



Housing and Community Development

*2010-2011
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report*

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Prepared by Staff

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Introduction

Horry County, South Carolina has completed its third 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 (2008-2013), which details the five-year strategies to address the 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).

Horry County's 2010-2011 CAPER describes the activities implemented using CDBG funds and compares the County's actual accomplishments to the projected measurable goals and objectives contained in the annual plan. This CAPER constitutes the evaluation of the progress and achievements of the third annual plan of the five-year Consolidated Plan.

General

Executive Summary

This report reflects the activities and expenditures for Horry County's CDBG Program during the 2010-2011 program years, covering the period from July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011. This CAPER illustrates the progress made towards one simple but very ambitious goal: to continue to create a county of growth and opportunity for all by making Horry County's neighborhoods better places to work, live, and play.

During CDBG year 3, the County continued to focus its energy on creating a suitable living environment, providing decent affordable housing, providing improved infrastructure, and providing improved public facilities benefits to the low and moderate income residents.

In Year 2, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was completed with the assistance of the Matheny-Burns Group. Several impediment issues emerged from the AI. The Community Development staff is addressing the identified resource gaps and needs and has written an action plan. Staff members made a concentrated effort on 2 fair housing issues in Year 3. 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."

An Intergovernmental Agreement between Horry County, the City of Conway, and the City of Myrtle Beach was executed on October 1, 2007 in order to maximize the amount of countywide Community Development Block Grant funding and to proportionately allocate the benefits. 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.

The following is a summary of the major accomplishments for each of the objectives and goals, and the corresponding projects underway or completed. They are reflected in the priority need categories objectives and goals noted in Table 2 of this CAPER.

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 2010-2011 program years. This represents Horry County's Year 3 under the Consolidated Plan previously approved by HUD.

Horry County received \$1,497,837 in CDBG funds for 2008, \$1,535,494 in 2009, and \$1,672,664 in 2010. 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.

Table 1. Status of projects

Prgm Yr	Activity Name	Status	Funded Amount	Drawn Amount
2008	Horry County Administration 2008	Completed	\$ 269,600	\$ 269,600
2008	Dewitt St.	Completed	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
2008	A Father's Place	Completed	\$ 22,037	\$ 22,037
2008	COAST	Completed	\$ 24,738	\$ 24,738
2008	Jail Diversion Program	Completed	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000
2008	Bucksport Addition	Completed	\$ 326,012	\$ 326,012
2008	City of Conway Admin	Completed	\$ 9,851	\$ 9,851
2008	Public Improvements for Misc. Projects	Open	\$ 38,534	\$ 20,000
2008	Pittman St.	Completed	\$ 176,000	\$ 176,000
2008	Planning and Administration,CDBG,MB	Completed	\$ 7,577	\$ 7,577
2008	Gray Street Infrastructure	Open	\$ 75,000	\$ 69,942
2008	Habitat Canal St. Subdivision	Completed	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
2008	Community Assistance Center MB	Completed	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
2008	Women and Children's Center	Completed	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
2008	I.D. Assistance	Completed	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
2008	Rehoboth CDC Admin	Completed	\$ 1,752	\$ 1,752
2008	CASA Shelter Extension Project	Open	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,650
2008	Housing Rehab - City of MB	Completed	\$ 164,747	\$ 164,747
2009	Administration expenses for Horry County	Completed	\$ 270,766	\$ 270,766
2009	City of Conway Mill Pond Rd Rec Center	Open	\$ 231,484	\$ 123,139
2009	Pine Island Road	Completed	\$ 71,000	\$ 71,000
2009	Building Facade Improvement Program	Open	\$ 10,000	\$ -

2009	Canal Nance Recreational Improvements	Open	\$ 50,000	\$ 9,630
2009	Rehab (MB)	Open	\$ 145,000	\$ 79,067
2009	Center for Women & Children	Completed	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
2009	CASA Shelter repairs	Open	\$ 10,000	\$ -
2009	I.D. Program	Completed	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
2009	Micro-Business Development Project	Open	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000
2009	Ten Year Homelessness Plan	Completed	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
2009	Land Trust Lease	Completed	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
2009	Comm Assistance Center	Completed	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
2009	Admin for the City of Myrtle Beach	Open	\$ 32,299	\$ 29,686
2009	Old Railroad repaving	Completed	\$ 68,859	\$ 68,859
2009	Waccamaw EOC Green Sea area	Completed	\$ 48,700	\$ 48,700
2009	Waccamaw EOC Longs	Completed	\$ 28,295	\$ 28,295
2009	After School Program Parks & Recreation	Open	\$ 93,397	\$ 91,216
2009	A Fathers Place	Open	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
2009	Coast Regional Transit Authority	Completed	\$ 80,253	\$ 80,253
2009	Capacity Building efforts	Open	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,865
2009	Fair Housing Project #35	Completed	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600
2009	Aynor Library Addition	Open	\$ 283,000	\$ 2,300
2009	City of MB Housing Rehab	Open	\$ 34,987	\$ 34,987
2009	Green Sea Environmental Review	Completed	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800
2010	Habitat Hope's Crossing Infrastructure	Open	\$ 182,649	\$ -
2010	A Father's Place	Open	\$ 50,000	\$ 39,600
2010	Children's Recovery Center	Completed	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
2010	Waccamaw COG - Fair Housing Initiative	Open	\$ 27,500	\$ 13,619
2010	Finklea Alumni Community Center	Completed	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
2010	Grand Strand housing - Rehab	Open	\$ 100,000	\$ 70,236
2010	Housing Authority of MB - Halyard Bend	Open	\$ 50,000	\$ 38,000
2010	Horry County Administration 2010	Open	\$ 298,900	\$ 246,871
2010	Jail Diversion Program	Completed	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
2010	Little River Water & Sewer - Frank Gore Rd. sewer ext	Open	\$ 90,000	\$ -
2010	Parks & Rec After School	Completed	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
2010	Rape Crisis Center	Completed	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
2010	Housing Authority of MB - Veteran's Rental Asst.	Open	\$ 35,000	\$ 28,925
2010	City of Conway - Infrastructure Projects	Open	\$ 252,164	\$ 8,000
2010	Women & Children's Center (MB)	Completed	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000
2010	Boys & Girls Club (MB)	Open	\$ 25,000	\$ 750
2010	Community Assistance Center MB	Open	\$ 19,400	\$ 6,935
2010	Canal Nance Recreational Improvements	Open	\$ 50,000	\$ -
2010	Helping Hand - ID Asst. / Transportation (MB)	Open	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
2010	Housing Rehab - City of MB	Open	\$ 147,282	\$ -
2010	MJW Apartments	Open	\$ 128,718	\$ -
	TOTAL		\$ 4,630,901	\$ 3,078,005

Table 2 shows the funds drawn for the activities listed in the 2010 Action Plan for each of the goals and objectives established in Horry County’s Consolidated Plan.

Table 2. Activity Funds Drawn by Objective and Goal

	2008-2013 Goals	Goals Met in 2008	Goals Met in 2009	Goals Met in 2010	Total Met	% of Goal Attained	Amount Drawn
Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)							
Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab & Emergency Repair		0	8	13	21		\$ 292,958
Affordable Housing Rehab - Rental (Halyard Bend)		0	0	47	47		\$ 38,000
Total Households assisted	25	0	8	60	68	272%	
Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment by providing Public Services (SL-3.1)							
Jail Diversion		0	202	314	516		\$ 230,000
Parks & Recreation After-school Program		0	600	149	749		\$ 128,397
COAST RTA (Public Transportation)		18	1414	0	1432		\$ 104,991
Veteran's Rental Deposit Assistance (MBHA)		0	0	41	41		\$ 32,170
Rape Crisis		0	0	72	72		\$ 15,000
Children's Recovery Center		0	0	100	100		\$ 15,000
Helping Hand Low-Income/Homeless Project (MB)		0	0	3619	3619		\$ 21,000
Total public service recipients	1500	18	2216	4295	6529	435%	
Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment by providing new or improved public facilities (SL-3.2)							
Community Assistance Center		75	0	585	660		\$ 36,935
CASA Shelter Repairs & Expansion		10	0	0	10		\$ 9,650
Women & Children's Center		8	4	8	20		\$ 66,000
Bucksport Community Center Addition		0	500	0	500		\$ 326,012
Head Start Building Improvements (Longs)		0	1834	0	1834		\$ 28,295
Head Start Building Improvements (Green Sea)		0	1370	0	1370		\$ 48,700
Misc. Public Facilities (Green Sea Park, etc.)		0	0	300	300		\$ 20,000
Finklea Alumni Community Center		0	0	650	650		\$ 16,000
Total number persons assisted	5800	93	3708	1543	5344	92%	
Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment by providing public infrastructure, such as streets, sewer, storm drainage (SL-3.3)							
Old Railroad Road		0	1000	0	1000		\$ 68,859
Pine Island Road		0	1132	0	1132		\$ 71,000
Pittman Street		0	0	0	0		\$ 176,000
DeWitt Street		3309	0	0	3309		\$ 32,000
Habitat Canal Street Infrastructure		0	15	0	15		\$ 60,000
Total households assisted	625	3309	2147	0	5456	873%	
Availability / Accessibility of Economic Opportunity (EO-1.1)							
Homeless I.D. Program (Help homeless get jobs)		111	0	92	203		\$ 13,500
A Father's Place (Employment Training)		36	87	85	208		\$ 85,000
Total persons assisted	350	147	87	177	411	117%	

As indicated in the prior table by the bolded percentages, Horry County is on its way to meeting or has already exceeded many of the unit performance numbers.

One of the major accomplishments this year is the completion of the Bucksport Community Center Addition project (\$326,012). An expansion of approximately 1,500 square foot weight room and an additional 700 square foot multipurpose room will allow for a fitness program to combat obesity in the LMI community and to offer programs that help keep kids off the street. The project also included fencing and the repurposing of aged basketball courts to become tennis courts so that the community, which is highly populated with low-income minority families, can have accessibility to the sport.

The Jail Diversion project (\$60,000), which provides counseling and treatment services to offenders to reduce recidivism rates in hopes of creating a safer living environment, has continued to build the program to serve both males and females. Of the 48 offenders tracked through the full three phases of the program, 44 or 91.6% of them had prior criminal history upon entry. Though unsuccessful participation in the first or second phase of the program required 13 persons or approximately 27% to be exited from the program to enter prison, of the 35 individuals successfully participating in the project, only 1 person has become a re-offender. With an average of 17.5 convictions per person, the benefits from success with 34 participants or 70.8% of those tracked, show promising results. The Year 3 grant is fully expended and it is slated to receive Year 4 funding in the amount of \$56,500.

The Parks and Recreation After-School Programs (\$35,000) for Bucksport, Green Sea, and Longs areas have helped LMI children attend due to this supplemental funding. This project is now 100% complete.

Pittman Street - This project (\$176,000) has been completed and now provides sidewalks and drainage infrastructure needed in this low-income area.

In addition to the above-mentioned projects, the Horry County Community Development Office has set goals regarding homelessness and fair housing outreach and education. The accomplishments are as follows:

- Fair Housing – Fair Housing outreach and education activities, help to provide educational materials geared to recognizing and preventing unlawful housing discrimination. The Fair Housing DVD that was purchased in Year 2 for the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority is played on the Housing Authority's lobby television for all visitors to see. Hundreds of people are reached on a daily basis while the information keeps repeating in their lobby. This year, the Community Development Office contracted with the Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments (WRCOG) in the amount of \$27,500 for outreach and education workshops, materials, and other fair housing issues. Two Fair Housing activities were held each month and this included



activities such as a presentation to the Affordable/Workforce Housing Commission and the attendance and dissemination of educational materials at community festivals and events. Additionally, minority businesses in Horry County, such as barber shops and salons, were identified and recruited to partner in providing Fair Housing brochures and information to their clients. Finally, a collaborative effort was formed with the Coastal Carolina Association of Realtors to provide educational trainings to brokers and property managers regarding the everyday ways that real estate professionals must deal with situations to prevent violating the Fair Housing Act. Feedback from these events has been very positive and surveys have indicated improved participant knowledge about the topic of Fair Housing as a result of the training.

- 10-Year Homelessness Plan – The City of Myrtle Beach, City of Conway, and Horry County, Home Alliance Inc., and other local foundations and non-profits have worked with the Matheny-Burns Group to create a long term plan to reduce and/or end homelessness in Horry County. A final version of the Plan is now completed and several seminars were held throughout the County to get support for the Plan. A committee was formed called the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative (HCHC). The Chairman of the Committee is Horry County’s Community Development Director. Monthly meetings are held with the funding agencies. Every other month the funding users are invited to participate along with the funding agencies. Communication between funders and users will help to build relationships between municipalities, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and foundations. The thought behind this is that funding can go further if the municipalities and foundations can collaborate and work together to fund homelessness projects. In CDBG Year 5 applicants who apply for funding on homelessness issues will mark on their application which strategy under the plan they are trying to accomplish.
- Community Land Trust Ground Lease – A specialized real estate lease form has been developed to be used by a community land trust non-profit organization to promote affordable homeownership. Local housing non-profits could use the ground lease to promote permanent affordable homeownership. This lease will create a model for acquiring land, developing housing, and selling the housing on leased land that would be affordable for qualified low to moderate income families.
- Rehoboth CDC – A minority business pool/catalog of small contractors for use by local government was completed in order to help satisfy MBE/WBE regulations. This will also include Section 3 businesses so that the Section 3 regulation can be satisfied.
- I.D. Program – The program was implemented in the CDBG Year 1 allocation and is 100% spent in that year. The I.D. Program continued in the 2009-2010 year with a \$6,000 allocation for the homeless so that they can get proper identification in order to receive benefits and ultimately be back in the work force. This program was continued and expanded to include transportation in Year 3 with an allocation of \$15,000. This project is 100% complete.

- Old Railroad Road – This resurfacing project, located in an LMI area, was completed as of June 29, 2010. Punch list items were completed in July 2010. The total population in the service area is 1,972 and this project is benefiting that population.

Other projects from the three years' Action Plans are delayed due to conditions or are in the planning, the environmental review, or other appropriate stages of predevelopment even though there was not necessarily a drawdown of funds. The following provides a summary of the status of these projects:

- Gray Street Infrastructure – This project (\$75,000) has met many obstacles. After having to change the plans because land rights were unobtainable to complete the project, the revised project identified potential wetlands in the project area. An Environmental Review update was completed for the modified plan and engineering and acquisition of a portion of the needed roadway has been accomplished. Restrictive covenants were designed to prevent the encroachment into any of the wetland areas. The project continues to be underway with additional engineering and property acquisition needed to complete the infrastructure's pre-construction phase. This project is expected to expend all remaining funds by December of 2011 and will likely require future allocations of funding to see it through to completion.
- Mill Pond Road – All of the funds (\$231,484) for this activity have been committed and the project is approximately 50% through the expenditures. This project will replace existing vehicle parking and associated driveways at the Conway Recreation Center and provide better accessibility for individuals with physical disabilities affecting mobility. The project is anticipated to be complete by October 31, 2011.
- Canal Nance Recreation Improvement Project – Recreational facilities and equipment improvements to the Canal Street Recreation Center and Bathsheba Bowens Memorial Park (\$50,000) are underway. The project was stalled due to the Gray Street project, which is adjacent to the Park. The City Planning Department and engineering consultant worked with a Neighborhood Steering Committee to obtain the Park Property from the Church. Plans were completed for the improvements and the construction is in progress with an estimated completion date of 10/31/2011.
- CASA Shelter repair – The repairs (\$10,000) include doors, back porch, awnings, playground area, roof and floors to the emergency shelter building. An architect has recently finished the plans to address the building's structural problems and the shelter will be moving forward with construction to remedy the structural deficiencies after an appropriate bidding process is complete. The project is expected to be complete by December 31, 2011.

- Community Assistance Center – The project includes building repairs. The same architect as the CASA Shelter repairs is working on plans for this building’s repairs. The total CDBG funding is \$15,000 and the project is expected to be complete by December 31, 2011.
 - Capacity Building - Funding for this project (\$10,000) was awarded to Mason Temple. They will be providing training specifically for nonprofit organization leaders to assist them with practical skills and strategies to efficiently enhance the services provided to the community. Capacity building activities will include but are not limited to: 1) starting a non-profit; 2) tools for operating an effective board; 3) getting the best from volunteers; 4) effective fundraising for non-profits; 5) capacity building – assessing the needs of your organization; 5) introduction to financial management of non-profits; and 6) best practices for communication and marketing. The public service is expected to be completed by October 31, 2011.
 - Aynor Library Addition – The addition of a reading room and community meeting space will assist underserved children and their family members. The total CDBG funds allocated for this project are \$283,000.00. In addition to the CDBG funding, there is \$198,000 in leveraged bond funding, for a total of almost \$500,000 toward this project. The project is now under contract and the library will be closing on 8/21/2011 to prepare for construction.
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. See page 26 for the adjustments to improve strategies and activities made in CDBG year 3.

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.*

Horry County Activities

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 wrote an Action Plan to address the six impediment issues. The action strategies follow.

Issue 1: There are indications that discrimination on the basis of conditions such as race, a disability, economic status, national origin, and language barriers is a factor in obtaining affordable rental housing in Horry County.

Action Strategies:

- Include issues related to fair housing choice for discussion and deliberation by the Horry County Affordable/Workforce Housing Commission.
- Continue to provide information (in English and in Spanish) related to fair housing laws and contact information for fair housing complaints on the Horry County, Conway and Myrtle Beach access channels.
- Collect information on fair housing issues and potential violations in conjunction with neighborhood community meetings and public hearings.
- Continue referral of housing discrimination complaints received directly to the Horry County Community Development Office, through the Myrtle Beach Fair Housing Hotline. The Myrtle Beach Human Rights Commission monitors complaints from the Housing Hotline and forwards the complaints to the S.C. Human Affairs Commission.
- Work closely with the Cities of Conway, Myrtle Beach, and the WRCOG Fair Housing Program to support fair housing activities that coordinate and disseminate fair housing awareness information, including programs to the public, neighborhood groups, realtors, non-profit organizations, faith-based organizations, and other related groups throughout Horry County.
- Continue promotion of the Horry County Community Development and WRCOG Fair Housing websites and the development and distribution of additional media and materials.
- Seek partnerships with municipalities, WRCOG, K-12 schools, higher education, libraries, financial institutions and other related organizations to educate renters, including teens and young adults, on renter rights and responsibilities as well as financial management strategies to enable them to move toward self-sufficiency.
- Seek opportunities to coordinate awareness and disseminate information about fair housing issues and awareness through community activities such as health fairs, housing meetings, and other outreach activities.
- Expand participation in fair housing awareness promotion efforts such as *Fair Housing Month* to increase awareness and support for fair housing initiatives among the general public, local officials, financial institutions and the private sector.

Issue 2: Minority and low income residents are experiencing a greater number of denials for home purchase loans.

Action Strategies:

- Continue to support local groups such as Habitat for Humanity that work to provide affordable homes and seek viable financing options for potential LMI homebuyers.
- Continue to develop and disseminate fair housing awareness materials and programs to local realtors, the Coastal Carolinas Association of Realtors, Horry-Georgetown Home Builders Association, and residential developers.
- Explore funding sources and seek partnerships for the development of a down payment assistance program for County residents.

- Work with community partners (including local faith-based organizations, adult education providers, higher education institutions, Head Start programs, high schools and other forums) to seek additional avenues to build education, counseling, and awareness on issues including consumer credit and financial management among minority and low income residents.
- Work with the community to educate potential LMI homebuyers on the importance of credit history, debt-to-income ratio and collateral in future home buying endeavors.
- Support local and State efforts to educate the public on the perils of predatory lending and on how to read and understand contracts, including addressing language barriers by working with Hispanic serving organizations to promote greater understanding of financial tools, options, legal rights, and risks.

Issue 3: The supply of affordable housing in Horry County, for purchase and for rent, is inadequate to meet current and future demands.

Action Strategies:

- Continue to participate in the monthly meetings and support the work of the Horry County Affordable/Workforce Housing Commission.
- Explore funding mechanisms for a down payment assistance program for LMI homebuyers.
- Develop partnerships that would increase the availability of safe, decent affordable housing to include housing rehabilitation and upgrades to accommodate the needs of disabled residents.
- Identify ways to reduce land costs for the development of affordable housing.
- Educate local developers and builders on funding assistance programs available for the development of affordable housing.
- Explore ways to assist multiple owners of inherited property in navigating and possibly expediting the process of obtaining clear titles to the property, which is needed to obtain a mortgage for home construction, to purchase a manufactured home, and to refinance.
- Continue to support the Waccamaw HOME Consortium and other community-based organizations in their efforts to provide funding for loans, down payments and other financial assistance for the purchase or rehabilitation of homes for low and moderate income households for both rental and homeownership.
- Work to identify and pursue potential funding sources and leverage partnerships to support affordable housing objectives to include governmental and non-traditional funding sources.
- Explore possible incentives for the private development of affordable housing units, to include fee reductions and zoning incentives.
- Support the HOME Consortium's funding of designated Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for eligible housing related activities.

- Support local housing authorities in the continuation of LMI programs and projects aimed at increasing the amount and quality of affordable housing resources within the County and in their efforts to secure additional funding for housing assistance for County residents.
- Support local non-profit housing organizations in their efforts to improve and expand affordable housing options in Horry County.
- Promote diversity (economic, geographic, and cultural) in the appointment of local boards and commissions that deal with land use regulation, permitting and enforcement.
- Support efforts by Horry County, municipalities and independent fire districts to upgrade and expand fire protection services that lower ISO ratings and lower insurance costs for County property owners.
- Support federal, state and local efforts to explore initiatives that can alleviate escalating insurance costs in coastal areas that threaten housing affordability (such as the Grand Strand Coastal Alliance).
- Actively support the efforts of area non-profits and service providers that work to provide supportive services for LMI residents and particularly for special populations.
- Periodically review regulations, procedures and policies to identify potential barriers for developers of affordable housing and encourage zoning, regulations, and community development proposals that promote fair and equal housing opportunities.
- Continue to actively support the efforts of ECHO, the Continuum of Care entity, and other area organizations that plan for and provide housing and supportive services for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.
- Continue to integrate affordable housing concepts into the local government consolidated plan and comprehensive planning process.
- Identify and promote the use of potential tax credits at the state and federal levels to assist developers with making affordable housing an option.

Issue 4: The lack of public transportation remains a significant barrier for low and moderate income residents and special populations.

Action Strategies:

- Support efforts to improve and expand the capacity and reliability of the public transit system in Horry County.
- Encourage the continued efforts of Coast RTA to keep public transportation rates affordable for LMI residents.
- Seek opportunities to participate in transit planning activities at the County and regional levels to promote the jobs/housing/transportation linkage.
- Encourage support of alternative modes of travel to include well-designed systems of walkways and trails within proximity of affordable housing that provide residents

with safe, inexpensive transportation alternatives to access jobs, education and services.

- Continue to integrate affordable housing concepts within the transportation, housing, economic development and community facilities elements of the Comprehensive Plans.

Issue 5: The prevalence of tourism and service sector jobs in Horry County reduces unemployment, but masks the precarious economic standing, lack of job security, and low wages of many of the County's residents.

Action Strategies:

- Continue to support efforts by Horry-Georgetown Technical College and the Horry County School District to increase access to advanced training and education opportunities for residents, particularly in high-demand, higher wage occupations such as health care, construction, and education.
- Continue to support the work of organizations involved in jobs creation in recruiting higher-tech, higher-wage employers and diversify the economic base of Horry County.
- Work with elected officials, community partners and economic developers to promote the perception and recognition of affordable housing as an economic development issue.
- Work with institutions of higher education and community partners to promote entrepreneurial awareness and education among local residents.
- Promote workforce development efforts, including Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs aimed at strengthening the skill levels and employability of lower income individuals, the unemployed, and the underemployed.

Issue 6: The attainment of access to fair housing and suitable living environments for all Horry County residents will require the planning and implementation of housing opportunities across traditional jurisdictional boundaries.

Action Strategies:

- Provide a suitable living environment for residents by conducting, participating in, and encouraging efforts including Horry County Community Development and HOME Consortium consolidated plans and annual action plans, County and local land use planning, regional transportation planning, planning and review of public utilities including water and sewer, public transportation planning, planning for parks and recreational facilities, and cleanup of environmental hazards.
- Continue to utilize CDBG funding and seek additional resources to improve availability and accessibility of residents to adequate public facilities, services, infrastructure and other critical community needs.

- Encourage and support efforts by municipalities and service providers in the provision of suitable living environments through new or improved availability and accessibility to public facilities, services, infrastructure, and other critical community needs for LMI residents.
- Promote the provision of a suitable living environment through new or improved services that promote sustainability in neighborhoods or communities by supporting efforts and initiatives aimed at balancing economic opportunities with access to housing and community facilities.
- Explore programs and funding sources for the elimination of blighted areas and conditions in LMI areas and the provision of adequate infrastructure.
- Coordinate with municipalities within Horry County to collaboratively address the need for fair housing access and suitable living environments and facilitate cross-jurisdictional efforts.

Horry County has worked diligently to expand its Fair Housing efforts and address impediments identified in the Horry County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) which was completed in December of 2009. In doing so, the Horry County Community Development office opted to focus on Issue #1 (identified above) for Year 3 of CDBG funding, which is the 2010-2011 program year.

Issue #1: There are indications that discrimination on the basis of conditions such as disability, economic status, national origin, and language barriers is a factor in obtaining affordable rental housing.

Horry County has contracted with the Waccamaw Council of Governments to provide Fair Housing activities to help raise awareness and prevention of practices of housing discrimination against members of protected classes. Activities undertaken within the past year include:

- The Community Development office facilitated of a fair housing choice presentation to and discussion by the Horry County Affordable Workforce Housing Commission.
- The County contracted with the Waccamaw COG to engage in the dissemination of Fair Housing educational materials, as well as information related to first-time homebuyers, credit management and foreclosure prevention, as this type of information aides the low-income and minority population in obtaining safe, decent and sanitary housing. This was provided to the general public at community events in targeted areas throughout the county, such as the Conway Live Oak Arts and Music festival, the Loris Bog Off and the North Myrtle Beach St. Patrick's Day festival. Over 4,000 literature packets were distributed.
- The County partnered with the Homeownership Resource Center to offer a full-day symposium regarding fair housing, budgeting and foreclosure prevention and had over 120 attendees.
- The County contracted with the Waccamaw COG to provide outreach directly to minorities by identifying minority-owned businesses such as barber shops, beauty salons and restaurants located in areas highly concentrated with African-American

residents and providing these businesses with educational information packets to distribute to their clientele. Six partnerships were established and 150 information packets were provided to each of those.

- Both the County and the Waccamaw COG provide assistance with filing fair housing complaints to callers who believe they have experienced discrimination. The County has contracted with the COG to provide services for both English and Spanish speaking individuals.
- The County has partnered with the Veteran's Affairs office to offer Fair Housing materials to disabled veterans who come to their office for other services.
- The County held a training day for the leaders of its CDBG sub-recipient entities to become more aware of the kinds of activities that constitute fair housing violations. There were 20 people in attendance and each was provided with materials to distribute to the agency's clientele.

For Year 4, 2011-2012, the Community Development Office will continue to implement the kinds of activities that it undertook in Year 3. Additionally, the Fair Housing Program focus will expand to include Issue #5.

Issue #5: The prevalence of tourism and service sector jobs in Horry County reduces unemployment, but masks the precarious economic standing, lack of job security, and low wages of many of the County's residents.

In the 2011-2012 programs year Horry County plans to fund \$58,000 for an employment development programs at A Father's Place, a local non-profit entity whose primary clientele is African-American men. The programs will assist Section 3 eligible individuals with developing the skills they need to obtain employment as well as furthering their skill in a trade through technical education that will be provided through a partnership with Horry-Georgetown Technical College.

Recognizing the need for economic development within the community, the Horry County Council is proposing \$1.8 million in economic development funds for the FYE 2012 budget. The goal of these non-federal funds will be to attract and secure needed jobs for Horry County residents. The plan for these funds includes the creation of 500 jobs over the next 5 years.

Additionally, the Horry County Community Development Director is serving as the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative Chairperson and is working together with area municipal and philanthropic leaders to address the community's affordable and fair housing needs on a widespread and collaborative basis.

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, second, and third year action plans, of which several are underway. These include the following:

- Providing job training and employment development (underway);
- Building a library addition (underway);
- Repairing Head Start centers (completed);
- Providing affordable after-school programs (completed);
- Providing an emergency repair housing program (underway);
- Providing infrastructure so that affordable housing units (Habitat for Humanity) (23 units) can be built (underway);
- Providing rental assistance to disabled veterans (underway);
- Providing transportation to medical appointments for the elderly, disabled, and low-income (completed); and
- Assisting homeless persons by acquiring personal identification needed to obtain employment and access resources (underway).

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.

In CDBG Year 4, there is an unprecedented amount of leveraged funds. These funds, amounting to \$3,762,139, consist of \$937,727 local funds, \$545,372 state funds, \$2,191,540 other federal funds, and \$87,500 private match.

Of the \$3,762,139 of leveraged funds attached to the 2011-2012 annual action plan projects, they are derived as follows:

- A Father’s Place (\$425,372 in state funds)
- Children’s Recovery Center (\$175,584 in federal funds, \$18,500 in private, and \$31,825 in state funds)
- Grand Strand Housing (\$120,000 in State funds)
- Habitat for Humanity (\$4,622 in private funds)
- Horry County Veteran’s Administration (\$2,000 in local funds)
- Impact Ministries of Myrtle Beach (\$59,000 in private funds and \$234,144 in in-kind funds)
- Horry County Sheriff Department (\$59,000 in local funds and \$496,333 in in-kind funds)
- His Hands of Horry County (\$5,000 local funds)
- Housing Rehabilitation Myrtle Beach (\$60,000 local match)
- Bathsheba-Bowens Park Improvements (\$10,000 local funds)
- MJW Homeless Assistance/Mitigation (\$1,782,196 total funds from NSP \$1,372,228, CDBG FY2010/2011 \$128,718, HOME \$225,000, and local funds \$56,250)

In addition, Horry County has received CDBG-Recovery funds as well as Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) stimulus funds. The breakdown of the CDBG-R funds follows.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM – CDBG-R FUNDING

Project Description	Horry County	City of MB	City of Conway	Amount	Priority Needs
Pine Island Rd., Myrtle Beach – Resurfacing & drainage	\$128,205	\$117,595	\$0	\$245,800	PN6, SL1.1
Green Sea Floyds Park - sidewalk & energy efficient restrooms	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	PN6, SL1.1, 1.3
West Cox Ferry Rd. - Paving	\$63,842	\$0	\$0	\$63,842	PN6
Mill Pond Rd., Conway - Sidewalks	\$0	\$0	\$72,148	\$72,148	PN6, SL1.1, 1.3
TOTALS	\$217,047	\$ 117,595	\$ 72,148	\$406,790	

A total of \$406,790 has been drawn down and Horry County is 100% complete as of December 31, 2010 with all of the CDBG-R projects.

Pine Island Road had leveraged funds from the City of Myrtle Beach CDBG funds and State CTC funds as stated above. The total cost of the project was \$736,385. The infrastructure project included drainage improvements, sidewalks, and road resurfacing. Because the area is close to the mall, area residents will now be able to walk safely to where they work and shop.



The West Cox Ferry Road project was complete as of June 29, 2010. The resurfacing project had leveraged funds in the amount of \$141,113 from Horry County.

The Mill Pond Road sidewalk project is 100% complete and drawn down. The improvements include new sidewalks and handicap accessible sidewalk cuts. The LMI area is close to the Mill Pond Road Recreation Center, which includes a Senior Center, baseball fields and other recreation activities.



The last project completed was the new sidewalk project in the Green Sea Floyds Park. The new sidewalk project included new handicap parking spaces and a new sidewalk to the baseball field so that LMI residents could walk safely in the park.



A total of 12.38 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs were created using the CDBG-R funds.

Horry County also received \$622,075 in HPRP funds. In the County's APR report as of 9/30/2010, 663 people were served under this program. There were 309 total adults served and 314 children served (40 undetermined). 543 were African American, 109 were white, 1 was American Indian, 7 were multi-racial, and 3 were undetermined. The major household type was female single parent. A total of \$550,426.11 has been drawn and spent, or 88.48% complete as

of June 30, 2011. A total of \$437,399 (70.31%) of the amount expended has gone toward homeless prevention; a total of \$100,000 (16.08%) has gone toward homeless assistance/rapid re-housing; and a total of \$13,027 (2.09%) of the grant has gone toward administration.

Managing the Process

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

Intergovernmental Cooperation: An Intergovernmental Agreement between Horry County, the City of Conway, and the City of Myrtle Beach was executed on October 1, 2007, in order to maximize the amount of countywide Community Development Block Grant funding and to proportionately allocate the benefits. Under this agreement, Horry County's percentage of allocation is 60%, Myrtle Beach's percentage of allocation is 25%, and the city of Conway's allocation is 15%. Both Myrtle Beach and Conway are considered Subrecipients of the Horry County Entitlement Grant. In all cases, 100% of the CDBG funds go toward low to moderate-low income areas and/or persons.

To ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements, the CDBG office coordinates with various Horry County offices including planning, engineering, construction management, finance, public safety, and public works. These collaborations aid in avoiding duplication of efforts and enhancing the timing of County projects.

The Community Development Specialist is responsible for monitoring compliance of the Davis Bacon wage rates, Section 3 participation, Fair Housing issues and other federal, state, and local regulations.

For projects administered by Subrecipients, Horry County Community Development Office staff went to each agency to monitor, review records, and document compliance. Monitoring letters were sent out in May 2011 to 2010-2011 Subrecipients that were selected for monitoring visits. In the months of May and June 2011, staff went to each agency to review the files and give technical assistance to each Subrecipient. Staff followed guidance from the HUD Handbook and documented their efforts. Then, a letter was sent, along with a copy of the report, to provide technical assistance to the Subrecipients.

The successful implementation of the CDBG program requires ongoing coordination among all 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 Community Development Director serve as a staff liaison to assist the County's Affordable Housing Commission.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.

Horry County advertized a 15-day comment period during which citizens were offered the opportunity to provide written comments on its CAPER. In addition, a public hearing was held August 30, 2011, 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 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 the location of the activities.

Horry County projects are selected either in LMI areas, as designated by census, including more than 51% of an LMI population or by clientele, when a program is designed to serve LMI individuals. The low-to-moderate income areas of Horry County often correspond to high-minority concentrated areas. Some of these areas, such as communities within the City of Conway, the Canal-Nance Revitalization District in the City of Myrtle Beach and outlying areas such as the Bucksport Community, are prime examples of areas where there is a large concentration of minority residents, particularly African-American residents. Some of the Horry County census tracts where projects are located include: 704, 705, 201, 506, 507 and 509. Reference the maps in Attachment B to see low-to-moderate income areas as well as project sites.

A notice of the public hearing on the draft CAPER was published in *The Sun Newspaper's* "Neighborhoods" section on August 15, 2011. A copy of the notice is included as Attachment C. The public hearing was held on August 30, 2011 at 5:30 p.m. in the Voter Registration & Election/CDBG Building. Staff was in attendance.

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:

- Administering and implementing the intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach related to CDBG program administration;
- Developing a relationship with the Waccamaw HOME Consortium and the CDBG Specialist serving on the COG's HOME funds application committee;
- Providing letters of support, technical resources, and service referrals to support subsidized projects for low- and moderate-income persons;
- Having the Community Development staff serve as a liaison to assist the County's Affordable/Workforce Housing Commission;
- Continuing a relationship with the Eastern Carolina Homeless Organization (ECHO) and having the Community Development Director serve on the Grant Committee to help fund the non-profit Continuum of Care (CoC)
- The Community Development Director serving as the Chairman of the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative (HCHC) Committee to implement the 10 Year Homelessness Plan.
- Encouraging groups serving special needs populations to assist efforts to count the number of homeless persons or persons at risk for becoming homeless; 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.

One of the best examples of coordinated efforts is the Waccamaw HOME Consortium. 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 three program years. The consortium holds great promise for continuing cooperative inter-governmental efforts to create affordable housing in the Waccamaw Region. Also, the

Community Development Specialist serves on the COG's application committee, which helps select HOME applicants for funding.

The County Jail Diversion Program is the result of cooperative efforts between the City of Myrtle Beach's Community Development Administrator, Horry County's Jail Administrator, the Community Development staff, and professionals from the Waccamaw Center for Mental Health and Shoreline Behavioral Health Center. This program helps persons in jail who have special needs, such as dual diagnoses or addictions, to receive treatment and training to help break the cycle of homelessness and incarceration. In CDBG Year 3, Horry County had funded this program in the amount of \$60,000. In CDBG Year 4, Horry County and the City of Myrtle Beach funded the program \$56,500. The Community Development staff is helping the Sheriff's Department seek other grants for this activity.

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 11th 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 (underway); 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 2nd Avenue and 14th Avenue north ocean piers that will stimulate redevelopment along the ocean front of downtown. With City funding available, the project was completed the spring of 2010.

In addition, the Myrtle Beach Community Development Administrator, Conway Community Development & Planning, Conway's Grants Administrator, the Horry County Planning Director, and the Horry County Community Development Director continue to work with Home Alliance, Habitat for Humanity, the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority, the Conway Housing Authority, Grand Strand Housing, the Affordable Workforce Housing Committee, Horry County Council, 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 and identify agencies to be monitored based on risk-level. 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. Staff goes out on a yearly basis, or more often if necessary, and reviews file documentation and Subrecipient financial system procedures. Staff also gives technical assistance at these visits as well as on a regular basis through phone, e-mail and on-site help to ensure that regulatory compliance is achieved and programs/projects are meeting their intended goals.

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

As previously mentioned, a Community Development Specialist was hired in November of 2009 for compliance on monitoring issues. Horry County CDBG adopted the HUD monitoring objectives and used these as a guide to ensure Subrecipients were properly completing projects and requesting reimbursement in accordance with guiding laws and regulations. A monitoring tool was created for use with all Horry County CDBG Subrecipients.

As staff completed monitoring visits, individual items of needed technical assistance were provided on a one-on-one basis to the Subrecipients. Some of these areas of training included providing assistance with file organization, documentation methods and compliance with other federal requirements such as the Davis-Bacon Act. The Community Development staff completed a desk audit for each of the Year 2 projects and used the information identified therein to plan for the site-visits. The monitoring process revealed a very high level of compliance with program and project goals. Overall, Subrecipients maintained orderly records that documented the services provided and the manner in which the services met a CDBG National Objective.

As a result of monitoring, projects that were stalled or moving slowly were brought to light and therefore a greater focus on these projects was emphasized so that timely project completion can be facilitated.

Additionally, In order to provide HUD timely, accurate, and orderly information, and to better accommodate the interoffice needs for project information, the Community Development staff re-designed the Subrecipient reimbursement forms and also created reporting forms for Year 3

that are specific to each entity's projects and programs. A schedule for reporting this information was also developed with the Subrecipients opting to report either monthly or quarterly based on the schedule that works best for their respective types of programs and projects.

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.*

The Horry County Community Development Office has successfully balanced a diverse array of housing and community development issues. Given the range of competing needs, the community must invest its scarce public resources wisely. Therefore, as a general principle, the County has and will attempt to expend public funds in a way that leverages the commitment of private sector support and community partnerships whenever possible. Through the public participation process, the County has identified the communities overall goals and priorities. With this input the overall effect is positive as the residents of the County have a role in solving neighborhood and community problems. CDBG funds are a helpful resource to be able to solve some of the community problems.

For some time there was discussion of a strategic alliance between the Continuum of Care (COC) Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO) and Horry County, the City of Conway, and the City of Myrtle Beach. This move would create a greater awareness and buy-in from the larger community about the issue of homelessness. In 2010, this alliance has become a reality with the creation of the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative (HCHC) whereas the County Community Development Director is the Chairman. HCHC is a committee under ECHO. Monthly and bi-monthly meetings are held with the municipalities, non-profit organizations that deal day-to-day with homelessness issues, and the foundations. Together, we can tackle the issue of homelessness through advocacy, information, funding, and networking.

Horry County has completed its third CDBG program operating year. As such, some of the Year 1 & 2 projects have been completed in Year 3 of the CDBG program. The Community Development Office has gained momentum and several projects have been completed in the

past year. Some great accomplishments have been made in regard to the County's goals as described in Table 2.

The total HUD disbursements in Program Year 2010-2011 for Year 3 projects were \$1,459,325. A breakdown is as follows:

A total of \$207,647.81 (15%) went toward thirteen (13) single-family residential units completing essential repairs and forty-seven (47) affordable housing units for low-income families. Additionally, \$585,373.71 (40%) was used for public facilities and improvements – general. A total of \$26,000.00 (2%) went towards acquisition. General public services were a total of \$252,446.33 (17%). Fair Housing activities totaled \$16,163.76 (1%) and planning and administration costs totaled \$371,693.40. In Year 2 for planning and administration the total funds drawn were \$124,492.20 (8%) and the total for Year 3 was \$247,201.20 (17%) of the total administration funds drawn.

The Horry County Community Development Office sites the following as major activities:

- The goal of housing rehab and emergency repair of 25 units – 21 units to date have been completed and 47 affordable housing rehab/rental units have been completed. The County has attained 272% of its goal in Year 3.
- The goal of sustainability of suitable living environment by providing public services – In the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan the County projected that 1,500 residents would be assisted and would benefit by the additional services. The County has already helped 6,529 people (435%) and has surpassed the original goal.
- The goal of sustainability of suitable living environment by providing new or improved public facilities – The County is at 92% of its five-year goal in Year 3.
- The goal of sustainability of suitable living environment by providing public infrastructure – In the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan the County projected that 625 households would benefit from improved or new infrastructure projects. A total of 5,456 households or 873% of the goal have been met in Year 3.
- The goal of availability/accessibility of economic opportunity - The County has met 117% or 411 persons assisted of its five-year goal in Year 3.

As housing and infrastructure continue to be the high priority focus for CDBG funds, the Year 3 allocation has continued the momentum by funding at least an additional 10 emergency repair projects in Horry County and several more in the City of Myrtle Beach.

Year 3 is also providing infrastructure for a neighborhood of 23 Habitat for Humanity houses as well as pre-development to costs for the rehab of 48 affordable housing units in Halyard Bend. The Halyard Bend project has been completed and 47 of the 48 units are now occupied by low and very-low income families.



Halyard Bend

Two projects, Pittman Street and Mill Pond Road improvements, were stalled due to the environmental review procedure. Both ER's were completed and approved by HUD in July 2010. Pittman Street is now 100% completed and Mill Pond Road improvements will be complete by October 31, 2011. Both environmental reviews for the Gray Street infrastructure project and the Aynor Library Addition are complete. Aynor Library Addition project completed a Request for Proposal for Architectural/Engineering services. Specifications have been written and the project has gone out to bid. The project's construction is expected to begin in September 2011 with completion anticipated by March 2012.



The Myrtle Beach Building Façade Improvement Program has been very slow to start. The City had undertaken a marketing effort with property owners and only one business has applied for a grant. Other projects with an explanation of barriers are listed on pages 7-9.

As activities are completed, the County is optimistic that the CDBG program shows positive signs of meeting its goals, objectives, and priority needs. The goals set in 2008 have either been exceeded or are on target to be met by 2013.

The Community Development Office staff has made several adjustments in Year 2 and Year 3. Staff designed a new application for CDBG Year 3 recipients. Staff also designed an application instructions packet to assist anyone interested in applying for a CDBG-funded project. Staff held four instruction classes in January 2010 for the Year 3 applicants. E-mails were sent to over 100 entities and to all of the County's department heads so that people were well informed that CDBG grants were available. Information is posted on the county's website. Also, two public meetings were held with a total of over 60 people in attendance. A total of 23 applications were received for the Horry County projects and 13 projects were funded. The Cities of Myrtle Beach and Conway each held an additional public meeting and their respective Councils decided on projects to be funded through their portions of CDBG monies as set aside in the Intergovernmental Agreement, prior to sending their applications to the County for approval.

For Year 3, Subrecipients' agreements were sent out for signatures in July 2010 (as opposed to September 2009 for CDBG Year 2 agreements) and a Subrecipient workshop was held on July 28, 2010, at the Cochran building. Staff designed reporting forms for each Subrecipient so that accurate information would be gathered for each project and activity. A Power Point presentation was given along with a packet for each agency, specific to their organization.

Budget Adjustments: The City of Myrtle Beach has \$50,000 of unspent available funds in FY2009/2010 budget and requested to make appropriate Annual Action Plan program and budget revisions in order to obligate and expend all CDBG funds in FY2009/2010 CDBG Year 2. The City held a public hearing on the budget revision on Monday, April 18, 2011 at 5:30 p.m. A total of \$40,000 for the Building Façade Improvement Program and \$70,000 for the Friendship house rehabilitation are to be transferred to the Housing Rehab Program for a total of \$110,000. The Friendship House Rehabilitation project will be completed with NSP funds. The Building Façade Program has had only 1 application. This will be added to the original amount of \$35,000 for a grand total of \$145,000 going toward the City of Myrtle Beach's Housing Rehab Program. The Housing Rehab Program is not a new activity nor is the amount of the budget revision greater than 10% of the total budget. If it was, that would create a budget amendment, which must be approved by HUD. County Council approved this budget revision through a resolution in April, 2011. The City has 12 families on their waiting list.

The City of Myrtle Beach had \$200,000 of unspent available funds in the FY2010/2011 budget and requests to make appropriate Annual Action Plan program and budget revisions in order to obligate and expend all CDBG funds in FY2010/2011 CDBG Year 3. The City held a public hearing on the budget revision on Monday, April 18, 2011 at 5:30 p.m. A total of \$52,718 for the Housing Rehab Program is to be transferred to the Mr. Joe White Apartments for a total of \$128,718. The Mr. Joe White Apartments is for transitional housing and is funded by NSP, HOME, private, and CDBG funds.

The project is not a new activity nor is the amount of the budget revision greater than 10% of the total budget. If it was, that would create a budget amendment, which must be approved by HUD. County Council approved this budget revision through a resolution in April, 2011.

The Community Development Office will strive to keep improving on the policies and procedures, protocol, and methods of its program.

Lead-based Paint

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

Any housing units built before 1978 undergoing rehabilitation will receive a lead inspection and risk assessment. The County conforms to the federal mandate established by Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act that HUD funded programs, including housing activities that disturb lead-based paint, incorporate lead-based paint hazard evaluation,

remediation/reduction strategies and clearance requirements for all housing structures built before 1978. Over 85 percent of all residential housing built before 1978 contains some lead-based paint. The older the house, the more likely it contains lead-based paint. The estimated number of affected households in the United States is believed to exceed 60 million.

Children living in poverty are four times more likely to have elevated blood lead levels than children from wealthier families. Children with elevated blood lead levels are not evenly distributed geographically; rather, they are disproportionately located in older neighborhoods. African-American children are four times more likely to have elevated blood lead levels than white children. Nationwide, more than one-third of African-American children living in large central cities have elevated blood lead levels.

To reduce the potential for adverse health effects attributable to the rehabilitation of deteriorated lead-based paint surfaces, the County provides educational material and a lead pamphlet to all rehab customers. All customers receiving housing rehabilitation assistance from the county are informed about the potential health hazards posed by the presence of deteriorated lead-based paint. The Community Development Director, who oversees rehabilitation projects, is trained to incorporate proper hazard reduction techniques into the treatment of lead-based paint. She holds an Ohio license as a lead risk assessor and contractor.

In Horry County, 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 rehabilitated and suspected to contain lead-based paint;¹ and
- The Horry County Building Department assists the DHEC during its construction inspection process.
- The Community Development staff along with 5 of their Subrecipients, who perform rehab, will attend the Renovation, Remodeling & Painting (RR&P) one-day course at Horry Georgetown Technical College on October 6, 2011. All 10 participants will be certified.

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

¹ These providers may be accessed through the local telephone directory or by calling 1-800-424-LEAD.

Department's Environmental Quality Control Office at (843) 488-1902. Pamphlets and disclosures are available through the Horry County Health Department, the CDBG office, and from HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control at www.hud.gov/lea/leadhelp.html.

Housing

Housing Needs

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

In addition to identifying projects intended to foster and maintain affordable housing to be funded from its CDBG allocation, Horry County's goals are to provide housing rehabilitation services to low and moderate-income homeowners; housing repairs with essential problems; to improve quality of life for homeowners and extend economic life of the properties; and to conduct emergency repairs on housing countywide.

In CDBG Years 1 and 2, a total of eight (8) units have been completed. A total of 13 owner occupied units underwent emergency repairs and 47 affordable rental housing units were completed. The County projected to complete at least 25 units in a five-year period. To date, 272% (68 units) of this goal has been attained.

In order to increase affordable housing, CDBG Year 3 funding includes infrastructure for Hope's Crossings so that Habitat for Humanity can build 23 affordable housing units. In addition, Halyard Bend was funded in the amount of \$50,000 with CDBG Year 3 funds to provide for pre-development costs and to fill the gap of other funding. The total project cost is over \$1.8 million for 48 affordable housing units. A grand opening was held on July 14, 2011 and now all but 1 unit is occupied. There are plans to build an additional 16 affordable housing units using HOME funds. In addition to these multi-unit rehabs, at least 10 single-family housing units will undergo essential repairs in the unincorporated areas of the County as well as several more within the City of Myrtle Beach.

The County in partnership with 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 during its past operating year.

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.*

One of the goals identified in the Consolidated Plan was to have a county housing program started by the third program year. The County has met this goal funding 13 emergency repair units with CDBG Year 3 funds at \$100,000. As of June 30, 2011, a total of 21 owner-occupied emergency repairs were completed and 47 rental affordable housing units underwent rehabilitation.

In CDBG Year 3, a total of 13 units were completed with \$292,958 derived from a combination of funds from Program Years 1-3. Of these units, all were low or very-low income households. Eleven (11) of the thirteen (13) families were African-American and two (2) of the families were Caucasian. Additionally, the 47 of the 48 rehabbed rental units are now occupied. The demographics of the renters in these affordable units are comprised of 47% very-low income households and 53% extremely-low income households. The racial composition of the residents by head of house is: 62% African-American, 33% Caucasian, 2% Asian and 2% American Indian.

In addition, Horry County has made progress towards this goal by establishing an Affordable/Workforce Housing Commission. The Commission meets monthly along with the Community Development Director and staff from the County Planning Department facilitating the meeting. There are currently 8 appointees by Council that are county residents.

Some of the worst-case housing needs are from the veterans who are homeless. CDBG Year 3 has funded a one-time rental assistance payment to match the VASH vouchers that the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority administers. The referrals will come from the Charleston-based Veterans Administration Program. To date, 41 disabled veterans have been helped. The barrier to the veterans receiving a voucher is that they could not afford the one-time security deposits on the rental units and/or utility deposits. The CDBG Year 3 funding will remove this barrier. This program is intended to reach over 50% of the homeless veteran population in Horry County.

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.

As previously stated, CDBG partnered in Year 3 with the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority on funding for 48 affordable housing units at Halyard Bend. CDBG Year 3 funds will also provide for the stop-gap measure of security deposit assistance for use when other funding provides vouchers for rental assistance to aid in the prevention of homelessness for at least 35 veterans.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

CDBG Year 3 funded a one-time rental assistance payment to match the VASH vouchers that the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority administers. The referrals came from the Charleston-based Veterans Administration Program. As of June 30, 2011 a total of 41 disabled veterans have been helped. The barrier to the veterans receiving a voucher is that they could not afford the one-time security deposits on the rental units and/or utility deposits. The CDBG Year 3 funding will remove this barrier and assist the veterans with obtaining subsidized 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 waive 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 contracted with a consultant and completed a countywide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The analysis examines barriers to affordable housing that are being addressed now and will be in future years. The types of barriers in the County include a higher demand for affordable renter and owner-occupied housing than the current inventory, high Fair Market Rents compared to incomes, a 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 are provided to local real estate agents and lending institutions.

The County Planning Department is currently working on identifying barriers to affordable housing. In the future, they 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.

In CDBG Year 1 and Year 3, Horry County committed funds for a new Jail Diversion Program to help end the cycle of homelessness to incarceration by offering special assistance to prisoners in its J. Ruben Long Detention Center who have dual diagnoses and are in need of rehabilitation. As of June 30, 2011 a total of 516 people have been assisted with this program. Funds have also been committed to this program in CDBG Year 4.

The Continuum of Care (COC) Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO) works very closely with Horry County, the cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach. At the last meeting on July 14, 2010, attendees formed and voted on committees and established a Chairman for each committee. The County Community Development Director co-chairs the Grant Application committee along with Cliff Rudd, CDBG Administrator for the City of Myrtle Beach. The County Community Development Director is also the Chairman of the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative, which is a committee under ECHO.

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 being developed by the Matheny-Burns Group and is completed. Other funding for the project has been provided by the Waccamaw Community Foundation and the Knight Foundation.

Please see Table 3 for more information.

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 ECHO, 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 market the HPRP through this network of agencies as well their own websites (www.mbhaonline.org and 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—allows Horry County to reach out to many individuals and families. In addition, the MBHA and CHA receive referrals through the local Homeless Management Information System² 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 help participants transition to more permanent housing and independent living include budget and credit counseling provided by a trained and certified homeownership coordinator at MBHA. Money Smart classes are also offered and participants in the HPRP program are 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 ensure that housing options meet minimum quality standards established by HUD.

As of June 30, 2011 the HPRP project is 88% expended/completed. Conway Housing Authority has spent all of its HPRP funds. Myrtle Beach Housing Authority has approximately \$50,000 left and is projected to be completely expended of HPRP funds by the end of 2011. To date, a total of 763 clients have been processed through the County's HPRP Program.

3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

The following table lists the South Carolina projects for which the ECHO received (SC503 & SC504) federal funding from the 2010 Homeless SuperNOFA for new projects and renewal projects.

² 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.

Table 3. Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO)

New Projects

CoC	Applicant	Project Name	Program	Awarded Amount
SC-503 - Myrtle Beach/Sumter City & County CoC				
	Home Alliance, Inc.	MJW Apartments	PHP	\$128,000
	Any Length Recovery	Any Length Recovery Phase V	PHP	\$80,326
	CDC of Marlboro County	CDCMC	PHP	\$69,833
	ECHO	HMIS/Reallocation	HMIS	\$126,360
ECHO New Project Total:				\$ 404,519

Renewals

CoC	Applicant	Project Name	Program	Awarded Amount
SC-503 - Myrtle Beach/Sumter City & County CoC				
	Home Alliance, Inc.	Alliance Inn Apartments	SHP	\$98,650
	Any Length Recovery, Inc.	Any Length Recovery	SHP	\$78,746
	Home Alliance, Inc.	Balsam Place Apartments I	SHP	\$68,606
	Myrtle Beach Housing Authority	S+C	S+C	\$219,396
	Williamsburg Enterprises Community Commission, Inc.	Williamsburg Community Transitional Housing	SHP	\$128,041
SC-504 - Florence City & County/Pee Dee CoC				
	Pee Dee Community Actions Partnership	Helping Hands	SHP	\$46,552
	Pee Dee Community Actions Agency	PDCAA – Transitional Shelter	SHP	\$179,098
State Total:				\$964,971

PROJECTS	Program	Awarded Amount
NEW PROJECTS (4)	SHP	\$ 404,519
RENEWALS (7)	SHP / SPC	\$ 964,971
Total Funding:		\$1,369,490

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 ECHO by providing priority in funding in future years to homeless prevention activities that are supported by ECHO. 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.

As previously mentioned, 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. As of June 30, 2011 the County was more than 88% complete with the project. A total of 763 clients have been processed through the County's HPRP Program to date.

The 10-year Homeless Plan sponsored by Home Alliance Inc., Horry County, the City of Conway and the City of Myrtle Beach, is a comprehensive plan with two major objectives: generating housing, and strengthening prevention/supportive services directed around the "housing first" approach. HCHC is actively focusing on implementing the Plan.

Implementation of the Ten-Year Plan is conducted through the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative committee along with ECHO. Committee members, who are working to identify implementation strategies, are coordinating the funding agencies, such as the municipalities, the county, and the foundations as well as the non-profit agencies, or users of the funding. Both are identifying community needs. With coordination of efforts along with funding priorities HCHC is confident that the organizations working together will make the funding go further.

Home Alliance Inc. is the lead agency overseeing Horry County's 10-Year Plan implementation. Their mission is to empower individuals and families to restore hope, achieve stability, and thrive through quality support services, advocacy, and education. They will work to provide effective solutions and accessible services to eliminate chronic homelessness and to strengthen the County's effectiveness at addressing homelessness. Implementing the 10-Year Plan requires usage of several best practice strategies and initiatives from across America.

In addition, a listing of current service providers that seek to prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless in the area are the American Red Cross; CARETEAM; Helping Hands; Myrtle Beach Housing Authority; the Salvation Army; SOS Health Care; Home Alliance, Inc.; Street Reach Mission; Myrtle Beach Haven; the Center for Women & Children; Waccamaw Housing and; the 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.*

Horry County's use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objective in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities, and its progress made towards meeting goals for providing affordable housing and other activities using CDBG funds are provided in Table 2, Activities Drawn by Goals and Accomplishments, which can be found on Page 4 of this document. As was the desired goal for Horry County, a total of 100% of the activities have benefited the extremely low-income, low-income and moderate-income persons.

Significant improvements have been made in the sustainability of a suitable living environment for LMI Horry County residents through completed projects providing public services, public facilities improvements and needed infrastructure. Goals in the area of street and sidewalk improvements have much exceeded the expected results of serving 625 households. In excess of 5000 households, based on traffic and engineering study numbers, now have safer transportation and pedestrian options. Public services have met the needs of over 6500 persons through essential services such as transportation and afterschool programs. This number represents 435% of the 5-year goals for these types of services. The availability of decent housing is being addressed through the Housing Rehab and Emergency Repair program. While eight (8) houses were completed in 2009, representing 32% of the 5-year goals, a total of 13 houses and 47 affordable rental units were completed in Year 3. A total of 68 rehabilitated and/or essential repairs have been made to owner-occupied and rental units. The goal attained is 272%. Please see the attached PR03 and PR 26 reports.

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. Currently, the Horry County Community Development Office has no intention of changing its program objectives at this time as a result of its experiences. While the actions taken are contingent upon the yearly input of its residents via the adopted Citizen Participation Plan, experiences thus far have not warranted a change of direction.

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.*

As previously mentioned, CDBG Year 3 had an unprecedented amount of leveraged funds in the amount of \$3,069,809 with \$285,498 in local funds, \$161,825 in state funds, \$1,255,269 in other federal funds, and \$1,367,217 in a private match. The Community Development Office is looking to other entities for resources to leverage the CDBG funds. The CDBG office will continue to pursue all resources related to community development and will apply for funds under competitive grant applications.

The County has taken a lead role with the COC ECHO as the Chairman of the HCHC in order to coordinate funding between the foundations, municipalities, and non-profit agencies.

In addition to the CDBG funds, Horry County has received CDBG-Recovery funds as well as Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) stimulus funds.

The County takes a proactive approach setting goals for affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for its residents.

In order to provide certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner, the Community Development Director reviewed all proposed programs to ensure consistency with the priority needs and specific objectives of the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan. The review also determined whether the prospective programs were feasible, filled a gap in services, did not duplicate existing services, and had neighborhood stakeholders' support. All program descriptions and certifications were again reviewed by the applications committee, which consisted of five people (some were staff). The recommendation was then forwarded to the Administration Committee and finally Horry County Council for approval. In CDBG Year 3 a total of twelve (12) Horry County programs, eight (8) Myrtle Beach programs, and one (1) Conway program were reviewed for consistency with the Consolidated Plan. All programs were consistent and certified as such.

The County did not hinder the implementation of the Consolidated Plan, including Annual Plans and CAPERS, by action or willful inaction. Since its adoption, the County has complied with its Citizen Participation Plan, which was approved by HUD. Pursuant to its Citizen Participation Plan, the County continued to actively encourage all of its residents and stakeholders to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan by: posting all Consolidated Plan related public notices in print and on its website www.horrycounty.org, conducting at least two public hearings per program year; holding meetings at ADA accessible locations and at times convenient for the public; adopting the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, and the CAPER

via Council resolution. In addition, minutes from the public meetings, affidavits of publication, public comments, etc., are available at the Community Development Office during regular business hours.

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 CDBG funded activities met a national objective.

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.*

All activities that the County performed complied 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 temporarily 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.*

One of the economic development activities undertaken was funding of the I.D. Assistance Program. A total of 203 people benefited from this program so that they were able to get identification in order to receive benefits and ultimately, employment. A Father's Place was the second economic development activities. A Father's Place whose services assist with education and employment, help negotiate child support issues, provide peer support, develop parenting skills, and create a co-parenting plan and offer marriage and healthy

relationship education. The participants are at-risk population who are low income or no income, low educational levels, limited life and job skills.

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.*

In order to comply with the national objective of low/mod limited clientele at 570.208 (a) (2), the County requires that its Subrecipients collect from their program participants/beneficiaries information on family size and income so that it is evident that at least 51% of the clientele are persons whose family income does not exceed the low and moderate income limit.



Additionally, program selection criteria required applicants to identify the method that would be used for documenting that programs are reaching the intended beneficiaries. Some projects, such as the Bucksport Community Center addition, are located in census tracts with a high population of minority LMI residents. In addition to the facility improvements provided at this location, it is also a site for the After-School programs that are assisted as part of the Public Services provided with CDBG funds. The Horry County Parks and Recreation surveys each of participant's family in order to identify the household income and size and therefore document the benefit for the desired clientele. From these surveys, the program was able to identify that the percentage of LMI families served through their program in Years 2 and 3 was well over 51% at 84%. Additionally, these same surveys revealed that the program beneficiaries were comprised 81% of persons of minority race. This, and like surveys for other programs, identify how CDBG dollars are providing programs that reach Horry County's traditionally-underserved families who are in need of assistance.

A Father's Place has assisted 208 people in employment training. A Father's Place, whose services assist with education and employment, help negotiate child support issues, provide peer support, develop parenting skills, and create a co-parenting plan and offer marriage and healthy relationship education. The participants are at-risk population who are low income or no income, low educational levels, limited life and job skills.

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 due to disallowed expenditures. There was no amount returned to the line-of-credit or program account. There is no amount to be reimbursed.

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



A total of thirteen single-family home units were completed in Year 3 using CDBG funds. The CDBG funds involved totaled \$292,958, while a match of \$132,986 was used. Some of these funds were CDBG City of Myrtle Beach prior year funding and some of the leveraged funds were other state and federal funds, such as HOME funds or State Housing Trust Fund monies.



Home rehabilitations provided essential repairs needed for LMI families and included such activities as the replacement of windows, roofs, electrical and HVAC systems as well as the modification for accessibility by the disabled through the installation of ramps and accessible doors.

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

- 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.

Horry County is in the process of implementing a capacity building program during the coming year. Funding for this project (\$10,000) was recently awarded to Mason Temple. They will be providing training specifically for nonprofit organizations that will assist them with practical skills and strategies to efficiently enhance the services provided to the community. Capacity building activities will include but are not limited to: 1) starting a non-profit; 2) tools for operating an effective board; 3) getting the best from volunteers; 4) effective fundraising for non-profits; 5) capacity building – assessing the needs of your organization; 5) introduction to financial management of non-profits; and 6) best practices for communication and marketing.

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 will expand services to support workforce development training for at least 12 Section 3 participants that are low-income men and women who will be referred from a variety of Horry County organizations and agencies. In addition, additional funds for A Father's Place whose services assist with education and employment, help negotiate child support issues, provide peer support, develop parenting skills, and create a co-parenting plan and offer marriage and healthy relationship education. The participants are at-risk population who are low income or no income, low educational levels, limited life and job skills.
- I.D. Program – The program was implemented in the CDBG Year 1 allocation. The I.D. Program continues in the 2009-2010 year and 2010-2011 year for the homeless so that they can get proper identification in order to receive benefits and ultimately be back in the work force.
- Horry County Veteran's Administration will expand services for veterans so that the veterans can be processed for benefits. Many of the veteran's are disabled, homeless, and are referred to other agencies for housing and medical care.
- MJW Homeless Assistance/Mitigation will assist the homeless to overcome barriers through counseling, connecting with other available services.

Non-Homeless Special Needs

Non-homeless Special Needs

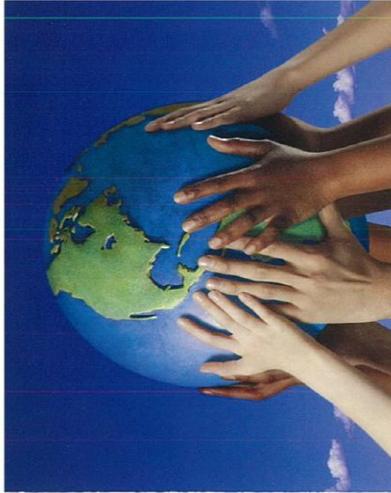
1. *Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).*

In CDBG Years 1, 3, and 4, the County recommendations provide services to incarcerated individuals who have special needs to receive treatment and training, after-school and summer programs, training services, and rental assistance for homeless veterans in an effort to serve special needs populations. There is great need within the community among disabled veterans in Horry County. Funding recommendations for Year 3 provided sub-recipient funding for the stop-gap measure of security deposit assistance for use when other funding provides vouchers for rental assistance to aid in the prevention homelessness among these veterans. In Year 4, Horry County Veteran's Administration will expand services for veterans so that the veterans can be processed quickly for benefits. Many are disabled, homeless, and are referred to other agencies for housing and medical care.

A total of 4 new projects of over \$400,000 were funded for the COC ECHO. Please see Table 3 for the renewals and new projects.

As previously stated, through 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 ECHO, 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. Horry County will continue to identify gaps in service delivery that need bridging.

Attachment A - Fair Housing Brochure



**EVERYONE
SHOULD HAVE
THE RIGHT TO**

FAIR HOUSING



*Horry County Government
Community Development Office
1515 Fourth Avenue
Conway, SC 29526
843-915-7033*

*For additional assistance, you may
also contact the Waccamaw Regional
Council of Governments
FAIR HOUSING HOTLINE
1-877-527-9815*

April is
Fair Housing
Month



The Civil Rights Act of 1968 included provisions, known as the Fair Housing Act, protecting individuals from certain types of housing discrimination. In 1988, significant amendments were made to these laws.

Today, even though these laws are no longer new and criminal penalties exist for violators, the fair housing laws are sometimes ignored. If you feel your rights under these laws have been violated, you may contact the Horry County Community Development office for more information and for assistance in filing a complaint with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.



FAIR HOUSING

The Fair Housing Act, as amended, prohibits housing discrimination based on:

- Race or Color
- National Origin
- Religion
- Handicap or Disability
- Gender
- Family Status

Horry County Community Development Office Fair Housing Services

- Presentations to Realtors, Property Managers and the Community
- Fair Housing Technical Assistance to local governments, non-profits and businesses
- Free Fair Housing Literature
- Assistance with filing Fair Housing Complaints



Under the Fair Housing Act, the following actions, if based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability are illegal:

- Refusal to rent or sell housing
- Refusal to negotiate for housing
- Making housing unavailable
- Denying a dwelling
- Setting different terms, conditions or privileges for sale or rental of a dwelling
- Providing different housing services or facilities
- Falsely denying that housing is available for inspection, sale or rental

Only a few exceptions exist to these laws. One such exception allows for senior communities. More information about fair housing can be provided upon request.

Attachment B – Maps

Figure 1. Map of Horry County projects
(By Council district, indicating LMI areas)

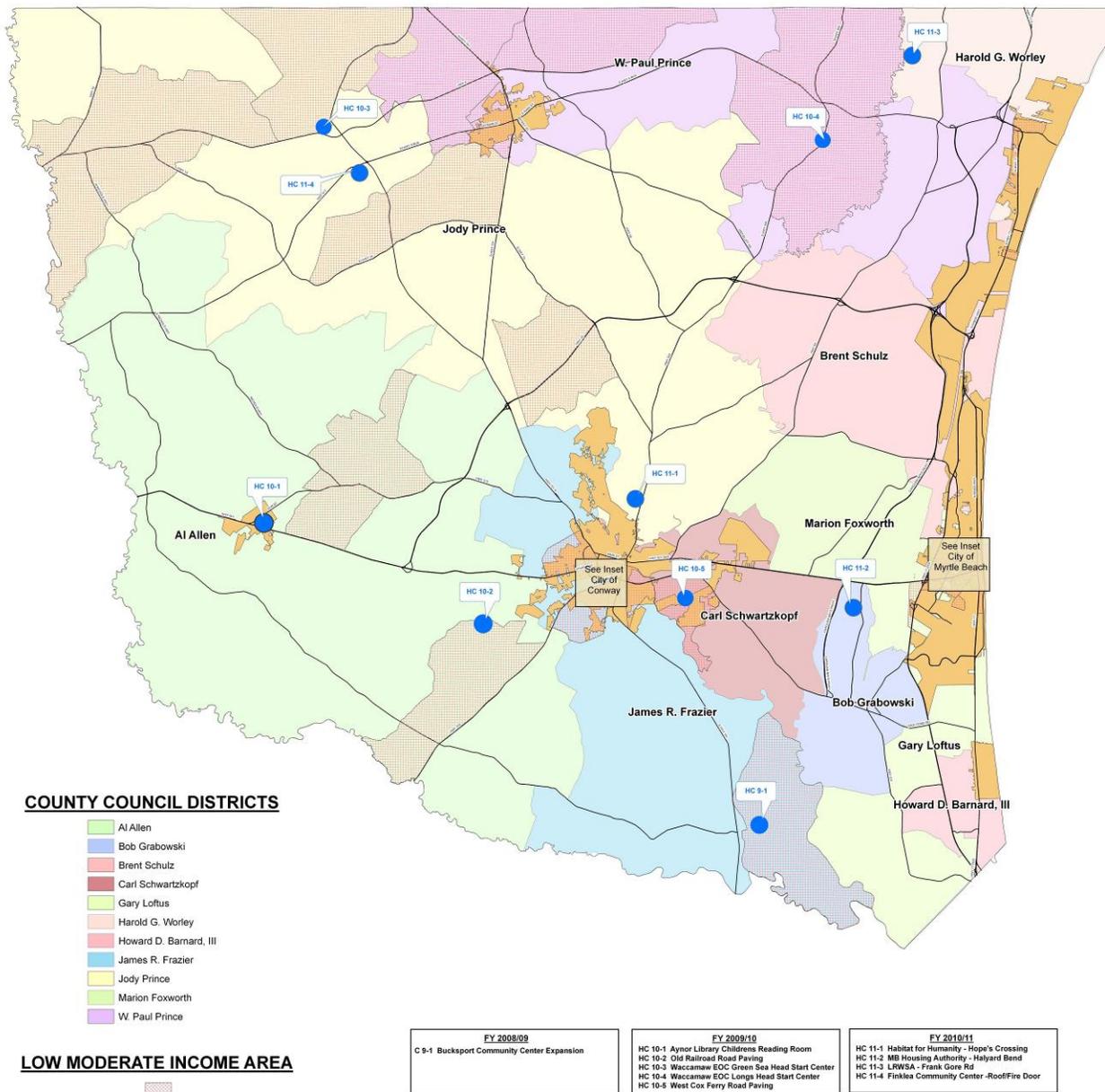


Figure 2. Map of Conway Projects

City of Conway

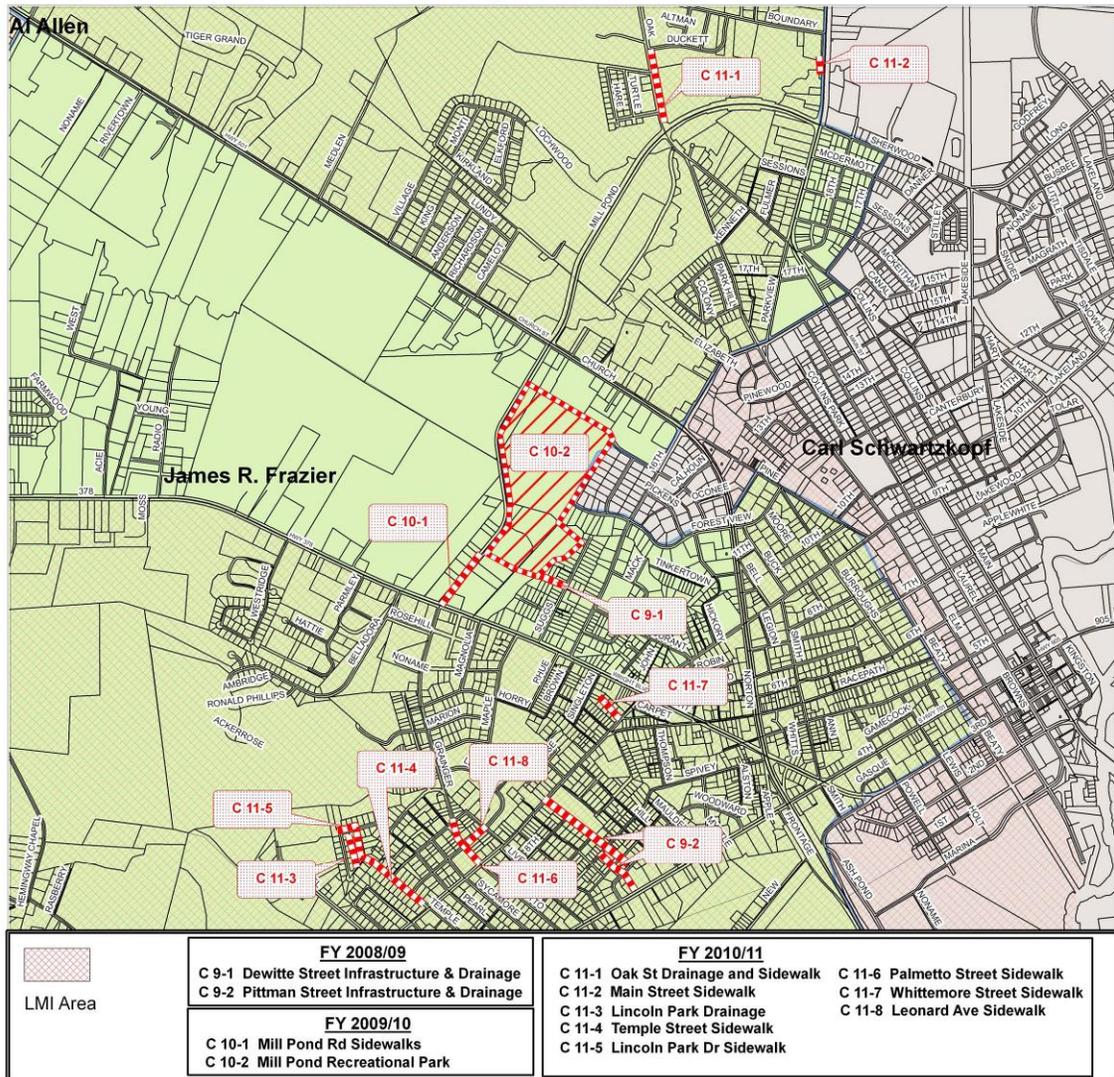
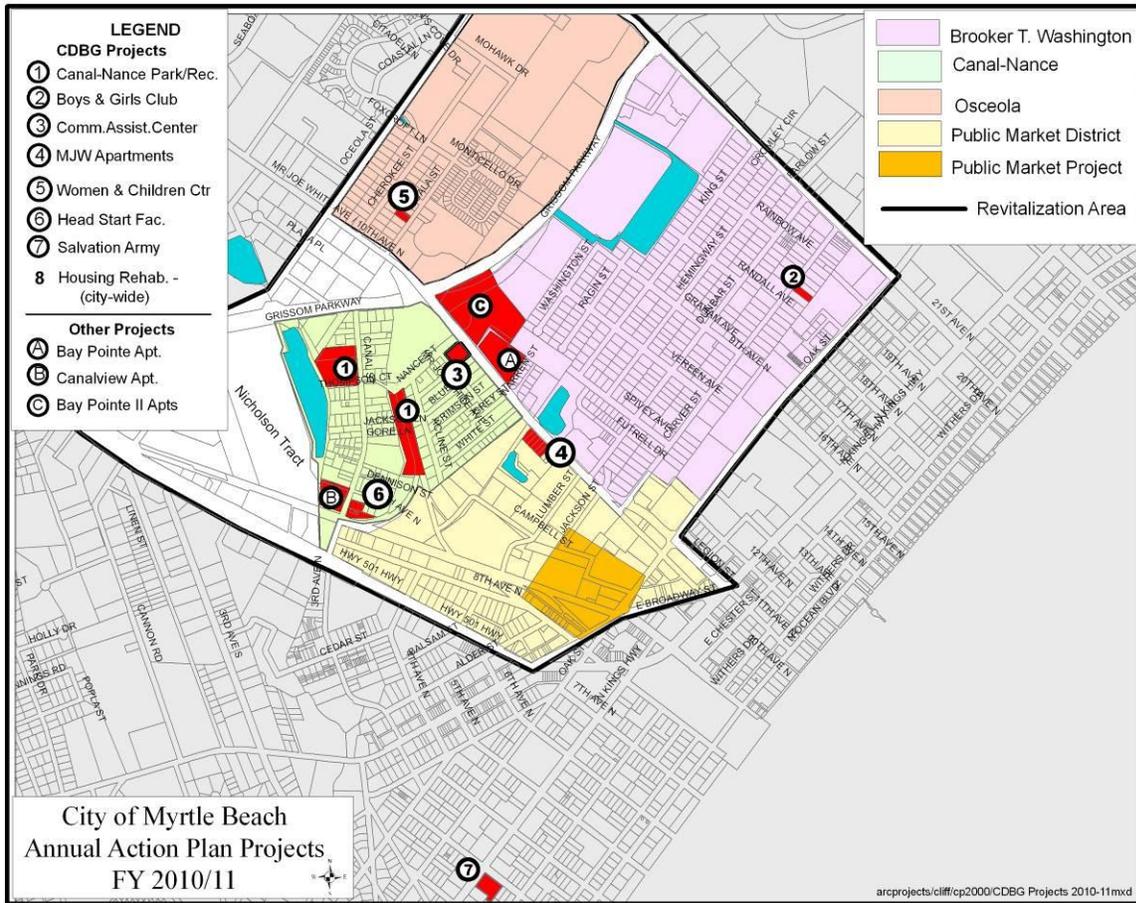


Figure 3. Map of City of Myrtle Beach Projects



Attachment C – Public Notice



Horry County
SOUTH CAROLINA
Committed to Excellence

PUBLIC NOTICE

2010-2011 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT

The Horry County Program Year 2010 - 2011 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is available for public review and comment. The 2010 - 2011 CAPER highlights expenditures of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funds for the period of July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. 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 Community Development Office at 1515 Fourth Avenue, Conway, South Carolina between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. from August 15, 2011 through August 31, 2011. The report is also available on the County's website at www.horrycounty.org.

There will be a public meeting on Tuesday, August 30, 2011 at 5:30 p.m. at the Community Development Office to receive further public input regarding the 2010-2011 CAPER. Written comments may be addressed to Ms. Diana Seydlorsky at the Horry County Community Development Office, or by email at seydlord@horrycounty.org. All comments must be received by 5 p.m. on August 31, 2011.

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 telephone at (843) 915-7033 or by writing the Community Development Office at 1515 Fourth Avenue, Conway, South Carolina 29526.

If you have questions, please call the Community Development Office at (843) 915-7033.