



**Horry County, South Carolina**

**Housing and Community Development  
Consolidated Annual Performance and  
Evaluation Report  
2008-2009**

*September 17, 2009  
Prepared by*



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## Introduction

Horry County, South Carolina has completed its first year administering a federal award of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The use of these funds is governed by the County's Consolidated Plan, which details the five-year strategies to address our community's needs, and its Annual Action Plan, which outlines the activities to be undertaken over the course of one year. The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan were developed with the help of citizen participation and were previously approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Each year, Horry County must also report back to its citizens and to HUD on its performance administering the CDBG program. This first Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) includes our accomplishments and an evaluation of our performance over the past year. This report includes information compiled from HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS)<sup>1</sup> as well as input from the cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach.

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<sup>1</sup> HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System, is a nationwide database, which provides HUD with current information regarding program activities underway across the nation. The system allows grantees to request grant funding from HUD and to report on what is accomplished with these funds.

## General

### *Executive Summary*

This report reflects the activities and expenditures for Horry County's CDBG Program during the 2008 program year—covering the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. This represents Horry County's first year under the Consolidated Plan previously approved by HUD.

During the first year of its CDBG program, Horry County focused on setting up an office to administer the CDBG program, establishing intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, as sub-recipients, and working on projects in unincorporated areas. While no projects were reported as completed in the IDIS this year, a number of projects (from both the first and second year Annual Action Plans) were started. Although they are not yet reported in the IDIS, the County also has several projects for which the funds have been expended and the activities completed.

In addition to the projects and programs initiated during the first year, Horry County has contracted with a consultant to complete an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. The first meeting related to the development of Horry County's analysis will be held on October 1, 2009. A second meeting is planned to be held in November 2009 with a final report anticipated by December 31, 2009.

Horry County, Myrtle Beach, and Conway have established strong relationships among government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and for-profit businesses. This has resulted in a coordinated approach to implementing the strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan. Through these partnerships, the County has been able to leverage significant resources and to encourage and support activities for which it is not providing funding but which do address needs identified in the area.

This report describes in detail the activities the County is undertaking and the funds expended on those activities as well as the activities being undertaken by its partners. Horry County is making progress in addressing the housing, homeless, non-homeless special needs, and other community development needs throughout the county. With a number of activities started in its first CDBG program year, the county expects that many of these will be completed in the coming year. And although the CDBG administrator resigned during the first year, leaving this new program with a lack of leadership, a new CDBG administrator was hired on August 3, 2009. Under this new leadership, Horry County is confident its CDBG activities in future years will show accelerated progress in meeting its goals, objectives, and priority needs.

## General Information

1. *Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:*
  - a. *Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.*
  - b. *Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.*
  - c. *If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.*

This report reflects the activities and expenditures for Horry County's CDBG Program during the 2008 program year—covering the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. This represents Horry County's first year under the Consolidated Plan previously approved by HUD.

During the first year of its CDBG program, Horry County focused on setting up an office to administer the CDBG program, establishing intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, as sub-recipients, and working on projects in unincorporated areas. While no projects were reported as completed in the IDIS this year, funding was reported as committed for 12 projects and five of those projects are underway. Horry County received \$1,497,837 in CDBG funds for 2008, of which \$648,528 was committed and \$196,932 was drawn down. The following table shows the allocation of funds for planned activities in the first year and the current status of each as reported in the IDIS. While not reported in the IDIS additional progress was made on projects during the year, which will be reflected in future updates. Where these discrepancies have been identified, they are noted throughout this CAPER.

Table 1. Status of Projects

Project	Amounts				Status
	Estimated	Committed	Drawn	Remaining	
<b>Myrtle Beach</b>					
Gray Street Infrastructure	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	Committed
Canal Street Infrastructure (Habitat)	60,000	60,000	0	60,000	Committed
Community Assistance Center	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	Committed
CASA Shelter Expansion	10,000	10,000	1,800	8,200	Underway
Women and Children's Center	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	Underway
Homeless I.D. Assistance Program	6,000	0	0	0	Pending
Housing Rehabilitation Program	152,000	152,000	14,396	137,604	Underway
Temporary Relocation Payments Program	12,000	0	0	0	Pending
Rehoboth CDC	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	Committed
Planning and Administration	7,577	7,577	1,013	6,564	Underway
<b>Subtotal for Myrtle Beach</b>	<b>\$355,077</b>	<b>\$337,077</b>	<b>\$32,209</b>	<b>\$304,868</b>	

Project	Amounts				Status
	Estimated	Committed	Drawn	Remaining	
<b>Conway</b>					
Dewitt Street Storm Water Drainage <sup>2</sup>	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$0	\$32,000	Committed
Pittman Street Infrastructure	176,000	0	0	0	Pending
Planning and Administration <sup>3</sup>	9,851	9,851	9,851	0	Underway
<b>Subtotal for Conway</b>	<b>\$217,851</b>	<b>\$41,851</b>	<b>\$9,851</b>	<b>\$32,000</b>	
<b>Horry County</b>					
Bucksport Community Center Expansion	\$400,000	0	0	0	Pending
Public Services Program	218,650	0	0	0	Pending
Public Facilities and Improvement Program	36,749	0	0	0	Pending
Planning and Administration	269,600	269,600	154,872	114,728	Underway
<b>Subtotal for Horry County</b>	<b>\$924,999</b>	<b>\$269,600</b>	<b>\$154,872</b>	<b>\$114,728</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$1,497,927</b>	<b>\$648,528</b>	<b>\$196,932</b>	<b>\$451,596</b>	

In addition to the projects that were included in Horry County’s 2008 Action Plan, the following projects were included in its 2009 Action Plan and are currently underway:

- A Father’s Place Job Development and Employment Training (\$23,912 committed of which \$10,181 has been drawn); and
- Coast RTA DASH Program (\$24,738 committed all of which has been drawn).

Table 2 shows the funds drawn for the activities listed in the 2008 Action Plan for each of the goals and objectives established in Horry County’s Consolidated Plan.

<sup>2</sup> The information reported to HUD in the IDIS indicates the Dewitt Street project is committed; however, all funds for the project have been expended and work on the project is complete.

<sup>3</sup> The information reported to HUD in the IDIS indicates Conway’s administrative funds were used for the rehabilitation of the existing interior space of the Horry County Corrections Facility, including the removal of half-walls and the creation of a multipurpose room and office for corrections personnel. In fact, all of the estimated funds for administration were expended on planning and administrative activities during the previous year.

Table 2. Activity Funds Drawn by Objective and Goal

Objective/Indicator	Year-1 Goal	Project	Amount Drawn	Total Drawn
<b>Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing</b>				
Housing units brought from substandard to standard condition	5 units	Housing Rehabilitation Program	\$14,396	\$14,396
		Temporary Relocation Payments Program	0	
<b>Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment</b>				
Persons assisted with new or improved access to public services	500 persons	Public Services Program	0	0
		Public Facilities and Improvement Program	0	
Persons assisted with new or improved access to public facilities	1,800 persons	Community Assistance Center	0	16,800
		CASA Shelter Expansion	1,800	
		Women and Children’s Center	15,000	
		Bucksport Community Center Expansion	0	
		Public Facilities and Improvement Program	0	
Households assisted with new or improved access to public infrastructure	125 households	Gray Street Infrastructure	0	0
		Canal Street Infrastructure (Habitat)	0	
		Dewitt Street Storm Water Drainage <sup>4</sup>	0	
		Pittman Street Infrastructure	0	
<b>Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity</b>				
Persons assisted with new or improved access to public services	70 persons	Homeless I.D. Assistance Program	0	0
		Rehoboth CDC	0	
<b>Neighborhood Revitalization</b>				
Persons Assisted with access to new facility of infrastructure benefit	35 persons	Gray Street Infrastructure	0	0
		Canal Street Infrastructure (Habitat)	0	

A significant amount of time was spent during the past year getting the CDBG program established. This investment of time to get the program setup is expected to result in increased project activity in future years. In addition to delays resulting from initial program startup, Horry County’s CDBG administrator also resigned leaving this new program with a lack of leadership. A new CDBG administrator was hired on August 3, 2009, and the County is optimistic concerning the progress to be made in moving activities forward. The following describes the status of the activities for which funds were drawn down in IDIS during the past year:

- CASA Shelter Expansion – The City of Myrtle Beach has drawn down its portion of the predevelopment expenses for a land swap to accommodate the expansion of a nonprofit-owned shelter, which will provide additional housing for abused spouses and their children.
- Women and Children’s Center – Myrtle Beach has also drawn down its predevelopment expenses for this project, which will be used to cover architectural, engineering, environmental, legal studies needed to prepare its funding applications.

<sup>4</sup> Although not indicated in the IDIS, funds for the Dewitt Street project have been expended and work on the project is complete.

- Housing Rehabilitation Program – Myrtle Beach also had a partial drawdown on this project, which will ultimately result in the rehabilitation of five housing units located within the city limits.

In addition, many other projects from both the first and second year Action Plans are in the planning, the environmental review, or other appropriate stages of predevelopment even though there was not necessarily a drawdown of funds during the first year. The following provides a summary of the status of these projects:

- Bucksport Community Center Expansion – All of the funds for this project, which will assist underserved children and citizens of the County, were committed. During the year, the environmental review was completed, the project was bid, and a start date of August 24, 2009 was set (at which time the pre-construction meeting was held). The Notice to Proceed has been issued and the project is expected to be completed by February 16, 2010.
- Public Services Program – The County issued a Request for Proposal for a Jail Diversion Program and selected Life Recovery Solutions to implement a substance abuse recovery program at the J. Reuben Long Detention Center. The environmental review for this activity was completed on July 2, 2009 and a contract was executed with Life Recovery Solutions that will run from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. The program, which combines residential and day treatment formats within an umbrella peer driven modified therapeutic community modality, will be housed in a section of the minimum security wing. Admission criteria for entry into the therapeutic community will be determined through a collaboration of the solicitor, the courts, the detention center administration, and Life Recovery.
- A Father's Place Job Development and Employment Training<sup>5</sup> – All of the funds for this activity have been committed. On November 24, 2008, the County executed a contract with A Father's Place to provide job training and employment placement, which will be offered at least 11 times per year to 77 low-income and/or Section 3-eligible unemployed men. Services and topics will include employment and job skill training, career assessment and evaluation, self improvement skills, workplace communication and conflict resolution, time management, interview and applications processes and skills, resume creation, attitudes toward employment, understanding proper attire, and financial planning.
- Coast RTA DASH Program<sup>5</sup> – All of the funds for this activity have been committed and expended. On November 24, 2008, the County executed a contract with Coast RTA to provide transportation services for low- to moderate-income, elderly, and disabled citizen of Horry County. The program will provide eligible residents with transportation

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<sup>5</sup> Included in the Horry County 2009 Action Plan.

to and from medical appointments and employment (in cooperation with A Father's Place activities). The chart in Attachment A shows the current activity under this agreement.

2. *Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.*

No changes in the program are currently anticipated. While starting up a new program and the change of program administrators lead to slow progress in the first year of operations, Horry County is confident CDBG activities will improve under new leadership.

3. *Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:*
  - a. *Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.*
  - b. *Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.*

At the time the Consolidated Plan was completed Myrtle Beach and Conway had completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, but a countywide analysis had not been undertaken. Horry County planned to complete a countywide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice within its first CDBG program operating year. While the analysis has not been completed, the County has contracted with a consultant to complete the analysis, which is anticipated by December 31, 2009.

### **Horry County Activities**

The first meeting related to the development of Horry County's analysis will be held on October 1, 2009. Invitations will be extended to over 100 agencies, government officials, and banks to discuss topics such as affordable housing needs, fair housing choice, impediments to fair housing, and private and public sector involvement. A second meeting is planned to be held in November 2009.

Horry County remains committed to ensuring "the ability of persons, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin, of similar income levels to have available to them the same housing choices." As such, the County continues to undertake activities that involve funding, education, and coordination with other governmental agencies to affirmatively further fair housing. These activities include the following:

- Supporting local groups, such as Habitat for Humanity, that work to provide affordable housing and obtain viable financing for potential low- and moderate-income homebuyers;
- Encouraging local service providers to expand existing consumer credit counseling and first-time homebuyer education programs with funding, where possible;

- Working with community groups to identify and obtain additional resources to expand consumer credit counseling, education, and awareness opportunities among low-income and minority resident to local faith-based organizations, higher education institutions, Head Start programs, and other available forums; and
- Monitoring Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data to indentify changes or patterns in lending practices that impact low-income, minority, and special needs populations.

Because these strategies represent ongoing efforts that take time to fully implement, the County is also undertaking activities that will have more immediate results, particularly related to the underserved need for public facilities, access, economic development, and housing. These include the following:

- Passing a resolution recognizing Fair Housing Month in April;
- Undertaking fair housing activities with other municipalities and the Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments;
- Advertising information about fair housing laws on the city and county public access television channels, which includes information on whom to contact with fair housing complaints (toll-free telephone number available);
- Obtaining information from low-income residents through public housing and community meetings; and
- Providing informational brochures available at libraries, recreation centers, and community centers<sup>6</sup> and from local real estate agents and lending professionals.

Horry County has found that advertising on the public access television channels has been a particularly effective tool in reaching low- and moderate-income residents since many do not have the resources to acquire a local newspaper.

Once the results of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice have been received, the County will consider additional actions to address specific impediments identified. These activities will further the County's existing efforts to inform citizens of their fair housing rights, to promote fair housing awareness, and to explain programs available.

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<sup>6</sup> Recreation and community centers where fair housing brochures have been available include the North Strand, Little River, Bucksport, and Conway centers.

## Myrtle Beach Activities

The Myrtle Beach City Council designated the City's Human Rights Commission to act as the Fair Housing Review Agency in cooperation with the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission for matters within the City's boundaries. The City completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in August 2003. The analysis concluded that "no direct substantiated impediments to fair housing choice related to actions, omissions or decisions based on race, color, religion, disability, familial status or national origin that restricts or has the effect of restricting housing choice or availability of housing choice were found." Despite this finding, the City developed a Fair Housing Action Plan to ensure that a "level of awareness and involvement" be maintained to ensure that fair housing opportunities continue to be provided. Under this plan, the City of Myrtle Beach and the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority continue to raise public awareness of fair housing rights and programs through five goals. The goals and actions taken during the previous year are described below.

Goal 1 – Continued surveillance and enforcement of fair housing issues provided by the Myrtle Beach Human Rights Commission in cooperation with the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission. The City has established a "Housing Hotline" that provides a vehicle to monitor and address housing complaints and issues. Calls to the hotline are typically about housing management issues or are informational in nature. Inquiries and complaints are reviewed by the City and State and referred for enforcement action if authorized by the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission. Over the past year, 25 housing-related complaints were received. Of those, the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission identified four of the complaints as being potential violations of federal or state fair housing laws and authorized them to be referred for further investigation and enforcement. The remaining 21 complaints were determined to be landlord/renter issues and not fair housing law issues.

Goal # 2 – Continued coordination and dissemination of fair housing awareness information and programs in conjunction with community groups, the real estate and construction industry, and neighborhood associations. Continued participation on the Board of Directors of the Affordable Housing Coalition of South Carolina and the Total Care for the Homeless Coalition ensures ongoing coordination and dissemination of information since both groups are supportive of fair housing issues. On a regional level, the Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments (COG) used a HUD grant to operate a Housing Counseling and Fair Housing program in Horry County and Myrtle Beach. The COG established a Fair Housing Council and established a Horry County Affordable Housing Fair—held on April 30, 2008 in North Myrtle Beach—that included the participation of about 20 affordable housing provider organizations.

Goal # 3 – Continuation of the Fair Housing Hotline, to include publishing the phone number in the blue pages of the telephone book and periodically on the City's cable TV access channel. Fair housing surveillance and enforcement is being provided through the efforts of the Myrtle Beach Human Rights Commission and the Housing Hotline (803-918-1130) telephone call-in service. The presence of the Hotline and the Commission provide a vehicle to address fair housing complaints and issues when they arise. The Human Rights/Hotline number is listed in

the local government pages of the telephone book under *City Offices, City of Myrtle Beach, Human Rights/Housing Complaints Hotline 918-1130*.

Goal # 4 – Continuation of annual recognition by City Council of Fair Housing Month in April of each year. Citizen awareness of fair housing rights and programs is emphasized annually by the City Council's annual proclamation of April as "fair housing month." The City Council also recognized "homeless awareness week" and "homeownership month" in February 2008.

Goal # 5 – Coordination with public high schools, libraries, postsecondary institutions and other public forums to encourage posting of fair housing materials and discussion of fair housing issues. One of Myrtle Beach's primary fair housing activities has been its involvement and support for low-income neighborhood associations such as the Booker T. Washington and the Canal Street neighborhood associations. Fair housing information is available on bulletin boards and brochure racks at City Hall and Myrtle Beach Housing Authority offices, and is also provided at meetings in appropriate situations and circumstances.

The City of Myrtle Beach has supported these fair housing goals in part through the active financial support of each of the 14 affordable housing projects undertaken with federal and/or state funding inside the City's limits since 1994.

*4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.*

Horry County has identified underserved populations in its consolidated plan as rural residents, single-parents, the elderly, minorities, the disabled, and the homeless. The primary needs associated with these groups include the following:

- Seniors spending 50 percent or more of income on housing;
- Lack of adequate transportation (which creates barriers to needed services for seniors and rural residents);
- Problems enforcing laws and ordinances created to protect special needs populations,
- Inadequate financial literacy;
- Lack of affordable insurance;
- Increasing cost of housing (including rising values, increasing taxes, and gentrification);
- Shortage of reputable banks willing to lend to low-income families and individuals; and
- Insufficient income.

The major obstacle to meeting underserved needs remains a lack of funding to adequately address all of the needs. The County has, however, included activities in its first and second year action plans, of which several are underway. These include the following:

- Providing job training and employment development (underway);
- Building a library addition (pending);
- Repairing Head Start centers (pending);
- Providing after-school programs (pending);
- Providing transportation to medical appointments for the elderly, disabled, and low-income (underway); and
- Assisting homeless persons by acquiring personal identification needed to obtain employment and access resources (pending).

5. *Leveraging Resources*

- a. *Identify progress in obtaining “other” public and private resources to address needs.*
- b. *How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.*
- c. *How matching requirements were satisfied.*

Horry County works with many community partners to implement the strategies described in the Consolidated Plan. By continuing to strengthen existing partnerships with housing, community development, and social service providers, the County maintains the ability to gain new insight into problem solving, to build upon successful efforts, and to leverage scarce resources.

For its current projects, Horry County has leveraged \$100,000 the County’s Parks and Recreation fund towards the Bucksport Community Center Expansion. The City of Conway has provided \$1,822 from its general funds to be applied towards materials and supplies on projects taking place there. Coast RTA leveraged \$125,057 to provide transportation services for low-income persons. Myrtle Beach leveraged \$5,000 for the CASA shelter expansion, \$50,000 for the Gray Street infrastructure project, and \$100,000 for its housing rehabilitation program.

The City of Conway also runs the Rebuild Conway Program, which works in partnership with the community to revitalize substandard neighborhoods. Utilizing a combination of city funds and federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funding, Conway has undertaken the following activities:

- Taylor Square Community – demolition of dilapidated buildings and addition of new sidewalks and landscaping
- Sugar Hill Community – clean up of empty lots and planned demolition of dilapidated buildings

The Horry County NSP Partnership—comprised of the Conway and Myrtle Beach housing authorities, the Conway and Myrtle Beach city governments, and the Grand Strand Housing & CDC, Home Alliance, and Habitat for Humanity of Horry County nonprofit corporations—was created to obtain a \$2.5 million grant from the South Carolina State Housing Authority. The projects funded include the acquisition of about 15 properties, rehabilitation of six properties,

redevelopment of five properties, and demolition of ten properties in Myrtle Beach and Conway. Because the NSP grant is an open process, additional properties may be added to the inventory.

Horry County is also the recipient of a Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) grant and has applied to HUD for a waiver to include the Conway and Myrtle Beach housing authorities as subrecipients. Many meetings have been held between the three agencies to finalize the program and budgets.

To leverage additional resources in addressing its housing and community development needs, Horry County has joined the Waccamaw HOME Consortium. Since 1982 the consortium has funded \$1,886,657 for projects in Conway, \$2,866,863 in Myrtle Beach, and \$7,309,167 in Horry County.

In addition, the South Carolina Housing Finance and Development Authority allocates federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) to projects statewide. Since 1990 the state has allocated LIHTCs to 23 projects in Horry County (of which eight were located in Conway and 10 in Myrtle Beach). In 2008 the authority allocated \$627,354 for a project in Horry County, which will provide 50 affordable housing units.

### ***Managing the Process***

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.*

The Horry County CDBG office is the lead agency responsible for administration of the CDBG program. To ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements, the office coordinates with local and state agencies as well as private groups and organizations. In addition to the internal coordination among Horry County's planning offices, engineering office, construction management office, finance office, and public works offices, the CDBG office also works with the planning offices, community development offices, and other governmental offices of Conway and Myrtle Beach. These collaborations aid in avoiding duplication of efforts and enhance the timing of projects.

Other entities involved in the implementation of the Horry County's consolidated plan include the following:

- Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments;
- Myrtle Beach Housing Authority;
- Conway Housing Authority;
- Grand Strand Housing & Community Development Corporation;
- Home Alliance, Inc.;

- Habitat for Humanity of Horry County, Inc.;
- Center for Women & Children;
- Helping Hand of Myrtle Beach;
- Rehoboth Community Development Corporation;
- Citizens Against Spouse Abuse (CASA);
- Community Assistance Center of Myrtle Beach;
- South Carolina Department of Transportation;
- South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control; and
- HUD

The successful implementation of the CDBG program requires ongoing coordination among all of those entities involved in the housing and community development activities affecting Horry County as well as outreach and inclusion of neighborhood associations and supportive service providers. Specific steps the County has taken so far to enhance coordination include: entering into intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach related to CDBG program administration; Joining the Waccamaw HOME Consortium; and having the CDBG administrator serve on the County's Affordable Housing Committee.

### ***Citizen Participation***

*1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.*

Horry County advertized a 15-day period during which citizens were offered the opportunity to provide written comments on its CAPER. In addition, a public hearing was held during one of the County's regular Council meetings allowing citizens to provide verbal comments. Horry County received no citizen comments on its CAPER.

*2. In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.*

Prior to completing the CAPER, Horry County provided citizens the opportunity to comment on the County's progress towards meeting its Consolidated Plan goals and objectives. The information included in the General Information section and Table 1 identifies the amount of available funding and the amount committed and drawn for individual projects and programs.

The maps included in Attachment B show the location of the areas covered by the Consolidated Plan and of the planned activities.

A notice of the public hearing on the draft CAPER was published in *The Sun Newspaper's* "Neighborhoods" section on September 1, 2009. A copy of the notice is included as Attachment C. The public hearing was held on September 15, 2009 at 6:00 p.m. in the Government and Justice Building during the regular Horry County Council meeting. The hearing was attended by 25 Horry County staff representatives, including the members of the Council, and 34 others.

### ***Institutional Structure***

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.*

The County is an active participant in coordinating activities among community partners in the affordable housing and community development delivery system and has taken steps to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of programs addressing the needs of Horry County's residents. These steps include the following during the past year:

- Entering into intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach related to CDBG program administration;
- Joining the Waccamaw HOME Consortium;
- Providing letters of support, technical resources, and service referrals to support subsidized projects for low- and moderate-income persons;
- Having the CDBG administrator serve on the County's Affordable Housing Committee;
- Encouraging groups serving special needs populations to assist efforts to count the number of homeless persons or persons at risk for becoming homeless;<sup>7</sup> and
- Supporting interagency and intergovernmental coordination efforts of nonprofit organizations that work to provide emergency utility assistance, clothing, food, and housing for the homeless and special needs populations.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Horry County has been encouraging local law enforcement agencies, Churches Assisting People (CAP), Citizens against Spouse abuse, the Friendship Clinic, the Salvation Army, the Street Reach Mission, the United Way, the Community Center and Kitchen, and others serving special needs populations in this effort.

<sup>8</sup> These efforts resulted in obtaining \$622,075 in Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) funding to provide services for the homeless or near homelessness. Through a

One of the best examples of coordinated efforts is the Waccamaw HOME Consortium.<sup>9</sup> The consortium is a cooperative effort involving Horry, Georgetown, and Williamsburg county governments and nearly all of the municipalities in those counties. The Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments (COG) is the administrative agency and it has successfully completed its first two program years. The consortium holds great promise for continuing cooperative inter-governmental efforts to create affordable housing in the Waccamaw Region.

In addition, the Jail Diversion Program (described earlier) is the result of cooperative efforts between the City of Myrtle Beach's Community Development Administrator, Horry County's Jail Administrator, and professionals from the Waccamaw Center for Mental Health and Shoreline Behavioral Health Center. This program will help homeless persons in jail who have special needs to receive treatment and training to help break the cycle of homelessness and incarceration.

In Myrtle Beach, the City Council created the Myrtle Beach Downtown Redevelopment Corporation (DRC), a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, to implement the Pavilion Area Master Plan. The DRC's 11-member Board of Directors is comprised of City representatives and local downtown business and property owners. With City funding, the DRC is working on several plans and issues central to the future development of the downtown area, including the following:

- Streetscape project on 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue North and Ocean Boulevard (completed);
- Redevelopment of the 11-acre Pavilion Amusement Park, owned by the Burroughs & Chapin Company, in the heart of the downtown area; and
- Redevelopment of the 70-acre former Myrtle Square Mall site (no specific development plans have been announced by the property owners during this reporting period).

The DRC has also worked with Myrtle Beach to plan and design a new mile-long Ocean Boardwalk project between the 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue north ocean piers that will stimulate redevelopment along the ocean front of downtown. With City funding available, the project was recently bid and is expected to begin after Labor Day 2009 and be completed by June 2010.

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partnership between Horry County and the Myrtle Beach and Conway public housing authorities, participants will be able to obtain rental assistance, utility assistance, moving assistance, case management, legal services, and credit repair assistance. In addition, Money Smart classes will be taught to any HPRP participant.

<sup>9</sup> The City of Myrtle Beach was the original "lead agency" for creation of the Waccamaw HOME Consortium. When the City of Myrtle Beach surrendered its CDBG entitlement status, Georgetown County Government became the lead agency.

In addition, the Myrtle Beach Community Development Administrator, the Conway Community Development, Planning, and Grants Administrator, the Horry County Planning Director, and the Horry County CDBG Administrator continue to work with Home Alliance, Habitat for Humanity, the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority, the Conway Housing Authority, and other organizations that assist in providing affordable housing options. These efforts include plans to bring together public services, infrastructure, rehabilitation, and other improvements in these areas through CDBG-funded activities.

To overcome additional gaps in the system, Horry County will continue to provide opportunities for public, private, and governmental organizations to come together to share information, advocate for issues of concern, leverage resources, and address barriers associated with development of affordable housing.

## ***Monitoring***

### *1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.*

To ensure the timely progress of projects and programs in accordance with the Consolidated Plan and CDBG regulations, Horry County has established an annual monitoring and evaluation process. The process allows the CDBG office to review all CDBG funded project and program accomplishments in relationship to established goals and objectives. Information gained from the reviews will help the County to identify projects, programs, and strategies that are successful, the benefits achieved, the needs met, and the objectives accomplished.

### *2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.*

Because very few projects and programs are currently underway, no activities have been monitored to-date.

### *3. Self Evaluation*

- a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.*
- b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.*
- c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.*
- d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.*
- e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.*
- f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.*
- g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.*
- h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.*

- i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.*

Horry County has completed only its first CDBG program operating year. As such, the activities begun to-date have not had a significant impact on addressing neighborhood and community problems. Horry County, Myrtle Beach, and Conway are all working cooperatively to implement the planned actions identified in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans and many of the activities have been started. As activities are completed, the County is optimistic that the CDBG program will show positive signs of meeting its goal, objectives, and priority needs over the coming year.

### ***Lead-based Paint***

- 1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.*

Evaluating and reducing lead-based paint hazards is currently addressed through a combination of efforts at the state and local level and includes both public and private entities, which includes the following:

- The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) investigates childhood lead poisonings in Horry County and has a primary focus on childhood lead poisoning prevention and detection activities;
- Private sector providers are available to complete inspections of older homes that are being remodeled and suspected to contain lead-based paint;<sup>10</sup> and
- The Horry County Building Department assists the DHEC during its construction inspection process.

Because no lead poisoning cases have been reported to Horry County CDBG or health officials; the County does not plan to initiate other activities to address lead-based paint hazards. Rather, Horry County will continue to support existing programs available through the DHEC. For additional information concerning lead-based paint, residents may call the Horry County Health Department's Environmental Quality Control Office at (843) 488-1902. Pamphlets and disclosures are available through the Horry County Health Department and from HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control at [www.hud.gov/lea/leadhelp.html](http://www.hud.gov/lea/leadhelp.html).

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<sup>10</sup> These providers may be access through the local telephone directory or by calling 1-800-424-LEAD.

## Housing

### *Housing Needs*

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.*

In addition to identifying projects to be funded from its CDBG allocation intended to foster and maintain affordable housing, Horry County has joined the Waccamaw HOME Consortium. The consortium is a regional entity established for the purpose of receiving HOME Investment Partnership Program funds, which serves as a dedicated source of ongoing funding for the production and preservation of affordable housing in the Waccamaw Region.

The South Carolina Housing Finance and Development Authority allocates LIHTCs to affordable housing projects throughout the state. In 2008 one project in Horry County received an allocation of LIHTCs, which will result in 50 affordable housing units being produced.

There are currently five affordable housing projects planned for development in the area. The projects and their current status are shown in the following table.

Table 3. Current Housing Projects

Project	Units	Funding Approved	Stage
Center for Women & Children Apartments	4 units	Yes	Underway
Bay Pointe Apartments	50 units	Yes	Predevelopment
Turtle Cay Apartments	48 units	Yes	Predevelopment
Canal Street Elderly Apartments	45 units	No	Planning
Citizens Against Spouse Abuse Shelter Expansion	15 beds	No	Planning

In addition, the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority works to increase the number of rental assistance vouchers available to low-income and special needs families each year. With the resources available, the housing authority was able to reduce the number of households on its waiting list by 150 (from 940 households to 790) during its past operating year.

The City of Conway also runs a resource program—advertised on the local public access channel—that helps households find low-cost, lower-interest loans to purchase homes. As part of this program, Conway establishes relationships with area lending institutions and gathers information on federally subsidized loan programs they operate. City staff is then able to make referrals putting low-income homebuyers in contact with these lending institutions to obtain loans.

The City of Myrtle Beach, in cooperation with the Affordable Housing Coalition of South Carolina, helped to create a new Local Housing Trust Fund, which became law in 2007. While the legislation allows local governments to establish trust funds for affordable housing projects,

it does not identify or authorize new permanent funding sources. As such, the Affordable Housing Coalition is currently working to identify additional funding sources for action in the 2010 legislative session.

### ***Specific Housing Objectives***

- 1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.*
- 2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.*
- 3. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.*

Very few activities are underway and no activities have been reported as completed in HUD’s IDIS. While starting up a new program and the change of program administrators lead to slow progress in the first year of operations, Horry County is confident CDBG activities will improve under new leadership and progress towards meeting objectives will improve.

One of the goals identified in the Consolidated Plan was to have a housing program started by the third program year. Horry County has made progress towards this goal by establishing an Affordable/Workforce Housing Committee. The County’s Community Development Office will work with this committee to have an Emergency Repair Program started by July 1, 2010. The Emergency Repair Program is expected to address worst-case housing needs—such as replacing roofs, and upgrading electrical, plumbing, HVAC systems—for the elderly, persons with disabilities, and very-low to moderate-income people and families. Other types of housing programs will be discussed and implemented in future grant years.

### ***Public Housing Strategy***

- 1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.*

Although Horry County does not provide financial resources for public housing projects, the County acknowledges the need for public housing and the large number of people awaiting placement due to its short supply. The County works with local housing authorities (and other entities, where possible) to develop its plans for future housing units and to encourage other

public and private entities to invest in housing opportunities for the most financially needy residents of Horry County. Additional resources available through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and other new stimulus programs will be used to assist in addressing affordable housing needs, improving living environments, and serving the needs of homeless and special needs populations.

### ***Barriers to Affordable Housing***

*1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.*

The City of Myrtle Beach recently completed a review of its municipal regulations in an effort to identify regulatory barriers to affordable housing. The result of the review indicated there were no regulatory barriers to affordable housing found. Even so, staff recognizes there are actions the City could take to assist affordable housing developers, such as offering additional incentives or having the City pay certain development fees. These findings were reviewed and approved by the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority for referral to City Council in May 2009.

As stated earlier, Horry County has contracted with a consultant to complete a countywide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. In addition, the analysis will examine barriers to affordable housing that can be addressed in future years. The types of barriers the County expects exist include a higher demand for renter and owner-occupied housing than the current inventory, high Fair Market Rents compared to incomes, a general lack of affordable housing for the lowest income residents, and language barriers for non-English speaking residents.

Horry County currently supports state and other local efforts to educate citizens on the perils of predatory lending and on how to read and understand contracts. To address language barriers, the County provides information in both English and Spanish. Informational brochures were provided to local real estate agents and lending institutions.

The County will conduct periodic reviews of its development regulations to identify potential barriers for developers of affordable housing and will also champion zoning and community development proposals that provide fair and equal housing opportunities.

## Homeless

### *Homeless Needs*

1. *Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.*

During the past year, Horry County committed funds for a new Jail Diversion Program to help end the cycle of homelessness in its J. Ruben Long Detention Center by offering special assistance to prisoners in need of rehabilitation. In Myrtle Beach, Street Reach Ministries completed a new 90-bed emergency shelter for men and women and Myrtle Beach Haven completed a new 50-bed emergency shelter for families with children. Habitat for Humanity of Horry County built and sold four new single-family homes in the Canal/Nance neighborhood.

An important accomplishment is the resources obtained to provide housing for the chronically mentally ill. Waccamaw Housing and the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority obtained rental assistance for 25 units from HUD's Shelter Plus Care Program and leasing assistance for an additional five units under HUD's Supportive Housing Program. With these resources, housing and supportive services will be provided for chronically mental ill persons with dual diagnoses in Horry and Georgetown counties. Additional rental assistance under the Shelter Plus Care program will be sought for residents of Balsam Place Apartments, which was recently completed. The State Housing Authority has approved a temporary allocation of its HOME program funds to the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority to provide rental assistance for these units.

On a regional basis, Total Care for the Homeless Coalition (TCHC)<sup>11</sup> consists of 60 housing and supportive service provider organizations that collaborate to offer services for the homeless in Horry, Georgetown, Williamsburg, Sumter, Clarendon, and Lee Counties. Horry County supports the efforts of TCHC, its priorities, and the projects planned for the coming year. This includes the County becoming a member of the coalition in August 2009. In addition, the County will provide in-kind grant writing services and will allow its CDBG Administrator to serve on the grants writing committee.

Horry County, Myrtle Beach, and Conway all provided funding for development of a new 10-Year Homelessness Plan for all of Horry County. The project, sponsored by Home Alliance, is

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<sup>11</sup> In its role as the coordinator of services for the homeless in the region, TCHC seeks to avoid duplication of services, troubleshoot problems, improve communication and collaboration between providers, and expand community participation in working to end homelessness. The coalition also works to improve employment opportunities for the homeless, expand services and housing programs, and stabilize existing programs. A variety of agencies and providers make available a comprehensive array of services and assistance to homeless persons in the region—including prevention, outreach, supportive services, emergency shelter, and transitional and permanent housing.

being developed by the Matheny-Burns Group and should be completed by the end of 2009. Other funding for the project has been provided by the Waccamaw Community Foundation and the Knight Foundation.

*2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.*

Under the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) program, Horry County is partnering with the Conway Housing Authority (CHA) and the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority (MBHA) to provide housing and services to the homeless. Through this partnership and participation in the TCHC, Horry County is tapped into a large network of organizations that provide outreach to the homeless and those in danger of becoming homeless—including the Waccamaw Center for Mental Health, Little River Medical Center, Horry County Department of Social Services (DSS), Street Reach, Helping Hands, Myrtle Beach Haven, and other nonprofit and faith-based organizations.

Both housing authorities will market the HPRP through this network of agencies as well their own websites ([www.mbhaonline.org](http://www.mbhaonline.org) and [www.horrycounty.org](http://www.horrycounty.org)). Combining these efforts with other marketing tools—such as the Myrtle Beach City television channel, the Conway Housing Authority Newsletter, onsite flyers, public service announcements—will allow Horry County to reach out to many individuals and families. In addition, the MBHA and CHA will receive referrals through the local Homeless Management Information System<sup>12</sup> and all three partners will outreach to the Horry County Court system to reach households that have not tried to access other assistance.

Potential participants will receive individual assessments to determine eligibility for the HPRP and the types of assistance needed because each will have different needs and require a varied level of case management. As part of the assessment process, the authorities will refer participants to the following:

- Coastal Work Center and Horry/Georgetown Technical College for job training and placement;
- DSS for food stamps and employment training;
- Little River Medical for health care; and
- Other service agencies as needed.

The types of assistance that will help participants transition to more permanent housing and independent living include budget and credit counseling provided by a trained and certified

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<sup>12</sup> Homeless Management Information Systems are community-wide software solutions designed to capture client-level information over time on the characteristics and service needs of men, women, and children experiencing homelessness. In response to a Congressional directive, the HUD has required all Continuums of Care (CoCs) across the country to implement HMIS at the local level.

homeownership coordinator at MBH. Money Smart classes will also be offered and participants in the HPRP program will be encouraged to attend. In addition, both housing authorities have developed a network of landlords and property management companies that they can reach out to for housing needs. CHA’s and MBHA’s inspectors will ensure that housing options meet minimum quality standards established by HUD.

3. *Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.*

The following table lists the projects for which the TCHC received federal funding from the 2008 Homeless SuperNOFA.

Table 4. 2008 HUD Homeless Awards

Provider	Project	Awarded Amount
Williamsburg Enterprise Community Commission	Transitional Housing for the Homeless	\$127,190
Wateree Community Actions	Transitional Housing for the Homeless	121,150
Home Alliance	Alliance Inn Apartments	98,650
	Balsam Place Apartments	68,606
TCHC / Home Alliance	Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	44,780
Any Length Recovery	Permanent Supportive Housing for Homeless Disabled	78,746
Myrtle Beach Housing Authority	Waccamaw Housing (permanent, disabled)	193,596

***Specific Homeless Prevention Elements***

1. *Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.*

Prevention of homelessness is a fundamental component of the continuum of care system. Horry County is committed to working cooperatively with the TCHC by providing priority in funding in future years to homeless prevention activities that are supported by TCHC. Activities to help prevent homelessness include providing rental assistance, healthcare for children and the elderly, prescription drugs, and temporary financial assistance in addition to referring those in need to other programs that deal with specific underlying issues.

A listing of current TCHC service providers that seek to prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless in the area are listed below:

- American Red Cross
- CARETEAM
- Helping Hand
- Myrtle Beach Housing Authority
- Salvation Army
- SOS Health Care
- Home Alliance, Inc.
- Street Reach Mission

- Myrtle Beach Haven
- Center for Women & Children
- Waccamaw Housing
- Area churches

## Community Development

### *Community Development*

1. *Assessment of relationship of CDBG funds to goals and objectives*
  - a. *Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.*
  - b. *Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.*
  - c. *Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.*

Because this is the first CDBG program year, a number of activities are underway but no activities have been reported as completed in the IDIS. With a number of activities expected to be completed in the coming year and a new program administrator in place, Horry County is confident CDBG activities in future years will show progress in meeting goals, objectives, and priority needs.

2. *Changes in program objectives*
  - a. *Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.*

There are no changes in program objectives.

3. *Assessment of efforts in carrying out planned actions*
  - a. *Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.*
  - b. *Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.*
  - c. *Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.*

During its first CDBG program year, Horry County established a CDBG office, negotiated intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, and hired a consultant to undertake an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and evaluate local barriers to affordable housing. Unfortunately, the County also lost its CDBG administrator during its first year. Because of the delays associated with program startup and the unanticipated change in leadership, progress on planned activities has been slower than anticipated. Resources have been pursued and are available and the County has not willfully hindered implementation of the Consolidated Plan. Under new CDBG leadership, Horry County is confident that progress towards carrying out its planned activities will significantly improve during the coming year.

4. *For funds not used for national objectives*
  - a. *Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.*
  - b. *Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not comply with overall benefit certification.*

All funds were used for national objectives.

5. *Anti-displacement and relocation (for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of occupied real property)*
  - a. *Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.*
  - b. *Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.*
  - c. *Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.*

No activities currently underway involve the acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of occupied properties. For future activities that may result in the displacement or relocation of occupants, the County will comply with the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970. This act requires that activities undertaken using federal funds that will result in the displacement or relocation of existing occupants be carried out in a specific manner to minimize the impact on those displaced or relocated.

6. *Low/Mod Job activities (for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons)*
  - a. *Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.*
  - b. *List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.*
  - c. *If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.*

No economic development activities were undertaken during the program year.

7. *Low/Mod Limited Clientele activities (for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit)*
  - a. *Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.*

No activities were reported in the IDIS as being completed during the program year.

8. *Program income received*
  - a. *Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.*
  - b. *Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.*
  - c. *Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.*
  - d. *Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.*

There was no program income generated from any of the activities during the program year.

9. *Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:*
  - a. *The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;*
  - b. *The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;*
  - c. *The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and*
  - d. *Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.*

There were no prior period adjustments during the program year.

10. *Loans and other receivables*
  - a. *List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.*
  - b. *List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.*
  - c. *List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.*
  - d. *Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.*
  - e. *Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.*

There are no loans or other receivables to report for the program year.

**11. Lump sum agreements**

- a. *Provide the name of the financial institution.*
- b. *Provide the date the funds were deposited.*
- c. *Provide the date the use of funds commenced.*
- d. *Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.*

There were no lump sum agreements during the program year.

**12. Housing rehabilitation (for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year)**

- a. *Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.*
- b. *Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.*
- c. *Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.*

No projects were reported in the IDIS as being completed during the program year.

**13. Neighborhood revitalization strategies (for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies)**

- a. *Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.*

Horry County does not have a HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategy.

***Antipoverty Strategy***

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.*

Horry County identified a number of actions in its Consolidated Plan to help reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level. These included recruiting higher-paying businesses; increasing skills and education; continuing to develop the tourism industry; attracting new businesses and encouraging competition among existing businesses; managing growth and encouraging redevelopment within existing cities; creating performance-based economic development; developing public-private investment strategies; and encouraging people-based economic development.

While no actions were completed during the past year, the County will be funding and implementing a capacity building program during the coming year. Under the program staff from Francis Marion University, who teach the Leadership Program, will come to Coastal Carolina University (CCU) and/or Horry Georgetown Technical College to teach participants on how to form nonprofit corporations. This will help encourage competition in applying for CDBG

funding the following year. In addition, Horry County's Community Development Program will continue to encourage businesses to hire Section 3<sup>13</sup> residents and for Section 3 residents to start eligible businesses, such as construction companies, so that they may bid on units that will be funded through the Emergency Repair Program.

In addition, Horry County has identified activities for the coming year that it plans to fund, which will help to implement its antipoverty strategy. These activities (all described in detail earlier) include the following:

- Jail Diversion Program – This program will help homeless persons in jail who have special needs to receive treatment and training to help break the cycle of homelessness and incarceration.
- A Father's Place Job Development and Employment Training – This program will provide job training and employment placement services.
- Coast RTA DASH Program – This program provides transportation services, partly in cooperation with A Father's Place activities, for low- to moderate-income persons to access employment.

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<sup>13</sup> The Section 3 program requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent possible, provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities for low- or very-low income residents in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

## Non-Homeless Special Needs

### *Non-homeless Special Needs*

1. *Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).*

Special needs populations include the elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, and developmental), persons with addictions requiring supportive services, and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. During the past year, the CDBG office added a referral service for volunteer programs that provide assistance for special needs populations, such as installing handicapped ramps, providing handicapped access to bathrooms in homes, and special projects for faith-based youth programs to assist with elderly and handicapped repairs. In the coming year, the County plans to continue its focus on meeting non-homeless special needs with planned activities such as after-school and summer programs, Head Start center repairs, and recreation and community center repairs.

## Attachment A - Coast RTA Dash Ridership

Fiscal Year 2009 Coast RTA Dash Ridership												
Ridership	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Total
1-Conway	660	633	479	516	414	207	243	158	176	196	141	3,823
1A-Demand Response	194	197	182	204	179	229	234	236	222	185	243	2,305
7-Conway to MB	4,888	4,062	3,647	3,017	2,202	1,942	1,839	1,950	2,196	2,369	2,537	30,649
8/N11			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-MB Neighbor	339	203	186	141	321	1,258	1,329	1,247	1,561	2,155	1,880	10,620
10D-Demand Response	8	50	19	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
14-Georgetown Connector	0	0	0	0	0	171	585	594	773	531	448	3,102
14-Georgetown Express						471	1,427	1,924	2,429	3,045	2,834	12,130
15N-Ocean Blvd N	2,930	3,533	2,400	1,774	1,303	1,065	1,137	1,474	2,144	2,474	2,267	22,507
15S-Ocean Blvd S	3,442	3,910	2,263	1,912	1,394	1,019	1,007	1,128	1,890	2,237	2,311	22,513
16-Georgetown	1,603	1,583	1,400	2,066	1,469	1,565	1,461	1,387	1,569	1,643	2,076	17,822
17-CCU	0	15,063	32,312	32,331	19,644	10,316	16,106	22,006	19,146	22,488	4,287	193,699
22-CCU to BATB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23-Campus Edge	0	2,036	5,272	5,580	3,680	1,685	3,153	4,610	3,040	4,684	707	34,457
30-HRP Express/Mkt Commons	3,418	2,809	577	206	232	608	589	724	1,023	1,215	1,263	12,664
30-HRPEmployee	1,079	340	0	0	0	0	0				0	1,419
<b>Total Fixed Route</b>	<b>18,561</b>	<b>34,419</b>	<b>48,737</b>	<b>47,758</b>	<b>30,851</b>	<b>20,536</b>	<b>29,110</b>	<b>37,438</b>	<b>36,169</b>	<b>43,222</b>	<b>20,994</b>	<b>367,795</b>
<i>Other</i>	88	0	27	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166
<i>DHHS</i>	2,769	2,448	2,099	2,371	1,875	2,192	2,132	1,987	2,472	2,515	2,236	25,096
<i>Grand Strand ADC</i>	316	367	503	615	489	536	569	140	0	0	0	3,529
<i>DAS</i>	185	167	223	287	247	158	289	266	239	175	168	2,404
<i>Waccamaw Mental Health</i>	65	63	55	69	45	53	56	40	16	14	32	508
<i>CATS</i>	122	142	174	199	208	167	164	172	213	237	208	2,006
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,106</b>	<b>37,600</b>	<b>51,818</b>	<b>51,350</b>	<b>33,715</b>	<b>23,642</b>	<b>32,320</b>	<b>40,043</b>	<b>39,109</b>	<b>46,163</b>	<b>23,638</b>	<b>401,504</b>

# Attachment B – Maps

Figure 1. Map of Horry County and Local Jurisdictions

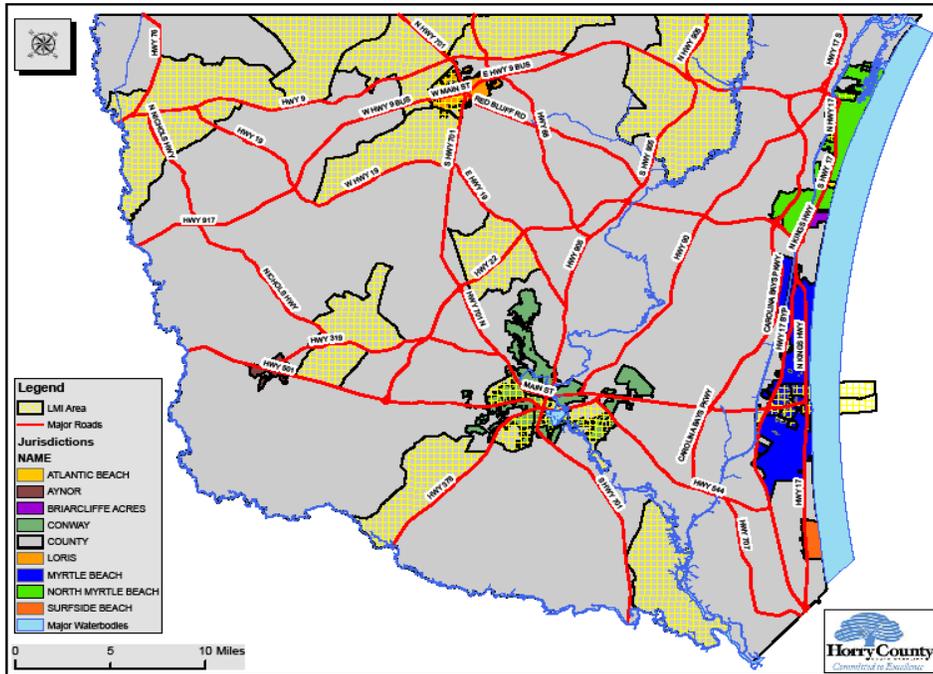
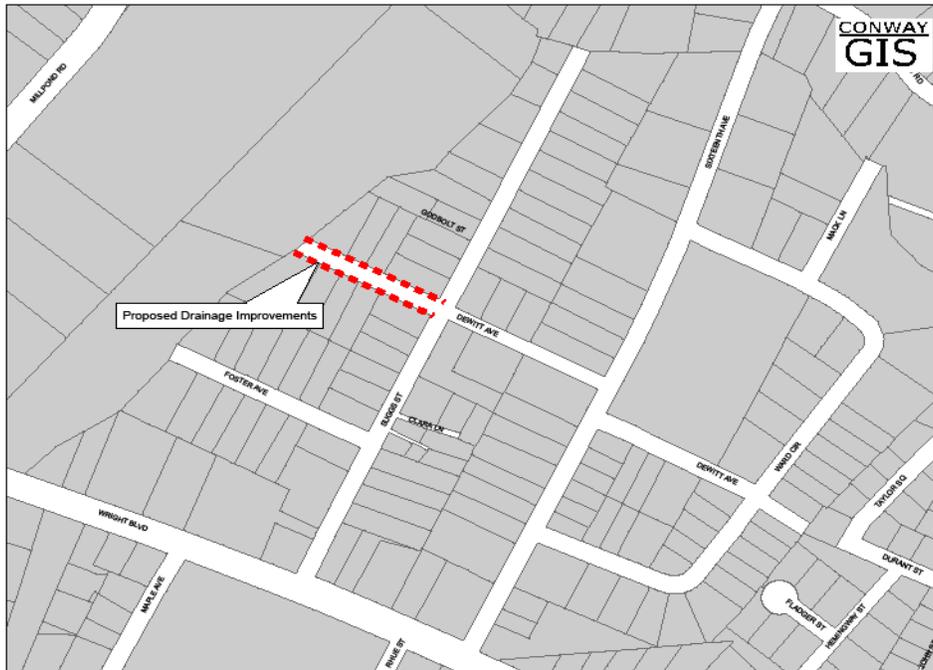


Figure 2. Map of Dewitt Street Drainage Project





## Attachment B – Notice of Public Hearing

**12C** THE SUN NEWS.COM

THE SUN NEWS | MYRTLE BEACH, S.C. | TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 2009



# PUBLIC NOTICE

### HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA 2008 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT

The Horry County Program Year 2008 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is available for public review and comment. The 2008 CAPER highlights expenditures of Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) funds for the period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. The report includes information summarizing program resources, status of actions and community accomplishments, and a self-evaluation of progress made during the year.

Copies of the report are available at the Horry County Government & Justice Center in the Finance Department, 2nd Floor, 1301 Second Avenue, Conway, South Carolina 29526. The report is also available at the Horry County Community Development Office, 2830 Oak Street Ext., Conway, South Carolina 29526. The CAPER will be available to the public between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. from September 1, 2009 through September 29, 2009. The 2008 CAPER is also available on the county's website at [www.horrycounty.org](http://www.horrycounty.org). Written comments may be addressed to Ms. Diana Seydlorsky at the Horry County Community Development Office, or by email at [www.seydlord@horrycounty.org](mailto:www.seydlord@horrycounty.org) and must be received by 5 p.m. on September 28, 2009.

The public also has the opportunity to comment on the 2008 CAPER at a public meeting to be held on September 15, 2009 at 6:00 p.m. at the regular Horry County Council meeting held in the Horry County Government and Justice Center. Horry County will furnish reasonable auxiliary aids and services to individuals with limited English proficiency or disabilities upon 24-hour notice. Individuals with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids or services may contact Diana Seydlorsky, Community Development Director by writing or calling the Horry County Community Development Office at 843-915-7033 at 2830 Oak Street Ext. Conway, South Carolina 29526.