assist with qualified infrastructure projects not eligible for the Rural Infrastructure Fund. For both the Rural Infrastructure Fund and the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund, the authority shall use the same procedures and guidelines and may carry forward from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year any unused funds.</u></p>	

LAW CHANGE # 8			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>Proviso 54.5. RIA: Statewide Water and Sewer Fund</p>	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Provides that RIA shall use funds allocated for State Water and Sewer Fund to assist with projects, requires authority to use same procedures and guidelines as RIF, and provides for carry forward funds appropriated to the Statewide Water and Sewer.</p> <p><u>Recommendation:</u> Codify.</p>	<p>Provisions should be in permanent law.</p>	<p>Presented and approved by agency's governing body: Proposed amendments will be presented to RIA's board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.</p> <p><u>Other entities potentially impacted:</u> None.</p> <p>If the law is a regulation, where agency is in the process of finalizing it and providing it to the General Assembly: Not applicable.</p>

Current Law Wording	Proposed Revisions to Law Wording
<p>Proviso 54.5. (RIA: Statewide Water and Sewer Fund) The Rural Infrastructure Authority shall use the funds allocated for the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund to assist qualified infrastructure projects not eligible for the Rural Infrastructure Fund. The authority shall utilize the same procedures and guidelines established for the Rural Infrastructure Fund to select qualified projects for the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund. The authority may carry forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year, funds appropriated to the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund.</p>	<p>SECTION 11-50-30. South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority; creation; governance; purpose; fund.</p> <p>(D) The authority shall establish and maintain the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Fund <u>and the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund</u> into which monies for the purposes of the authority must be deposited. <u>Funds allocated for the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund shall be used to assist with qualified infrastructure projects not eligible for the Rural Infrastructure Fund. For both the Rural Infrastructure Fund and the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund, the authority shall use the same procedures and guidelines and may carry forward from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year any unused funds.</u></p>

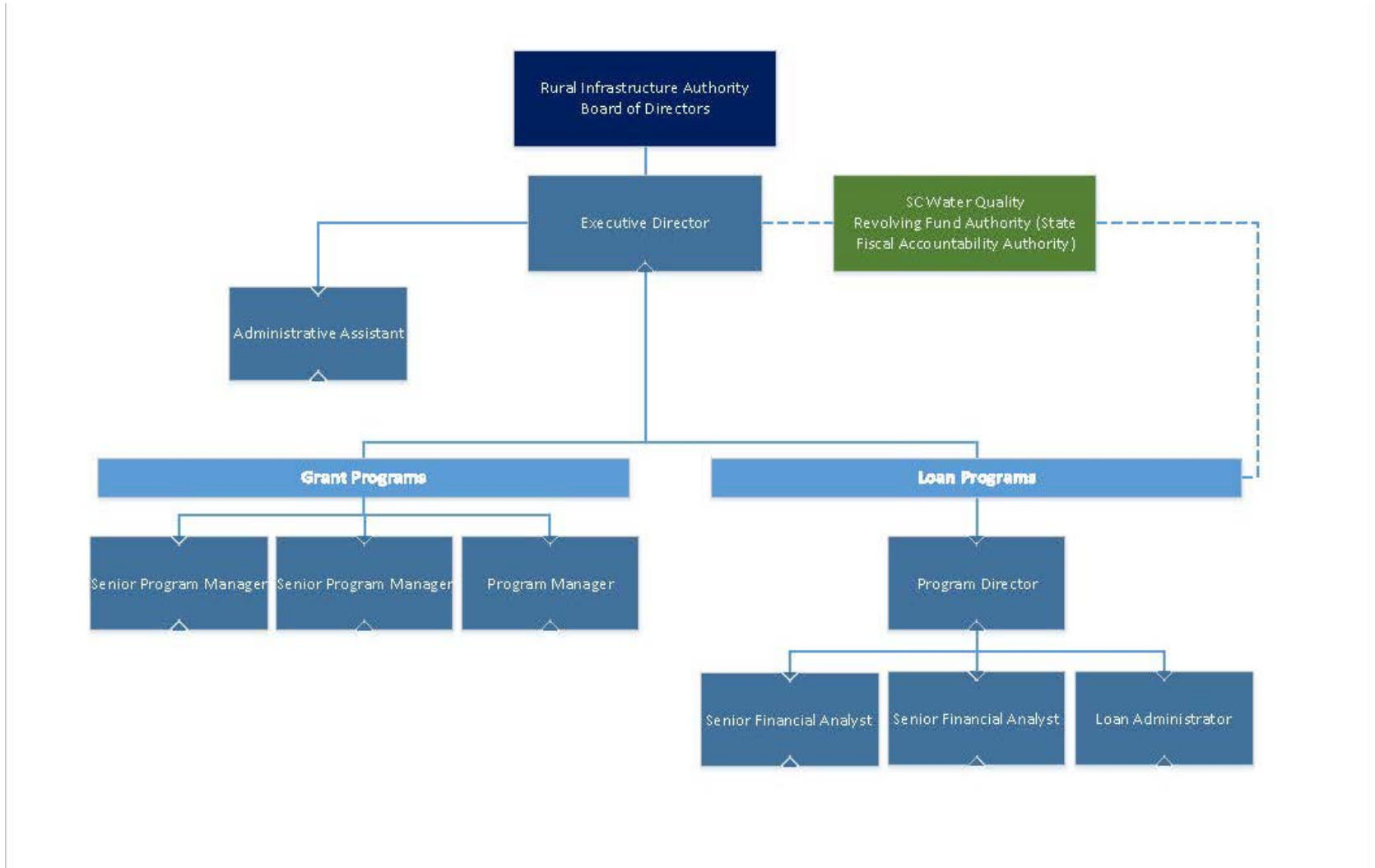
VI. Feedback (Optional)

Agency feedback

23. (A) Other questions that may help the Committee and public understand how the agency operates, budgets, and performs	The Committee could consider the following: What is the agency's plan to obligate available funds on an annual basis?
(B) Best ways for the Committee to compare the specific results the agency obtained with the resources the agency invested.	The deliverables spreadsheet is designed for operational accounts and does not easily translate to how programmatic accounts function such as grant and loan programs. For example, a grant approved in FY 2018 will not expend funds for two to three years. There is no correlation between the annual obligation and expenditures.
(C) Changes to the report questions, format, etc., agency representatives would recommend.	It is recommended that the committee work with the Executive Budget Office to incorporate more of the Program Evaluation Report into the Accountability report template in order to expedite the committee review and to aid in preparation by the agency.
(D) Benefits agency representatives see in the public having access to the information in this report.	Information from this report is beneficial in increasing the transparency of the agency's mission and operations.
(E) Two to three things agency representatives could do differently next time (or it could advise other agencies to do) to complete the report in less time and at a lower cost to the agency.	The agency has two recommendations for the committee: (1) share this template with all agencies in order to prepare them for future reporting; and (2) hold training for all state agencies, not just those under current year review.
(F) Other comments or suggestions from the agency.	Insert answer

VII. Attachments – Tables

A. Agency Organizational Chart



Organizational Unit Details

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019

Name of organizational unit	Grants
Purpose of organizational unit	Provide grant assistance for qualified public infrastructure improvements
Exit interviews or surveys performed?	
2017-18	No
2016-17	No
2015-16	No
Employee satisfaction tracked?	
2017-18	Yes
2016-17	Yes
2015-16	Yes
Anonymous employee feedback allowed?	
2017-18	Yes
2016-17	Yes
2015-16	Yes
Number of employees (all types) in the unit	
<u>Start of fiscal year</u>	
2017-18	4
2016-17	3
2015-16	3.25
<u>End of fiscal year</u>	
2017-18	4
2016-17	4
2015-16	3
<u>Leave the unit during fiscal year</u>	
2017-18	0
2016-17	0
2015-16	0
Turnover rate	
2017-18	0.00%
2016-17	0.00%
2015-16	0.00%
Agency Comments (Optional)	Employee satisfaction is part of the annual EPMS performance and planning process.

Agency Wide

Has the agency ever conducted an employee engagement, climate, or similar survey?
If yes, when was last one and who conducted it?
Does the agency conduct employee engagement, climate, or similar surveys on a regular basis?
If yes, what is the frequency?

No

None to date. Agency is small in size and satisfaction as well as employee career goals are usually discussed annually during planning stage.

Organizational Unit Details

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019

Name of organizational unit	Loans
Purpose of organizational unit	Provide low cost loan financing for public infrastructure improvements
Exit interviews or surveys performed?	
2017-18	No
2016-17	No
2015-16	No
Employee satisfaction tracked?	
2017-18	Yes
2016-17	Yes
2015-16	Yes
Anonymous employee feedback allowed?	
2017-18	Yes
2016-17	Yes
2015-16	Yes
Number of employees (all types) in the unit	
<u>Start of fiscal year</u>	
2017-18	5
2016-17	4
2015-16	3.75
<u>End of fiscal year</u>	
2017-18	5
2016-17	5
2015-16	4
<u>Leave the unit during fiscal year</u>	
2017-18	0
2016-17	1
2015-16	1
Turnover rate	
2017-18	0.00%
2016-17	22.22%
2015-16	25.81%
Agency Comments (Optional)	Employee satisfaction is part of the annual EPMS performance and planning process. Additionally, HR is contractually managed by Department of Commerce for the agency. One employee was treated as a transfer from RIA to Commerce and was not given an exit interview. The other was terminated.

Agency Wide

Has the agency ever conducted an employee engagement, climate, or similar survey?
If yes, when was last one and who conducted it?
Does the agency conduct employee engagement, climate, or similar surveys on a regular basis?
If yes, what is the frequency?

No

None to date. Agency is small in size and satisfaction as well as employee career goals are usually discussed annually during planning stage.

Agency Name: Rural Infrastructure Authority

Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Updated Accountability Report

Agency Code: P450 Section: 054

Report and External Review Template

Item	Is this a Report, Review, or both?	Report or Review Name	Name of Entity Requesting the Report or Conducting Review	Type of Entity	Reporting Frequency	Current Fiscal Year: Submission Date or Review Timeline (MM/DD/YYYY)	Summary of Information Requested in the Report or Reviewed	Method to Access the Report or Information from the Review
1	External Review and Report	Accountability Report	Executive Budget Office	State	Annually	FY18	The report "must contain the agency's or department's mission, objectives to accomplish the mission, and performance measures that show the degree to which objectives are being met." Agencies must "identify key program area descriptions and expenditures and link these to key financial and performance results measures."	Executive Budget Office website and Agency website
2	External Review and Report	Annual Report	The General Assembly and Joint Bond Review Committee	State	Annually	FY18	The report highlights the activities and accomplishments of the agency during the last fiscal year.	https://ria.sc.gov/about/our-team/administration/
3	External Review and Report	Fines and Fee Report	Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees	State	Annually	FY18	The report includes an aggregate of fines and fees charged and collected in the prior fiscal year.	https://ria.sc.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/P450-Fines-and-Fees-Report_FY18.pdf
4	External Review and Report	Bank Account Transparency	Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees and the Inspector General	State	Annually	FY18	This is a transaction report for composite reservoir bank accounts held by the agency.	The agency has no such accounts and that was reported to the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.
5	External Review and Report	Outstanding Debt Report	Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees and the Inspector General	State	Annually	FY18	The report provides information about the amount of outstanding debt overdue for more than 60 days and agency efforts to collect.	The agency has no outstanding debt and that was reported to the Department of Administration.
6	External Review and Report	Agreed Upon Procedures	State Auditor's Office	Outside Organization	Annually	FY18	Review of accounting records and internal controls	http://osa.sc.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/P4517.pdf
7	External Review and Report	Single Audit	CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP	Outside Organization	Annually	FY17	Schedule of expenditures of federal awards using uniform guidance	http://osa.sc.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/17-Single-Audit.pdf
			State Auditor's Office	State				
7	External Review and Report	SRF Program Review	Environmental Protection Agency	Federal	Annually	FY 17	USEPA annual review conducted in accordance with Section 606e of the Clean Water Act. The scope includes technical, managerial, financial and operational capacities of SRF program.	Request the report at: https://ria.sc.gov/contact/#ria-loans
9	External Review and Report	Senate Oversight Review	Senate Oversight Committee	State	Other	FY 17	Chapter 2, Title 2 of the 1976 Code, as added by the South Carolina Restructuring Act of 2014, provides a framework for systematic oversight of government agencies by the General Assembly.	https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/SenateFinanceMeetingHandouts/2018Session/RIA%20Report%20Final.pdf

Finance Overview

South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019

	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2015-16</u>
How much was the agency appropriated and authorized to spend by the end of the fiscal year? ^A	\$ 166,141,450	\$ 115,130,021	\$ 89,914,220
How much did the agency actually spend?	\$ 135,511,814	\$ 89,652,213	\$ 72,823,566
How much did the agency not spend?	\$ 30,629,636	\$ 25,477,808	\$ 17,090,654
Cash Balance at the end of the fiscal year	\$ 479,836,109	\$ 506,027,881	\$ 471,243,966
Funds committed to Grants/Loans Obligations ^B	\$ 251,344,651	\$ 216,708,827	\$ 120,981,359
Potential Loans/Funds Committed to Next Year's Grant Program ^C	\$ 318,058,013	\$ 229,304,632	\$ 224,603,930
Total Potential Loans/Grant Funds Committed	\$ 569,402,664	\$ 446,013,459	\$ 345,585,289
Cash Balance at the end of the fiscal year less Total Potential Loans/Grant Funds Committed	\$ (89,566,554)	\$ 60,014,422	\$ 125,658,677

^A The SRF funds are not budgeted in the annual Appropriation Act. The Actual expenditures for these funds are added to the agency appropriated and authorized figures.

^B Grants/Loans Obligations are signed agreements for grants and loans where construction will be completed and funds expended in future years.

^C Each year, the Grant Program establishes more in Award Allocations than it receives in recurring appropriations. This Difference is included as Funds Committed to Next Year's Grant Program. For the Loan Programs, projects that submit a preliminary application to DHEC for future year's SRF funding is included as Potential Loans.

Agency Name: Rural Infrastructure Authority

Agency Code: P450 Section: 054

Legal Standards Template

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who your agency must or may serve? (Y/N)	Does the law specify a product or service your agency must or may provide?	If yes, what type of service or product?	If other service or product, please specify what service or product.
1	1-11-20	State	Statute	<i>Division Transfers</i> - Transfers the Local Government Division, Water Resources Coordinating Council membership, and Division of Regional Government from the Budget and Control Board to RIA.	No	No		
2	1-11-25	State	Statute	<i>Local Government Division</i> - Establishes the Local Government Division and outlines grant responsibilities.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product our agency must/may provide	Grant administration
3	1-11-26	State	Statute	<i>Local Government Division</i> - Outlines rules for use of grant funds and provides penalties for violations.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product our agency must/may provide	Provision of a copy of this code section to grantees
4	11-37-200	State	Statute	<i>Water Resources Coordinating Council</i> - Names the RIA Director as a member of the Water Resources Coordinating Council.	Yes	Yes	Board, commission, or committee on which someone from our agency must/may serve	
5	11-40-40	State	Statute	<i>SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority</i> - provides necessary authority to fund, use and administer the SC Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund.	Yes	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity	
6	11-40-250	State	Statute	<i>SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority</i> - Requires RIA to staff and assist the SC Infrastructure Facilities Authority.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product our agency must/may provide	Loan administration
7	11-42-10	State	Statute	<i>SC Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Act</i> - Names this chapter the "South Carolina Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Act."	No	No		
8	11-42-20	State	Statute	<i>Regional Development Division</i> - Lays out the legislative purpose for establishing the Division of Regional Development.	Yes	No		
9	11-42-30	State	Statute	<i>Regional Development Division</i> - Defines terms related to the Division of Regional Development.	No	No		
10	11-42-40	State	Statute	<i>Regional Development Division</i> - Establishes the Division of Regional Development within RIA.	No	No		
11	11-42-50	State	Statute	<i>Regional Development Division</i> - Lists powers and duties of the Division of Regional Development.	No	Yes	Other service or product our agency must/may provide	Creation of a state infrastructure development plan, coordination of regional infrastructure development plans, and coordination of state
12	11-42-60	State	Statute	<i>Regional Development Division</i> - Lists administrative powers of the Division of Regional Development.	No	No		
13	11-50-10	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Names this chapter the "South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Act."	No	No		
14	11-50-20	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Outlines legislative findings related to the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Act.	Yes	No		

15	11-50-30	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Provides for the selection of qualified infrastructure projects for loans or other financial assistance through the Rural Infrastructure Fund and provides necessary authority to fund, operate and administer the functions of the agency.	Yes	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity	
16	11-50-40	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Defines terms related to the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Act.	No	No		
17	11-50-50	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Outlines terms, qualifications, and appointing authorities of the members of the RIA board of directors.	No	No		
18	11-50-55	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Allows the RIA board to hire a director.	No	No		
19	11-50-60	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Outlines RIA's powers.	Yes	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity	
20	11-50-65	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Requires the SC Department of Commerce to provide administrative support to RIA.	No	No		
21	11-50-70	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Outlines sources of revenue that may be used by the Rural Infrastructure Fund.	No	No		
22	11-50-80	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Establishes procedures for earnings on balances in the Rural Infrastructure Fund.	No	No		
23	11-50-90	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Requires RIA to select and administer eligible loan and other financial assistance for projects.	No	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity	
24	11-50-100	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Outlines authorizations related to financing agreements.	No	No		
25	11-50-110	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Exempts RIA from taxes.	No	No		
26	11-50-120	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Outlines procedures related to loan defaults.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product our agency must/may provide	Notification of the State Treasurer regarding loan defaults
27	11-50-130	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Limits liability of RIA and its board members and employees.	No	No		
28	11-50-140	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Allows RIA to act without additional notices, proceedings, or publications.	No	No		
29	11-50-150	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Requires all RIA funds to be deposited with the State Treasurer.	No	No		
30	11-50-160	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Requires RIA to submit multiple annual reports and have an annual audit by an independent CPA.	Yes	Yes	Agency reports	
31	11-50-170	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Requires liberal construction of the chapter and approval of loans by the public entities that control applicable ad valorem taxes for general operating purposes.	No	No		
32	11-50-180	State	Statute	<i>SC Rural Infrastructure Authority</i> - Establishes severability of any provision held unconstitutional or invalid.	No	No		

33	48-5-30	State	Statute	<i>Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority</i> - Provides necessary authority to fund, invest, use, and administer the clean water fund, the drinking water fund, and other authorized activities permitted by the Safe Drinking Water Act.	Yes	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity
34	Budget Year Appropriations FY17-18 Section 54 P450 Proviso 54.1	State	Proviso	<i>Rural Infrastructure Fund Carry Forward</i> -Allows the carry forward of funds in the Rural Infrastructure Fund from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year.	No	No	
35	Budget Year Appropriations FY17-18 Section 54 P450 Proviso 54.2	State	Proviso	<i>Carry Forward Local Government Assistance</i> - Allows the carry forward of funds appropriated for the purpose of matching federal funds from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year.	No	No	
36	Budget Year Appropriations FY17-18 Proviso 54.3	State	Proviso	<i>Carry Forward Calculation</i> - Allows for certain funds to be excluded from the calculation of the carry forward authority.	No	No	
37	Budget Year Appropriations FY17-18 Proviso 54.4	State	Proviso	<i>State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund</i> - Allows any state funds remaining after fully matching federal grants for the State Revolving Funds under the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act to be deposited into the South Carolina Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund established pursuant to Section 11-40-50.	Yes	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity
38	Budget Year Appropriations FY17-18 Proviso 54.5	State	Proviso	<i>Statewide Water and Sewer Fund</i> - Funds allocated for the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund to assist qualified Infrastructure projects not otherwise eligible for the Rural Infrastructure Fund. Projects will be selected for assistance based on the same procedures and guidelines established for the Rural Infrastructure Fund. Funds allocated may carry forward from the prior fiscal year to any current fiscal year.	Yes	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity
39	33 USC 1383	Federal	Statute	<i>Title VI of the Clean Water Act</i> - Provides necessary authority and program requirements for the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Program.	Yes	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity
40	42 USC 300j-12	Federal	Statute	<i>Safe Drinking Water Act</i> - Provides necessary authority and program requirements for the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Program.	Yes	Yes	Distribute funding to another entity

Deliverables

	B	C	D	E
1	Agency			
2	SC Rural Infrastructure Authority			
3	Accurate as of			
4	As of April 1, 2019			
5				
6	Deliverable			
7		Item number		1
8		Associated laws		Sections 11-50-30; 11-50-60; 11-50-90; Proviso 54.5
9		Does state or federal law specifically require this deliverable?		Yes
10		Deliverable description		Grants - Select and assist in financing qualified infrastructure projects
11		Responsible organizational unit (primary)		Grants
12				
13	Results Sought			
14		Does the legislature state intent, findings, or purpose?		Yes
15		What is specific outcome sought in law OR, if not in law, specific outcome agency seeks by providing the deliverable?		Use the fund to provide financial assistance to eligible entities
16		Associated performance measure item numbers from the Performance Measures Chart, if any		1; 3; 5; 6
17				
18	Customer Details			
19		Customer description		Local governments - county, municipality, special purpose district, commission of public works
20		Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	2017-18	Yes
21		Counties served in last completed fiscal year	2017-18	Aiken; Allendale; Anderson; Bamberg; Barnwell; Beaufort; Berkeley; Calhoun; Cherokee; Chester; Chesterfield; Clarendon; Dillon; Dorchester; Fairfield; Florence; Georgetown; Greenville; Greenwood; Horry; Jasper; Lancaster; Laurens; Lee; Lexington; Marlboro; Newberry; Oconee; Orangeburg; Pickens; Saluda; Sumter; Union; York
22		Number of customers served in last completed FY	2017-18	51
23		Percentage change in customers served predicted for current FY	2018-19	6% increase
24		Maximum number of potential customers, if unlimited resources available to the agency		413
25				
26	Units Provided and Amounts Charged to Customers			
27		Description of a single deliverable unit		A grant executed to an eligible entity during the Fiscal Year
28		Number of units provided	2017-18	51
29			2016-17	61
30			2015-16	22
31		Does law prohibit charging the customer for the deliverable?	2017-18	No
32		If yes, provide law		
33			2016-17	No
34		If yes, provide law		
35			2015-16	No
36		If yes, provide law		
37		Amount charged to customer per deliverable unit	2017-18	\$0
38			2016-17	\$0
39			2015-16	\$0
40				
41	Costs			
42		Total employee equivalents required (37.5 hour per week units)		
43			2017-18	0
44			2016-17	0
45			2015-16	0
46		Total deliverable expenditures each year (operational and employee salary/fringe)		
47			2017-18	\$14,076,287
48			2016-17	\$11,743,969
49			2015-16	\$9,346,398
50		Total deliverable expenditures as a percentage of total agency expenditures		
51			2017-18	10.39%
52			2016-17	13.10%
53			2015-16	12.83%
54		Agency expenditures per unit of the deliverable		
55			2017-18	\$276,006
56			2016-17	\$192,524
57			2015-16	\$424,836
58				
59	Amount generated from providing deliverable			
60		Total collected from charging customers	2017-18	\$0
61			2016-17	\$0
62			2015-16	\$0
63		Total collected from non-state sources as a result of providing the deliverable (federal and other grants awarded to agency to provide deliverable)	2017-18	\$0
64			2016-17	\$0
65			2015-16	\$0
66		Total collected from charging customers and non-state sources	2017-18	\$0
67			2016-17	\$0
68			2015-16	\$0
69				
70	Agency Comments			
71		Additional comments from agency (optional)		<p>Lines 43-45: This deliverable reflects only direct grant obligations and expenditures. The administrative costs associated with grants (including staff) are included in Deliverable 3 - Grant Administration.</p> <p>Lines 46-49: There is a lag time of several years between grant obligation and expenditures. Once a grant is obligated, there is design and permitting, procurement of a contractor and finally the construction. RIA funds only pay for construction costs that are incurred. Thus, the expenditures do not generally occur in the same year that grants are obligated.</p> <p>Line 59: While customers are not charged fees to access grant funds, there is cost sharing by the grantees for project costs. Grantees pay for all non-construction costs related to an RIA assisted project and grantees in Tier I and II counties also provide 25% of the construction costs of an RIA assisted project.</p>
72				

Deliverables

	B	C	D	F
1	Agency			
2	SC Rural Infrastructure Authority			
3	Accurate as of			
4	As of April 1, 2019			
5				
6	Deliverable			
7		Item number		2
8		Associated laws		Sections 11-40-40; 48-5-30; Proviso 54.4; 33 USC 1383; 42 USC 300J-12
9		Does state or federal law specifically require this deliverable?		Yes
10		Deliverable description		Loans - Make loans to project sponsors for eligible water, wastewater and storm water projects
11		Responsible organizational unit (primary)		Loans
12				
13	Results Sought			
14		Does the legislature state intent, findings, or purpose?		Yes
15		What is specific outcome sought in law OR, if not in law, specific outcome agency seeks by providing the deliverable?		Establish and maintain a fund to provide financial assistance
16		Associated performance measure item numbers from the Performance Measures Chart, if any		8; 10; 14; 15
17				
18	Customer Details			
19		Customer description		Local governments - county, municipality, special purpose district, commission of public works or non-profit corporation established under Title 33 Chapter 35
20		Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	2017-18	Yes
21		Counties served in last completed fiscal year	2017-18	Aiken; Bamberg; Beaufort; Charleston; Fairfield; Florence; Greenville; Lexington; Lancaster; Oconee; Pickens; York
22		Number of customers served in last completed FY	2017-18	17
23		Percentage change in customers served predicted for current FY	2018-19	18% increase
24		Maximum number of potential customers, if unlimited resources available to the agency		446
25				
26	Units Provided and Amounts Charged to Customers			
27		Description of a single deliverable unit		A loan closed to an eligible entity during the Fiscal Year
28		Number of units provided	2017-18	17
29			2016-17	16
30			2015-16	10
31		Does law prohibit charging the customer for the deliverable?	2017-18	No
32		If yes, provide law		
33			2016-17	No
34		If yes, provide law		
35			2015-16	No
36		If yes, provide law		
37		Amount charged to customer per deliverable unit	2017-18	Interest Rate 2.1%
38			2016-17	Interest Rate 1.9%
39			2015-16	Interest Rate 1.8%
40				
41	Costs			
42		Total employee equivalents required (37.5 hour per week units)		
43			2017-18	0
44			2016-17	0
45			2015-16	0
46		Total deliverable expenditures each year (operational and employee salary/fringe)		
47			2017-18	\$120,369,863
48			2016-17	\$76,983,212
49			2015-16	\$62,582,388
50		Total deliverable expenditures as a percentage of total agency expenditures		
51			2017-18	88.83%
52			2016-17	85.87%
53			2015-16	85.94%
54		Agency expenditures per unit of the deliverable		
55			2017-18	\$7,080,580
56			2016-17	\$4,811,451
57			2015-16	\$6,258,239
58				
59	Amount generated from providing deliverable			
60		Total collected from charging customers	2017-18	\$12,523,520
61			2016-17	\$12,448,047
62			2015-16	\$11,876,647
63		Total collected from non-state sources as a result of providing the deliverable (federal and other grants awarded to agency to provide deliverable)	2017-18	\$20,232,470
64			2016-17	\$24,350,986
65			2015-16	\$13,108,344
66		Total collected from charging customers and non-state sources	2017-18	\$32,755,990
67			2016-17	\$36,799,033
68			2015-16	\$24,984,991
69				
70	Agency Comments			
71		Additional comments from agency (optional)		<p>Lines 43-45: This deliverable reflects only direct loan obligations and expenditures. The administrative costs associated with loans (including staff) are included in Deliverable 4 - Loan Administration.</p> <p>Lines 46-49: SRF provides financing for major infrastructure projects that often take several years to construct. Disbursements of loan funds are made based on submission and review of construction invoices. Thus, all expenditures do not occur in the same year that loans are closed.</p>
72				

Deliverables

	B	C	D	G
1	Agency			
2	SC Rural Infrastructure Authority			
3	Accurate as of			
4	As of April 1, 2019			
5				
6	Deliverable			
7		Item number		3
8		Associated laws		Sections 11-50-90; 11-50-120; 11-50-160; 1-11-25; 1-11-26
9		Does state or federal law specifically require this deliverable?		Yes
10		Deliverable description		Grant Administration - to assist the Board in determining qualified projects as well as fund, operate and administer the assistance including development of grant agreements and monitoring the use of funds; fulfill reporting requirements as outlined in the Report and External Review Template
11		Responsible organizational unit (primary)		Grants
12				
13	Results Sought			
14		Does the legislature state intent, findings, or purpose?		Yes
15		What is specific outcome sought in law OR, if not in law, specific outcome agency seeks by providing the deliverable?		Establish procedures for making available and administering the assistance
16		Associated performance measure item numbers from the Performance Measures Chart, if any		2; 4
17				
18	Customer Details			
19		Customer description		Local governments - county, municipality, special purpose district or commission of public works
20		Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	2017-18	Yes
21		Counties served in last completed fiscal year	2017-18	Abbeville; Aiken; Allendale; Anderson; Bamberg; Barnwell; Beaufort; Berkeley; Calhoun; Charleston; Cherokee; Chester; Chesterfield; Clarendon; Colleton; Darlington; Dillon; Dorchester; Edgefield; Fairfield; Florence; Georgetown; Greenville; Greenwood; Hampton; Horry; Jasper; Kershaw; Lancaster; Laurens; Lee; Lexington; Marion; Marlboro; McCormick; Newberry; Oconee; Orangeburg; Pickens; Richland; Saluda; Spartanburg; Sumter; Union; Williamsburg; York
22		Number of customers served in last completed FY	2017-18	140
23		Percentage change in customers served predicted for current FY	2018-19	6% increase
24		Maximum number of potential customers, if unlimited resources available to the agency		413
25				
26	Units Provided and Amounts Charged to Customers			
27		Description of a single deliverable unit		Grants administered in a Fiscal Year
28		Number of units provided	2017-18	140
29			2016-17	122
30			2015-16	104
31		Does law prohibit charging the customer for the deliverable?	2017-18	No
32		If yes, provide law		
33			2016-17	No
34		If yes, provide law		
35			2015-16	No
36		If yes, provide law		
37		Amount charged to customer per deliverable unit	2017-18	\$0
38			2016-17	\$0
39			2015-16	\$0
40				
41	Costs			
42		Total employee equivalents required (37.5 hour per week units)		
43			2017-18	2.85
44			2016-17	2.85
45			2015-16	2.10
46		Total deliverable expenditures each year (operational and employee salary/fringe)	2017-18	\$337,263
47			2016-17	\$304,253
48			2015-16	\$306,796
49		Total deliverable expenditures as a percentage of total agency expenditures	2017-18	0.25%
50			2016-17	0.34%
51			2015-16	0.42%
52		Agency expenditures per unit of the deliverable	2017-18	\$2,409
53			2016-17	\$2,494
54			2015-16	\$2,950
55				
56				
57				
58				
59	Amount generated from providing deliverable			
60		Total collected from charging customers	2017-18	\$0
61			2016-17	\$0
62			2015-16	\$0
63		Total collected from non-state sources as a result of providing the deliverable (federal and other grants awarded to agency to provide deliverable)	2017-18	\$0
64			2016-17	\$0
65			2015-16	\$0
66		Total collected from charging customers and non-state sources	2017-18	\$0
67			2016-17	\$0
68			2015-16	\$0
69				
70	Agency Comments			
71		Additional comments from agency (optional)		Line 8: Sections 1-11-25 and 1-11-26 relate to a grant program formerly administered by the DLG in the SC Budget and Control Board. DLG was not administering a grant program at the time of its transfer to RIA in 2015. Thus, the agency is recommending a law change; see Law Change Recommendations #2 and #3.
72				

Deliverables

	B	C	D	H
1	Agency			
2	SC Rural Infrastructure Authority			
3	Accurate as of			
4	As of April 1, 2019			
5				
6	Deliverable			
7		Item number		4
8		Associated laws		Sections 11-40-40; 11-40-250; 48-5-30; Proviso 54.4; 33 USC 1383; 42 USC 300J-12
9		Does state or federal law specifically require this deliverable?		Yes
10		Deliverable description		Loan Administration - manage the financial functions of the revolving funds including credit reviews, loan agreements, disbursements and repayments; fulfill reporting requirements as outlined in the Report and External Review Template
11		Responsible organizational unit (primary)		Loans
12				
13	Results Sought			
14		Does the legislature state intent, findings, or purpose?		Yes
15		What is specific outcome sought in law OR, if not in law, specific outcome agency seeks by providing the deliverable?		Fund, invest, use and administer the loan funds to ensure perpetuity
16		Associated performance measure item numbers from the Performance Measures Chart, if any		9; 11; 12; 13
17				
18	Customer Details			
19		Customer description		Local governments - county, municipality, special purpose district, commission of public works or non-profit corporation established under Title 33 Chapter 35
20		Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	2017-18	Yes
21		Counties served in last completed fiscal year	2017-18	Abbeville; Aiken; Anderson; Bamberg; Barnwell; Beaufort; Berkeley; Charleston; Chester; Chesterfield; Colleton; Darlington; Dillon; Fairfield; Florence; Greenville; Greenwood; Horry; Jasper; Kershaw; Lancaster; Laurens; Lee; Lexington; Marlboro; McCormick; Newberry; Oconee; Orangeburg; Pickens; Richland; Spartanburg; Union; York
22		Number of customers served in last completed FY	2017-18	187
23		Percentage change in customers served predicted for current FY	2018-19	18% increase
24		Maximum number of potential customers, if unlimited resources available to the agency		291
25				
26	Units Provided and Amounts Charged to Customers			
27		Description of a single deliverable unit		Loans Serviced in a Fiscal Year
28		Number of units provided	2017-18	187
29			2016-17	184
30			2015-16	167
31		Does law prohibit charging the customer for the deliverable?	2017-18	No
32		If yes, provide law		
33			2016-17	No
34		If yes, provide law		
35			2015-16	No
36		If yes, provide law		
37		Amount charged to customer per deliverable unit	2017-18	Fee .35% of loan
38			2016-17	Fee .35% of loan
39			2015-16	Fee .25% of loan
40				
41	Costs			
42		Total employee equivalents required (37.5 hour per week units)		
43			2017-18	5.00
44			2016-17	5.00
45			2015-16	4.00
46		Total deliverable expenditures each year (operational and employee salary/fringe)		
47			2017-18	\$592,313
48			2016-17	\$498,010
49			2015-16	\$491,101
50		Total deliverable expenditures as a percentage of total agency expenditures		
51			2017-18	0.44%
52			2016-17	0.56%
53			2015-16	0.67%
54		Agency expenditures per unit of the deliverable		
55			2017-18	\$3,167
56			2016-17	\$2,707
57			2015-16	\$2,941
58				
59	Amount generated from providing deliverable			
60		Total collected from charging customers	2017-18	\$500,931
61			2016-17	\$413,382
62			2015-16	\$121,572
63		Total collected from non-state sources as a result of providing the deliverable (federal and other grants awarded to agency to provide deliverable)	2017-18	\$0
64			2016-17	\$0
65			2015-16	\$0
66		Total collected from charging customers and non-state sources	2017-18	\$500,931
67			2016-17	\$413,382
68			2015-16	\$121,572
69				
70	Agency Comments			
71	Additional comments from agency (optional)			
72				

Deliverables

	B	C	D	I
1	Agency			
2	SC Rural Infrastructure Authority			
3	Accurate as of			
4	As of April 1, 2019			
5				
6	Deliverable			
7		Item number	5	
8		Associated laws	Sections 11-37-200; 11-42-50; 11-50-60	
9		Does state or federal law specifically require this deliverable?	Yes	
10		Deliverable description	Technical Assistance and Training - provide information to help communities access financing and develop partnerships to coordinate and maximize available infrastructure resources	
11		Responsible organizational unit (primary)	Grants	
12				
13	Results Sought			
14		Does the legislature state intent, findings, or purpose?	Yes	
15		What is specific outcome sought in law OR, if not in law, specific outcome agency seeks by providing the deliverable?	Help communities access financing and develop partnerships to maximize resources	
16		Associated performance measure item numbers from the Performance Measures Chart, if any	7	
17				
18	Customer Details			
19		Customer description	Local governments - county, municipality, special purpose district or commission of public works as well as engineers, financial specialists and other consultants that help eligible customers with qualified projects	
20		Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	2017-18	Yes
21		Counties served in last completed fiscal year	2017-18	Abbeville; Aiken; Allendale; Anderson; Bamberg; Barnwell; Beaufort; Berkeley; Calhoun; Charleston; Cherokee; Chester; Chesterfield; Clarendon; Colleton; Darlington; Dillon; Dorchester; Edgefield; Fairfield; Florence; Greenville; Greenwood; Hampton; Horry; Jasper; Kershaw; Lancaster; Laurens; Lee; Lexington; Marion; Marlboro; McCormick; Newberry; Oconee; Orangeburg; Pickens; Richland; Saluda; Spartanburg; Sumter; Union; Williamsburg; York
22		Number of customers served in last completed FY	2017-18	439
23		Percentage change in customers served predicted for current FY	2018-19	14% decrease
24		Maximum number of potential customers, if unlimited resources available to the agency		1000 estimated
25				
26	Units Provided and Amounts Charged to Customers			
27		Description of a single deliverable unit	Outreach and Technical Assistance efforts	
28		Number of units provided	2017-18	439
29			2016-17	526
30			2015-16	540
31		Does law prohibit charging the customer for the deliverable?	2017-18	No
32		If yes, provide law		
33			2016-17	No
34		If yes, provide law		
35			2015-16	No
36		If yes, provide law		
37		Amount charged to customer per deliverable unit	2017-18	\$0
38			2016-17	\$0
39			2015-16	\$0
40				
41	Costs			
42		Total employee equivalents required (37.5 hour per week units)		
43			2017-18	1.15
44			2016-17	1.15
45			2015-16	0.90
46		Total deliverable expenditures each year (operational and employee salary/fringe)	2017-18	\$136,088
47			2016-17	\$122,769
48			2015-16	\$96,883
49		Total deliverable expenditures as a percentage of total agency expenditures	2017-18	0.10%
50			2016-17	0.14%
51			2015-16	0.13%
52		Agency expenditures per unit of the deliverable	2017-18	\$468
53			2016-17	\$233
54			2015-16	\$179
55				
56				
57				
58				
59	Amount generated from providing deliverable			
60		Total collected from charging customers	2017-18	\$0
61			2016-17	\$0
62			2015-16	\$0
63		Total collected from non-state sources as a result of providing the deliverable (federal and other grants awarded to agency to provide deliverable)	2017-18	\$0
64			2016-17	\$0
65			2015-16	\$0
66		Total collected from charging customers and non-state sources	2017-18	\$0
67			2016-17	\$0
68			2015-16	\$0
69				
70	Agency Comments			
71		Additional comments from agency (optional)	<p>Line 8: Section 11-37-200 designated the RIA Director to serve on the Water Resources Council in 2015. However, this Council was not in existence at the time of designation. The agency is recommending a law change; see Law Change Recommendations #1 and #4.</p> <p>Line 28: After several years of training customers and interested parties, it is anticipated that there may be a slight decline in the number of workshop participants in the future.</p>	
72				

Deliverables

	B	C	D	J
1	Agency			
2	SC Rural Infrastructure Authority			
3	Accurate as of			
4	As of April 1, 2019			
5				
6	Deliverable			
7		Item number		6
8		Associated laws		Section 11-42-50
9		Does state or federal law specifically require this deliverable?		Yes
10		Deliverable description		Statewide Infrastructure Planning - work with state, regional, and local government entities to create a state infrastructure development plan and coordinate regional infrastructure development plans
11		Responsible organizational unit (primary)		N/A - see comments
12				
13	Results Sought			
14		Does the legislature state intent, findings, or purpose?		Yes
15		What is specific outcome sought in law OR, if not in law, specific outcome agency seeks by providing the deliverable?		To maximize efficiency and promote comprehensive infrastructure development planning
16		Associated performance measure item numbers from the Performance Measures Chart, if any		N/A - see comments
17				
18	Customer Details			
19		Customer description		State agencies, regional councils of government, and local political subdivisions
20		Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	2017-18	No
21		Counties served in last completed fiscal year	2017-18	None - see comments
22		Number of customers served in last completed FY	2017-18	0
23		Percentage change in customers served predicted for current FY	2018-19	0%
24		Maximum number of potential customers, if unlimited resources available to the agency		N/A - see comments
25				
26	Units Provided and Amounts Charged to Customers			
27		Description of a single deliverable unit		N/A - see comments
28		Number of units provided	2017-18	0
29			2016-17	0
30			2015-16	0
31		Does law prohibit charging the customer for the deliverable?	2017-18	No
32		If yes, provide law		
33			2016-17	No
34		If yes, provide law		
35			2015-16	No
36		If yes, provide law		
37		Amount charged to customer per deliverable unit	2017-18	\$0
38			2016-17	\$0
39			2015-16	\$0
40				
41	Costs			
42		Total employee equivalents required (37.5 hour per week units)		
43			2017-18	0.00
44			2016-17	0.00
45			2015-16	0.00
46		Total deliverable expenditures each year (operational and employee salary/fringe)	2017-18	\$0
47			2016-17	\$0
48			2015-16	\$0
49				
50		Total deliverable expenditures as a percentage of total agency expenditures	2017-18	0.00%
51			2016-17	0.00%
52			2015-16	0.00%
53				
54		Agency expenditures per unit of the deliverable	2017-18	There were no units provided, no cost, or the agency does not track the number of units provided and/or total cost.
55			2016-17	There were no units provided, no cost, or the agency does not track the number of units provided and/or total cost.
56			2015-16	There were no units provided, no cost, or the agency does not track the number of units provided and/or total cost.
57				
58				
59	Amount generated from providing deliverable			
60		Total collected from charging customers	2017-18	\$0
61			2016-17	\$0
62			2015-16	\$0
63		Total collected from non-state sources as a result of providing the deliverable (federal and other grants awarded to agency to provide deliverable)	2017-18	\$0
64			2016-17	\$0
65			2015-16	\$0
66		Total collected from charging customers and non-state sources	2017-18	\$0
67			2016-17	\$0
68			2015-16	\$0
69				
70	Agency Comments			
71		Additional comments from agency (optional)		Line 8: This deliverable was assigned to the Division of Regional Development, which was not in existence at the time of transfer from the SC Budget and Control Board in 2015. The Division of Regional Development last published a state infrastructure plan in 2001. The agency recommends changing and updating this law; see Law Change Recommendations #1; #5; and #6.
72				

Performance Measures

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019
(corrected 6.14.19)

Performance Measure			
Item #	1	2	
Description	Grants Awarded for health/environmental impact	Communities assisted by Grants for health/environmental impact	
Time applicable	State Fiscal Year (July - June)	State Fiscal Year (July - June)	
Results Summary			
Is the goal to meet, exceed, or obtain a lower value than the target?	Meet or exceed	Meet or exceed	
Did the agency achieve its goal			
2018	Yes	Yes	
2017	Yes	Yes	
2016	Yes	Yes	
2015	Yes	Yes	
2014	Yes	No target value	
Changes in target			
2019	Increased from prior year	Increased from prior year	
2018	Increased from prior year	Increased from prior year	
2017	Increased from prior year	Increased from prior year	
2016	Same as prior year	Decreased from prior year	
2015	Increased from prior year	No prior year target	
Result details for year ending... (Note: DNE means "did not exist")			
2019			
Target	\$17,000,000		34
2018			
Target	\$15,000,000		30
Actual	\$16,735,786		39
2017			
Target	\$12,500,000		20
Actual	\$16,556,609		44
2016			
Target	\$7,000,000		15
Actual	\$7,103,580		16
2015			
Target	\$7,000,000		17
Actual	\$7,918,813		29
2014			
Target	\$6,500,000		DNE
Actual	\$6,768,094		29
Agency Comments			
Additional comments from agency (optional)	Funds awarded address DHEC consent orders or violations; assist systems rated as unsatisfactory or needing improvement; and upgrade aging infrastructure that has exceeded its useful life.		

Performance Measures

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019
(corrected 6.14.19)

Performance Measure			
Item #		3	4
Description		Grants to support economic opportunities	Communities assisted by grants to support economic opportunities
Time applicable		State Fiscal Year (July - June)	State Fiscal Year (July - June)
Results Summary			
Is the goal to meet, exceed, or obtain a lower value than the target?		Meet or exceed	Meet or exceed
Did the agency achieve its goal			
2018	No	No	
2017	No	No	
2016	Yes	No	
2015	Yes	Yes	
2014	No	No target value	
Changes in target			
2019	Same as prior year	Same as prior year	
2018	Decreased from prior year	Same as prior year	
2017	Increased from prior year	Increased from prior year	
2016	Increased from prior year	Increased from prior year	
2015	Decreased from prior year	No prior year target	
Result details for year ending... (Note: DNE means "did not exist")			
2019	Target	\$10,000,000	20
2018	Target	\$10,000,000	20
	Actual	\$5,629,477	12
2017	Target	\$12,500,000	20
	Actual	\$7,324,225	17
2016	Target	\$7,000,000	15
	Actual	\$7,593,850	6
2015	Target	\$5,000,000	13
	Actual	\$6,289,949	15
2014	Target	\$5,500,000	DNE
	Actual	\$5,192,995	13
Agency Comments			
Additional comments from agency (optional)		Funds awarded assist projects that help new or existing businesses that are committed to job creation or retention; build infrastructure capacity to support new development; or provide infrastructure to serve publically-owned industrial parks, sites and buildings. The Board allows flexibility to obligate funds for health/environmental or economic purposes based on need/demand.	

Performance Measures

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019
(corrected 6.14.19)

Performance Measure			
Item #	5	6	
Description	Grant funds awarded in rural or distressed areas	Grant cost share ratio (number of other dollars committed per dollar of grant funds)	
Time applicable	State Fiscal Year (July - June)	State Fiscal Year (July - June)	
Results Summary			
Is the goal to meet, exceed, or obtain a lower value than the target?	Meet or exceed	Meet or exceed	
Did the agency achieve its goal			
2018	No	Yes	
2017	Yes	Yes	
2016	Yes	Yes	
2015	Yes	Yes	
2014	Yes	Yes	
Changes in target			
2019	Same as prior year	Same as prior year	
2018	Increased from prior year	Same as prior year	
2017	Same as prior year	Same as prior year	
2016	Same as prior year	Same as prior year	
2015	Same as prior year	Same as prior year	
Result details for year ending... (Note: DNE means "did not exist")			
2019			
Target	65%	\$1.00	
2018			
Target	65%	\$1.00	
Actual	64%	\$3.02	
2017			
Target	51%	\$1.00	
Actual	70%	\$3.04	
2016			
Target	51%	\$1.00	
Actual	68%	\$4.55	
2015			
Target	51%	\$1.00	
Actual	77%	\$2.73	
2014			
Target	51%	\$1.00	
Actual	85%	\$5.42	
Agency Comments			
Additional comments from agency (optional)	Grantees are expected to share in the costs of infrastructure projects. This achieves stakeholder involvement and maximizes grant dollars. The target is to match every grant dollar with a dollar of other funds.		

Performance Measures

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019
(corrected 6.14.19)

Performance Measure			
Item #	7	8	
Description	Customers trained or technical assists	Total Clean Water loans closed	
Time applicable	State Fiscal Year (July - June)	State Fiscal Year (July - June)	
Results Summary			
Is the goal to meet, exceed, or obtain a lower value than the target?	Meet or exceed	Meet or exceed	
Did the agency achieve its goal			
2018	Yes	Yes	
2017	Yes	Yes	
2016	Yes	Yes	
2015	Yes	No target value	
2014	Yes	No target value	
Changes in target			
2019	Same as prior year	Same as prior year	
2018	Increased from prior year	Increased from prior year	
2017	Same as prior year	Increased from prior year	
2016	Same as prior year	No prior year target	
2015	Same as prior year	No prior year target	
Result details for year ending... (Note: DNE means "did not exist")			
2019			
Target	250	80,000,000	
2018			
Target	250	80,000,000	
Actual	439	107,730,936	
2017			
Target	150	43,200,000	
Actual	526	112,360,909	
2016			
Target	150	28,800,000	
Actual	408	31,356,912	
2015			
Target	150	DNE	
Actual	347	DNE	
2014			
Target	150	DNE	
Actual	550	DNE	
Agency Comments			
Additional comments from agency (optional)	Loan program transferred to RIA in FY 2016. Loans help to address federal and state water quality standards.		

Performance Measures

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019
(corrected 6.14.19)

Performance Measure			
	Item #	9	10
	Description	Communities assisted with Clean Water loans	Total Drinking Water loans closed
	Time applicable	State Fiscal Year (July - June)	State Fiscal Year (July - June)
Results Summary			
Is the goal to meet, exceed, or obtain a lower value than the target?		Meet or exceed	Meet or exceed
Did the agency achieve its goal			
	2018	No target value	Yes
	2017	No target value	Yes
	2016	No target value	Yes
	2015	No target value	No target value
	2014	No target value	No target value
Changes in target			
	2019	No prior year target	Same as prior year
	2018	No prior year target	Increased from prior year
	2017	No prior year target	Increased from prior year
	2016	No prior year target	No prior year target
	2015	No prior year target	No prior year target
Result details for year ending... (Note: DNE means "did not exist")			
2019			
	Target	15	20,000,000
2018			
	Target	DNE	20,000,000
	Actual	12	36,041,938
2017			
	Target	DNE	16,800,000
	Actual	11	45,875,945
2016			
	Target	DNE	11,200,000
	Actual	6	17,315,672
2015			
	Target	DNE	DNE
	Actual	DNE	DNE
2014			
	Target	DNE	DNE
	Actual	DNE	DNE
Agency Comments			
Additional comments from agency (optional)		Loan program transferred to RIA in FY 2016. Targets established for loan dollars vs communities assisted.	Loan program transferred to RIA in FY 2016. Loans help with compliance with state safe drinking water standards.

Performance Measures

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019
(corrected 6.14.19)

Performance Measure		11	12
Item #		11	12
Description		Communities assisted with Drinking Water loans	Clean Water Loan Fund Utilization Rate
Time applicable		State Fiscal Year (July - June)	State Fiscal Year (July - June)
Results Summary			
Is the goal to meet, exceed, or obtain a lower value than the target?		Meet or exceed	Meet or exceed
Did the agency achieve its goal			
2018	No target value	Yes	
2017	No target value	Yes	
2016	No target value	Yes	
2015	No target value	No target value	
2014	No target value	No target value	
Changes in target			
2019	No prior year target	Increased from prior year	
2018	No prior year target	Increased from prior year	
2017	No prior year target	Increased from prior year	
2016	No prior year target	No prior year target	
2015	No prior year target	No prior year target	
Result details for year ending... (Note: DNE means "did not exist")			
2019			
Target	5	90%	
2018			
Target	DNE	85%	
Actual	4	89%	
2017			
Target	DNE	81%	
Actual	5	85%	
2016			
Target	DNE	79%	
Actual	2	81%	
2015			
Target	DNE	DNE	
Actual	DNE	DNE	
2014			
Target	DNE	DNE	
Actual	DNE	DNE	
Agency Comments			
Additional comments from agency (optional)		Loan program transferred to RIA in FY 2016. Targets established for loan dollars vs communities assisted.	Loan program transferred to RIA in FY 2016.

Performance Measures

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority

Accurate as of April 1, 2019
(corrected 6.14.19)

Performance Measure		
Item #		13
Description		Drinking Water Loan Fund Utilization Rate
Time applicable		State Fiscal Year (July - June)
Results Summary		
Is the goal to meet, exceed, or obtain a lower value than the target?		Meet or exceed
Did the agency achieve its goal		
2018	Yes	
2017	Yes	
2016	Yes	
2015	No target value	
2014	No target value	
Changes in target		
2019	Same as prior year	
2018	Increased from prior year	
2017	Increased from prior year	
2016	No prior year target	
2015	No prior year target	
Result details for year ending... (Note: DNE means "did not exist")		
2019		
Target		95%
2018		
Target		95%
Actual		100%
2017		
Target		90%
Actual		96%
2016		
Target		88%
Actual		90%
2015		
Target		DNE
Actual		DNE
2014		
Target		DNE
Actual		DNE
Agency Comments		
Additional comments from agency (optional)		Loan program transferred to RIA in FY 2016.