



2016-2020 Consolidated Plan
and
2016-17 Annual Action Plan

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ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Horry County Community Development and Grants Department is the lead agency responsible for preparing its Consolidated Plan. As an Urban Entitlement County, Horry County administers Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The County is part of an Intergovernmental Funding Agreement with the cities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, of which the County receives and administers CDBG funds on their behalf. Each entity (Horry County, Myrtle Beach, Conway) receives a pro-rata share of the annual CDBG funding amount. Myrtle Beach and Conway City Councils approve of the projects that will be submitted for funding each year. As the lead agency, the County plays an oversight role in helping all unincorporated areas in administering the programs covered by the Consolidated Plan.

According to HUD "the Consolidated Plan is designed to help states and local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the four CPD formula block grant programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program, and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program." Currently, Horry County only receives and administers CDBG & ESG funding.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Consistent with HUD's mission, the County's mission is to increase homeownership, support community development and increase access to affordable housing free from discrimination. To fulfill this mission, Horry County will embrace high standards of ethics, management and accountability and will continue to form new partnerships that leverage resources and improve HUD's ability to be effective on the community level. The County has 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. For information on specific targeted areas please refer to the Strategic Plan section SP10. Section SP - 25 Priority Needs describes the highest needs of the community as determined by Horry County staff, its municipal partners and community stake holders. For more details on the annual objectives and goals, please refer to the Action Plan section AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives.

3. Evaluation of past performance

As part of the Consolidated Plan process, Horry County staff members and their partner municipalities, service providers and stake holders have completed an extensive review of existing services, programs and projects. As part of this review, each previously funded activity was scored based on meeting the current priority needs of Horry County. To that end and as the following Consolidated Plan will lay-out, the highest priority needs continue to be the development of new affordable housing units, the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing units and providing adequate housing opportunities for homeless and vulnerable populations. Horry County and its municipal partners will continue to fund highly successful owner occupied housing rehabilitation programs throughout the County. Additionally, the County and its municipal partners will again set-aside funding for public facilities and infrastructure improvements, mostly in underserved communities, which will help to foster safe and decent living environments for the residents of Horry County. Unfortunately, homelessness remains an issue throughout Myrtle Beach and Horry County. Therefore, the County will provide additional funding to homeless service providers for the expansion of facilities and services to better provide for the needs of the homeless population in the community.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Horry County is engaged in ongoing efforts to increase coordination amongst the complex network of public, private, and non-profit organizations that deliver housing and social services to the community. As the administrators of Horry County's CDBG and ESG programs, the County's Community Development Office acts as a hub for community and economic development in the area. Open lines of communication are maintained between the County and the area's many non-profit and social service agencies.

Besides keeping an open door policy and maintaining ongoing daily communication with the area's many service providers, specific steps the County has taken to enhance coordination include: entering into intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach related to CDBG and ESG program administration; participating in the Waccamaw HOME Consortium and taking an active role where HOME funds are used in Horry County.

Horry County is an active member in the Continuum of Care (ECHO). In 2010 Horry County partially funded a 10-year Homelessness Plan to help resolve the growing homelessness problem within the next decade. The purpose of the Plan is to involve all of the non-profits and local governments to work more efficiently and effectively together in helping the homeless population and preventing more people from becoming homeless. In 2015, Horry County Community Development launched an effort with ECHO and previously untapped non-profit and social service agencies to improve data collection and reporting through HMIS. A committee of local agencies that provide services to the homeless, mentally ill, developmentally disabled, veteran and elderly populations are now joining forces to report housing needs via HMIS.

Horry County coordinates extensively with public entities and other bodies of government in order to effectively administer the CDBG program and develop the Consolidated Plan. Some of the public entities the County Coordinates with are as follows: the Horry County Planning & Zoning Department, Horry County Finance Department, Coastal Carolina University, City Planning and Community Development offices, Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments, the Housing Authorities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, and HUD.

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 53.356%, Myrtle Beach's percentage of allocation is 28.908%, and the City of Conway's allocation is 17.736%. 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 income areas and/or residents.

In addition to ongoing community engagement, Horry County held a public needs assessment meeting and conducted an online survey in order to garner citizen participation with the consolidated plan.

5. Summary of public comments

The public meeting produced robust and dynamic conversation about the needs of Horry County across a number of areas, including: affordable housing, social services and transportation.

A recurring theme was the need for owner-occupied rehabilitation for low-income, disabled and elderly households. Horry County has a large stock of older housing with multiple decades of deferred maintenance. This trend has manifested itself by converting what used to be quality family homesteads into substandard housing due to the fact that those on fixed incomes often cannot afford to keep up with the needed annual repair and maintenance. Attendees also highlighted the need for affordable rental housing for low-to-moderate income households, especially those on fixed incomes, such as the elderly and disabled. Many people expressed that average monthly rental fees across the County frequently exceed monthly fixed incomes. And, many stated that affordable rents are often found at the outskirts of the County, far away from employment and educational centers, thus forcing low-to-moderate income renters to bear high transportation costs.

In the area of social services, attendees highlighted and discussed a number of community needs, including mental health services, jail diversion, education and job training, homeless and non-homeless sheltering, as well as non-profit technical assistance and capacity building. Below are specific highlights from the discussion:

* One participant discussed the needs of the community’s young adult and adult disabled, and the shortage of local services to train them to live independently in community-based housing. The representative from SOS Health Care discussed the need for a “Transition Academy,” which would provide opportunities for the disabled to learn and practice independent living skills, and receive case management/referrals for supportive community housing (ranging from rental to homeownership).

*One participant stated that there is a continuing need in Horry County for outpatient services and local crisis hospitalizations for the mentally ill, who often face challenges in sustaining employment and housing. The representative from the Waccamaw Center for Mental Health described the lack of local crisis placements available for the mentally ill, and the practice of hospitalizing many in the “next available bed” in the state. The practice prevents many with chronic mental health challenges from seeking help, often driving them to homelessness rather than face “moving away” from the security and familiarity of their community in order to secure treatment.

*Another participant spoke about the lack of recreational facilities and opportunities in Loris. There is a need for programs and gathering places that meet the needs of a large population of unengaged youth, especially in the Bennett Loop area in Loris. Through education and constructive recreational activities, perhaps less of this population would end up in the corrections system, and would instead go on to become productive members of the community.

* Two participants, including one from the Continuum of Care (ECHO), spoke about the need for homeless shelters and services throughout Horry. One spoke in favor of developing a shelter in the Conway area.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

No comments or views were not accepted during the consolidated planning process.

7. Summary

- The Horry County Community Development and Grants Department is the lead agency responsible for preparing its Consolidated Plan. As an Urban Entitlement County, Horry County administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program & Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The County is part of an Intergovernmental Funding Agreement with the cities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, of which the County receives and administers CDBG funds on their behalf.

- The Consolidated Plan is designed to help states and local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions.
- The County has 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.
- For information on specific targeted areas, please refer to the Strategic Plan section SP10. Section SP - 25 Priority Needs describes the highest needs of the community as determined by Horry County staff, its municipal partners and community stake holders. For more details on the annual objectives and goals, please refer to the Action Plan section AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives.
- As part of the Consolidated Plan process, Horry County staff members and their partner municipalities, service providers and stake holders have completed an extensive review of existing services, programs and projects. As part of this review, each previously funded activity was scored based on meeting the current priority needs of Horry County.
- Horry County is engaged in ongoing efforts to increase coordination amongst the complex network of public, private, and non-profit organizations that deliver housing and social services to the community. As the administrators of Horry County's CDBG program, the County's Community Development Office acts as a hub for community and economic development in the area. Open lines of communication are maintained between the County and the area's many non-profit and social service agencies.
- Horry County is an active member in the Continuum of Care (ECHO). In 2010 Horry County partially funded a 10-year Homelessness Plan to help resolve the growing homelessness problem within the next decade.
- The public meetings produced robust and dynamic conversation about the needs of Horry County across a number of areas, including: housing, social services, transportation, economic development, education. A recurring theme was the need for affordable housing, especially renovated owner-occupied homes and affordable rentals, for the low-income, and disabled and elderly households on fixed incomes.
- Horry County has a large stock of older housing with multiple decades of deferred maintenance. This trend has manifested itself by converting what used to be quality family homesteads into substandard housing due to the fact that those on fixed incomes often cannot afford to keep up with the needed annual repair and maintenance.
- Another need that the community highlighted is a lack of homeownership opportunities for low-to-moderate income renters. Many people rent in Horry, have steady/stable employment, want to own a home, but lack the capital and access to credit institutions needed to make the transition into ownership.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	HORRY COUNTY	Community Development & Grants
ESG Administrator	HORRY COUNTY	Community Development & Grants

Table 1– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Horry County Community Development and Grants Department is the lead agency responsible for preparing its Consolidated Plan. As an Urban Entitlement County, Horry County administers Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The County is part of an Intergovernmental Funding Agreement with the cities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, of which the County receives and administers CDBG funds on their behalf. Each entity (Horry County, Myrtle Beach, Conway) receives a pro-rata share of the annual CDBG funding amount. Myrtle Beach and Conway City Councils approve of the projects that will be submitted for funding each year. As the lead agency, the County plays an oversight role in helping all unincorporated areas in administering the programs covered by the Consolidated Plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The Horry County Interim Director of Community Development is the primary public contact for the Consolidated Plan:

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

Horry County is engaged in ongoing efforts to increase coordination amongst the complex network of public, private, and non-profit organizations that deliver housing and social services to the community. As the administrators of Horry County's CDBG program, the County's Community Development Office acts as a hub for community and economic development in the area. Open lines of communication are maintained between the County and the area's many non-profit and social service agencies.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

Besides keeping an open door policy and maintaining ongoing daily communication with the area's many service providers, specific steps the County has taken to enhance coordination include: entering into intergovernmental agreements with the cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach related to CDBG program administration; participating in the Waccamaw HOME Consortium and taking an active role in where HOME funds are used in Horry County; as well as being an intricate part of the Eastern Carolina Homeless Organization (ECHO), who together with the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative (HCHC) acts as the Continuum of Care for Horry County and 11 other counties in the Pee Dee region of South Carolina.

The Myrtle Beach Community Development Administrator, Conway Community Development & Planning Director, 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, Horry County Council, and other organizations that assist in providing affordable housing options. These efforts include plans to bring together public services, infrastructure, housing repairs and 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 and share information, advocate for issues of concern, leverage resources, and address barriers associated with providing more affordable housing.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Horry County is an active member in the Continuum of Care (ECHO). In 2010 Horry County partially funded a 10-year Homelessness Plan to help resolve the growing homelessness problem within the next decade. The purpose of the Plan is to involve all of the non-profits and local governments to work more efficiently and effectively together in helping the homeless population and preventing more people from becoming homeless. Horry County is presently working with ECHO, the City of Myrtle Beach, the City of Conway, New Directions of Horry County, the Waccamaw Center for Mental Health and other non-profit organizations in order to implement the Plan. The County acknowledges that the amount of services currently being offered for special needs populations could benefit from improvements. These include the outreach and education services for abused women and children, the homeless population, elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, and developmental), persons with addictions requiring supportive services, and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. These populations are underserved, particularly in the areas of mental health, alcoholism, and substance abuse. The County funds these types of services where possible, and when additional funds become available, Horry County will apply for competitive grant funds to service the special needs of its residents.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

In 2015, Horry County staff redoubled efforts to work with the Continuum of Care (ECHO) to develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes for homeless sheltering and the provision of homeless social services, including case management. Toward this end, ECHO and Horry County Community Development staff kicked off monthly “data analysis” committee meetings with ECHO and homeless non-profits to review HMIS data, develop shared data collection policies and standards, identify needs for data collection, design reports, and more. Horry County Community Development staff volunteered for ECHO’s 2016 PIT Count, delivering forms and counts to ECHO from non-profits that serve the homeless in and around its offices in the City of Conway.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Myrtle Beach
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The County maintains a close working relationship with the City of Myrtle Beach. In addition to entering into an Intergovernmental Funding Agreement with the City for CDBG funds, the County regularly meets with City planners and administrative officials to gain input on how certain projects and types of projects fit into the City's overall housing and economic development goals, as well as to gain insight into overall area-wide planning and strategy.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	GRAND STRAND HOUSING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	One of the area's most active affordable housing providers, Grand Strand Housing (GSH) is a key partner in the County's collaborative approach to community development. GSH also provides critical education and economic development services, such as financial literacy and first-time homebuyer education. GSH's on-the-ground knowledge of local housing conditions and trends, specifically within low-to-moderate income populations, is a valuable contribution to the County's needs assessment and overall strategy.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	Habitat for Humanity
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Also one of the area's most active affordable housing providers, Habitat for Humanity of Horry County is a key partner in the County's collaborative approach to community development. Habitat's international network and long history of success, combined with their on-the-ground knowledge of local housing conditions and trends -- specifically with low-to-moderate income populations, is a valuable contribution to the County's needs assessment and overall strategy.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF CONWAY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The County maintains a close working relationship with the City of Conway. In addition to entering into an Intergovernmental Funding Agreement with the City for CDBG funds, the County regularly meets with City planners and administrative officials to gain input on how certain projects and types of projects fit into the City's overall housing and economic development goals, as well as to gain insight into overall area-wide planning and strategy.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	HOME ALLIANCE INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Home Alliance is one of the lead service organizations in the fight against homelessness in Myrtle Beach. Their projects range across the homelessness service spectrum -- from housing to supportive services to area-wide planning initiatives. The Home Alliance staff provide valuable on-the-ground insight into the area's homeless needs.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO) is a non-profit 501(c)3 corporation that brings together agencies and organizations in 12 counties to provide a "Continuum of Care" for homeless persons and families.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	A Father's Place
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A Father's Place is a non-profit organization that offers social services aimed at aiding men to make the transition to becoming more engaged and productive fathers. Education, job training and life skill services are offered. The organization also offers assistance and job training to the unemployed who are actively seeking work. The County's relationship with A Father's Place provides critical community feedback on areas such as economic development, issues facing children, employment and poverty.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Horry County Department of Social Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Other government - State Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Horry County office of the South Carolina Department of Social Services serve the Horry community "by ensuring the safety of children and adults who cannot protect themselves and by assisting families to achieve stability through child support, child care, financial and other temporary benefits while transitioning into employment."
9	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF LORIS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The County maintains a close working relationship with the City of Loris. The County regularly meets with City officials to gain input on how certain projects and types of projects fit into the City's overall housing and economic development goals, as well as to gain insight into area-wide planning and strategy.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF NORTH MYRTLE BEACH
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The County maintains a close working relationship with the City of North Myrtle Beach. The County regularly meets with City officials to gain input on how certain projects fit into the City's overall housing and economic development goals, as well as to gain insight into area-wide planning and strategy.

11	Agency/Group/Organization	Street Reach Ministries
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Street Reach is a non-profit organization serving the homeless in Horry County. It has changed its name to "New Directions of Horry County." It offers emergency and transitional sheltering via a Men's Shelter, a Women's Shelter, and a Shelter for Families and Children. It also offers case management, and job and workplace skill development.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments is a regional agency serving county governments, municipalities, and citizens of Georgetown, Horry and Williamsburg counties. The organization offers a wide variety of planning, economic development and social services to aid in the growth and development of the area.

13	Agency/Group/Organization	Children's Recovery Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The mission of the Children's Recovery Center is to provide forensic interviews, medical exams and effective advocacy for children suspected of having suffered sexual and physical abuse. The Center services children throughout Horry and Georgetown counties.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	SOS Healthcare
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	SOS Health Care provides individuals with disabilities with services for job skill development, independent living skills, community and transportation skill development, advocacy and more. Current programs include: The Building Futures Autism Clinic, the Making Change Consignment Shop, a Service Dog program, S.O.U.L. social skills development program, a Friday Knights respite program and Substitutes for Santa.

15	Agency/Group/Organization	Salvation Army of Horry County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Salvation Army of Horry County administers many programs and services designed to restore broken lives, to build healthy relationships, and to develop and encourage people of all ages.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Horry County Sheriff's Office
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Horry County Community Development works closely with Horry County's Sheriff's Office to understand the needs of those at risk of entering the corrections systems, and those returning from jail back into the community. Jail Diversion and Reentry programs are supported.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Sea Haven Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization offers programs to at-risk youth including emergency shelter, transitional living services, and street outreach.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	His Hands of Horry County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	His Hands of Horry County is a non-profit organization for the purpose of assisting those in need of home repair for health and safety reasons by connecting the families in need of assistance with local churches who provide the needed repairs through volunteer labor. His Hands provides owner-occupied home rehabilitation services to low-income families in Horry County. It also operates a warehouse of building supplies, through donations from the Home Depot 360 grant. Supplies are offered to all housing non-profits across Horry County. His Hands' knowledge and experience provide critical insight into the substandard housing issues facing low-income families.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Not applicable.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Eastern Carolina Homeless Organization	As the area's Continuum of Care, ECHO works to prevent and mitigate the effects of homelessness throughout Horry County. These goals directly overlap with the County's homelessness efforts.
A Ten-Year Collaborative Plan to End Homelessness	Home Alliance, Inc.	With the ambitious goal of eradicating homelessness in Horry County in ten years, the goals directly overlap with the County's homelessness efforts as we continue to combat this pervasive social problem.
Central City Revitalization Area Study	City of Myrtle Beach	The goal of this study is to revitalize key underserved areas in Myrtle Beach by removing blight, improving infrastructure and public services, and improving the housing stock. The City receives a share of the County's CDBG allocation and its goals are directly integrated into the County's consolidated plan.
City of Conway Comprehensive Plan 2009-2019	City of Conway	Conway specifically addresses affordable housing provision in its comprehensive plan, as well as its commitment to further Fair Housing. The City receives a share of the County's CDBG allocation, and their goals are directly integrated into the County's consolidated plan.
Racepath Revitalization Plan 2012	Horry County	Horry County addresses affordable housing, infrastructure improvements, neighborhood facility needs, public services and the needs to remove blight, in this plan specific to a local target area. Approved by Horry County Council, it's goal is to revitalize this key underserved Horry County "donut hole," surrounded by the City of Myrtle Beach.
Bennett Loop Revitalization Plan 2015	Horry County	Horry County addresses affordable housing, infrastructure improvements, blight removal, public service needs, and improvements to housing stock via this study. Also approved by Horry County Council, this plan address the needs in a rural local target area, located in unincorporated Horry County just outside the city of Loris.

Table 3– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

Horry County coordinates extensively with public entities and other bodies of government in order to effectively administer the CDBG program and develop the Consolidated Plan. Some of the public entities are:

The Horry County Planning and Zoning Department, the Horry County Finance Department, Coastal Carolina University, City Planning and Neighborhood Services offices, Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments, the Housing Authorities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, and HUD.

Narrative

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Citizen Participation Plan

I. Purpose

Citizen participation involves actively encouraging citizens, particularly the low- to moderate-income population, to participate in the planning process for the five-year Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plans, the submission of substantial amendments and the development of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER).

II. Public Meetings and Hearings

All notices of public meetings are published in local newspapers (i.e. *The Sun*, or equivalent) at least fourteen (14) days prior to the public meeting. Notices also are posted electronically on the Horry County website at www.horrycounty.org.

All public meetings are held at times and in locations convenient to residents, particularly those who are potential or actual beneficiaries. Meetings are held at a variety of times to provide maximum flexibility for an array of citizen schedules. Attention is given to ensure meeting times increase the probability of maximum citizen participation. Meetings are not scheduled on Sundays.

III. Needs Assessment Public Meeting

Prior to the development of the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan, the community development needs are assessed in detail, particularly those of low and moderate income residents. The assessment process is conducted through a Community Development Needs Assessment Public Meeting. Horry County holds no less than one (1) needs assessment public meeting as part of the planning process for the five-year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan.

The Needs Assessment Public Meeting addresses the amount of available funding for CDBG and any other related federal or state funding. The hearing also addresses the range of activities that may be undertaken with such funds, particularly in relation to identified community needs.

IV. Public Comment Period

A public comment period is required prior to submitting the five-year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, the CAPER and any substantial change to the Consolidated Plan or the Annual Action Plan. The public is given 30 days after publication to provide written comments to Horry County regarding the 5- year Consolidated Plan. The public has 15 days after publication to provide written comments regarding the Annual Action Plan, the CAPER, and any substantial change to the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan. The publication in local newspapers includes a summary of the contents and purpose of the Action/Consolidated Plan, and includes a list of the locations where copies of the entire proposed plan may be examined. The County responds to all written correspondence received.

***Note: The full citizen participation plan is on file at Horry County Community Development and is also available at www.horrycounty.org.**

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
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Table 4– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section assesses the housing needs in Horry County by analyzing various demographic and economic indicators. Developing a picture of the current needs in the community begins by looking at broad trends in population, area median income, the number of households, etc. The next step is intersecting those data points with a more nuanced analysis of variables such as family and household dynamics, race, and housing problems.

A key goal of the needs assessment is to identify the nature and prevalence of housing problems experienced by Horry's citizens. The main housing problems looked at are: (a) cost-burdened households (b) substandard housing (c) overcrowding. Furthermore, these housing problems are juxtaposed with economic and demographic indicators to discern if certain groups carry a disproportionate burden. Are blacks more cost-burdened than other racial groups? Do low-income households experience higher levels of overcrowding? Do large families have more housing problems than small families? These sorts of questions are empirically answered through data analysis. Understanding the magnitude and incidence of housing problems in Horry is crucial in aiding the County set evidence-based priorities for the CDBG program.

The area's public housing, homeless, and non-homeless special housing needs are also discussed. Finally, non-housing community development needs, such as public services, are looked at.

Low-to-Moderate Income Areas

The following map highlights LMI areas throughout Horry County with a focus on Conway and Myrtle Beach.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

Homelessness is a particularly troublesome and complex issue that plagues communities across the nation. One major reason that homelessness is so difficult to combat is that it has many causes with overlapping and interrelated variables. The cause of any one person's homelessness often lies, not in a single factor, but at the convergence of multiple events and conditions. From one angle, homelessness can be seen as an economic problem - caused by unemployment, foreclosure, or poverty. From another viewpoint, homelessness could appear to be a health issue - as many homeless persons struggle with one more or conditions such as mental illness, physical disability, HIV, or substance abuse. Looking at the problem another way, homeless emerges as a social problem - with factors such as domestic violence, educational attainment, or race laying at the root. In reality, homelessness is caused by all of these issues, sometimes simultaneously. As such, fighting homelessness requires a truly collaborative, community-based approach.

The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act defines the "homeless" or "homeless individual" or "homeless person" as an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate night-time residence; and who has a primary night-time residence that is:

- A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
- An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
- A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. In 2010, the County undertook a comprehensive and collaborative plan to end homelessness titled, "A Ten-Year Collaborative Plan to End Homelessness in Horry County, South Carolina." The plan's broad definition of homelessness is: "...anyone who is lacking a safe, stable place to live or is at imminent risk of losing their residence. This includes individuals and families who are currently living on the street; staying in emergency or transitional shelter; temporarily staying with family or friends because they have nowhere else to live; living in substandard housing or housing not fit for human habitation such as housing without running water or electricity; temporarily living in a hotel or motel because they do not have anywhere else to live; in jail or prison who will have nowhere to live upon release; temporarily in a hospital or psychiatric hospital that will have nowhere to live upon release; or at imminent risk of being evicted from their current place of residence."

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	616	2,132
Black or African American	206	713
Asian	3	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	6
Pacific Islander	1	3

Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	27	93
Not Hispanic	842	2,914

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015 HMIS Data

Data Source Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Households with at Least One Adult and One Child:

The 2015 PIT Count found 462 homeless persons in households that had at least one adult and one child. Of these homeless families, 84 were sheltered and 378 were unsheltered. Of these homeless persons, 168 are Veteran households that had at least one adult and one child. Of these Veteran homeless families, 42 were sheltered and 126 were unsheltered.

Furthermore, as the *Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness* highlights, "homeless children experience moderate to severe health conditions and serious emotional disturbances at double the rate of middle class children. One in six homeless children has serious emotional disturbances and one in seven has moderate to severe health conditions. Homeless children are three times more likely to live in households where adults are physically abusive. More than eight-out-of-ten homeless children (83%) have been exposed to at least one serious violent event by the time they reach the age of twelve (National Center on Family Homelessness, 2009)."

Veterans

The 2015 PIT Count found 24 sheltered and 86 unsheltered homeless Veterans throughout Horry County. Of those, 17 were male and 7 were female sheltered. Seventy (70) were male and 16 were female unsheltered. According to ECHO, analysis of HMIS and Veterans Administration data result in an annual prediction of approximately 408 veterans experiencing homelessness in Horry County. As a population, veterans have special needs and challenges when compared to the broader homeless population. Veterans tend to have higher education

attainment and professional experience, and on that factor have a greater ability to transition into the workforce if their issues are treated or resolved. On the other hand, Veterans have a higher prevalence of medical issues, including PTSD and problems with substance abuse.

The *Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness* highlights an additional important perspective on the homeless veteran population: “Another emerging issue is associated with the unique needs of homeless women veterans. Traditionally a smaller number, the incidence of homelessness among female veterans is rising as more women participate in the armed forces and the current conflicts. Veterans Administration data projects that 3% to 4% of the homeless veteran population are females.

These women veterans face specific issues that can contribute to their chance of becoming homeless. They are more likely to be victims of sexual abuse than women in general and are more likely to be single parents with children than their male counterparts. They also experience higher rates of unemployment and mental illness, but are less likely than their male peers to have a substance addiction. Homeless programs for veterans have traditionally focused on males and are rarely designed to accommodate women, especially those with children.”

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group

According to the most recent HMIS demographic report (March 2016), 54.62% of persons accessing homeless services in Horry County were white, 40.01% were black, 0.65% were multi-racial, and 4.72% were missing or unknown. (Of these races, 2.21% are Hispanic/Latino.)

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Discussion:

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Horry County has embarked on a Community Centers building program that is being implemented in all major communities of the county as funds become available. All citizens, but especially Low-to-Moderate income (LMI) persons, benefit from the multitude of reasonable public services that are offered at such centers, including after-school programs and summer camps for kids; fitness, health and wellness classes for all ages; gymnastic and weight-rooms and/or indoor recreation facilities for team sports as well as meeting rooms available to the community to reserve for all sorts of functions. One new center, the Smith Jones Center, is now slated for the City of Conway local target/revitalization area. Access to the Center will be supported by new infrastructure, such as multi-use paths and sidewalks, recently completed in the area with Community Development Block Grant funds.

In addition to indoor recreation, the Centers feature playgrounds, as well as outdoor fields and courts for team sports.

In selected revitalization target areas, such as Racepath, Freemont, and Cedar Branch, there is a need for neighborhood-based substations of the Horry County Police Department to better address local Public Safety requests. One such center is slated for the Racepath community in the next years. This Center also will be supported by new infrastructure, including road resurfacing, curbing, sidewalks, lighting, and storm water/drainage improvements.

Other Public Facilities that may be generally needed, especially with a focus on LMI persons, include: Libraries to a certain degree. In some instances, Community Centers are being built together with new Horry County Memorial Library branches. Benefits Connection Centers, which offer homeless and other indigent persons direct assistance such as food, sanitary and hygienic facilities, transportation vouchers, or case management. One such facility is the new A Father's Place facility, also in the City of Conway's revitalization area. A Father's Place, a non-profit, provides job and workplace skills to at-risk fathers, along with case management, transportation, and parenting skills. The non-profit plans to expand service offerings and participate in the revitalization of the area. The City, Horry County and A Father's Place are slated to develop vacant lots around the Facility into a park, recreation area and opportunities for public service and job training.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through public meetings, and meetings with various public officials in the Horry County, Myrtle Beach and Conway local governments, as well as through ongoing communication with local non-profits and community leaders.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Transportation infrastructure, including repaving of roads, building of sidewalks, bike trails and other related improvements, such as highway/ community beautification efforts are top public improvement priorities.

Next to automobile-related transportation, improvements are also needed within the sector of Public Transportation. Better service coverage needs to be achieved by serving more low-to-moderate income areas via fixed-route bus services, which could provide crucial transportation from home to work and school sites.

Other public infrastructure related improvements that would also highly benefit low-to-moderate income areas are: Installation of central water and sewer connections; Drainage improvements for storm water runoff to avoid local flooding; More neighborhood solid waste disposal and recycling centers that do not require residents from driving longer distances for proper disposal of trash.

Food and produce markets that serve so-called food deserts in LMI areas where no neighborhood groceries are left or to be found within a walkable (2-5 mile) radius. Working together with Clemson Extension and the Rural Resource Coalition SC (RRCSC) could help sustain and revive economically-depressed communities, including nutritional services that would ensure better health and a bigger market for local produce growers alike.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through meetings with various public officials in the Horry County, Myrtle Beach and Conway local governments, as well as through ongoing communication with local non-profits and community leaders.

Horry County has experienced tremendous growth in recent years – a trend expected to continue in the coming decade. Many of the County's infrastructure systems are over capacity and will require expansion to accommodate redevelopment and new growth. In addition to this new growth and demand for facilities and services, many existing neighborhoods in the lower income areas have substandard infrastructure. Horry County, the City of Myrtle Beach and the City of Conway each develop comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, and other plans that guide substantial investments in community development.

Infrastructure, community facilities and support services are in large part provided by local government and funded through taxes, fees and State support. Location and availability of these key components can make the difference between affordability and housing that is beyond the means of lower income residents. The County is committed to achieving for all its citizens, especially its lower income residents, the national goals of: 1) decent housing, 2) a suitable living environment, and 3) expanded economic opportunities. The provision of adequate and safe infrastructure, accessible community facilities and support services are key components in the effort to achieve these goals.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Foremost, Horry County needs more and better coordinated services for the homeless population. With a growing homeless population, direct assistance, such as shelters, benefits connection centers and transportation, food, clothing, gas money, amongst others, are needed.

Part of providing more essential services for LMI and homeless persons is transitional housing and shelter. There is an increased need for the latter, especially in light of increased homelessness rates in Horry County.

Part of providing more essential services for LMI is providing services for those on a fixed income due to age, disability, mental health issues, and other factors. Summer and after-school programs for LMI families, local crisis hospitalizations and bed stays for the mentally ill, programs for independent living and job skill development for the disabled, and job training programs for at-risk fathers and youth in LMI areas, are key needs for services in the County.

Lastly, increased Public Safety presence in a community or better neighborhood-basis is needed to prevent many areas from spiraling downward and becoming economically and socially depressed.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through meetings with various public officials in the Horry County, Myrtle Beach and Conway local governments, as well as through communication with local non-profits and community leaders.

Based on the needs analysis above, describe the State's needs in Colonias

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Horry County experienced significant growth in both demand and construction of new units during the housing boom years of 2004-2008. During these years, home prices and subsequently rents increased dramatically. Since 2008 however, foreclosures have been significant and many former homeowners have looked for affordable rental units as they recover from the economic down-turn. Most recently, foreclosure numbers have leveled off and home sales are again increasing. Unfortunately, there are large numbers of low-moderate income renter households in the community that remain cost burdened and in many cases severely cost burdened. As the maps throughout this section will show, housing costs are higher in the eastern half of the county between Conway and the coast. Housing costs are highest in the central business districts of Myrtle Beach and North Myrtle Beach. Not coincidentally, these are also the centers of employment, entertainment and services.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

Seven public and private organizations provide shelter and housing for homeless families and individuals in Horry County. Current shelter resources for the County's homeless consist of emergency shelter beds provided by six organizations and transitional shelter beds provided by five organizations. Permanent supportive housing units are provided by three organizations.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	112	16	144	160	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	104	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	9	8	0	0	0

Table 5- Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source Comments:

Data provided by HMIS via ECHO (Continuum of Care)

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

Services for the homeless in Horry County are provided by a wide range of public and private organizations, including government agencies, faith-based organizations, and non-profits. ECHO and the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative (HCHC) are the lead agencies overseeing the implementation of the Horry County 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness. Nearly sixty agencies and organizations provide services for the homeless in Horry County as part of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the Horry County Homelessness Organizations Committee.

Services provided include those that help to meet basic needs such as food and housing, as well as the provision of other services to meet the critical needs of the homeless and to assist them in becoming self-sufficient. Supportive services include assistance with health and substance abuse issues, employment, education, childcare, transportation, case management, and counseling in areas such as life skills and mental health. Outreach services include mortgage, rental and utilities assistance, counseling and advocacy, and legal assistance.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Emergency Shelters: American Red Cross, New Directions of Horry County, Sea Haven, North Strand Housing Shelter.

Transitional Housing: Center for Women & Children, North Strand Housing, New Directions.

Permanent Supportive Housing: Home Alliance-Alliance Inn, Myrtle Beach Housing Authority, Balsam Place Apartments, MJW Apartments, Warren Street Apartments, North Strand Housing Shelter.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

The table below details the extent of business sector employment throughout Horry County. Nearly 20% of the area's workforce are employed in the Arts, Entertainment and Accommodations sector with an additional 16% in the Retail Trade sector. Naturally, these sectors rely heavily on regional tourism activity. Furthermore, these sectors are most susceptible to seasonal employment opportunities and typically low wages.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	319	195	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	25,769	26,847	33	35	2
Construction	4,449	5,043	6	7	1
Education and Health Care Services	9,025	8,317	12	11	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6,212	4,907	8	6	-2
Information	1,848	1,970	2	3	1
Manufacturing	3,405	3,034	4	4	0
Other Services	2,538	2,233	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	4,172	3,520	5	5	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	15,924	17,300	20	22	2
Transportation and Warehousing	1,621	1,312	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	2,757	2,250	4	3	-1
Total	78,039	76,928	--	--	--

Table 6 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	124,312
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	112,437
Unemployment Rate	9.55
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	23.06
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.41

Table 7 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Management, business and financial	18,556	
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,336	
Service	13,783	
Sales and office	33,851	
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	14,593	
Production, transportation and material moving	6,562	

Table 8 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	78,214	74%
30-59 Minutes	24,365	23%

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
60 or More Minutes	3,510	3%
Total	106,089	100%

Table 9 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	7,861	1,752	5,630
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,487	2,930	11,651
Some college or Associate's degree	30,695	2,479	8,880
Bachelor's degree or higher	22,504	1,170	4,864

Table 10 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	539	1,496	1,042	1,675	2,503
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,728	3,221	2,374	5,435	4,019
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	8,579	9,859	10,318	23,945	14,909
Some college, no degree	9,745	6,962	7,382	13,782	7,775
Associate's degree	865	3,118	3,627	7,237	2,212
Bachelor's degree	1,449	5,337	4,310	9,338	4,412
Graduate or professional degree	35	1,670	2,237	5,654	2,696

Table 11 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

Table 12 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The majority of workers are employed in the Accommodations, Entertainment and Retail sectors. Horry County, more specifically Myrtle Beach and North Myrtle Beach, rely heavily on the tourism industry. While there are few barriers to entry for unskilled workers, the tourism industry often provides relatively low wages and in many cases only seasonal employment.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

On-going workforce development training in the area should continue to include a wide range of soft skills training including resume preparation, interviewing skills and proper work place etiquette.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

There are no major activities planned at this time that are expected to have an impact on businesses and or workforce opportunities. The region relies heavily on seasonal tourism and auxillary support services for those individuals and businesses involved in tourism activities.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

For the most part, yes, the largest employment sectors in the region are Arts & Entertainment, Retail Trade, and accommodations. Again, these industries typically require only low skilled employees. On the other hand, there are a number of growing business sectors that are looking for employees with better education and advanced and/or technical skills. To that end, regional schools including Coastal Carolina University and Horry Georgetown Technical College are providing opportunities for area residents.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The regional Workforce Investment Board, supported by the Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments, works closely with the Horry Georgetown Technical College to provide educational and training opportunities for individuals that are unemployed and/or those seeking new job opportunities. These efforts will help to improve the overall skilled workforce in the region.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The Myrtle Beach Regional Economic Development Corporation (MBREDC) is funded in collaboration with Horry County, municipal governments and private donations from the business sector. MBREDC is a comprehensive resource for location and expansions assistance, and development programs in Horry County.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The most common housing problem for low- to moderate-income households in Horry County is being cost burdened. This is most evident in low-moderate income renter households. As the maps in previous sections have identified, the largest numbers of cost burdened households are found in the more dense and urban areas of Myrtle Beach and North Myrtle Beach. Generally, housing costs increase dramatically for households from Conway east to the beach, with the highest concentration of cost burdened households in the central business districts of Myrtle Beach and North Myrtle Beach. Poor housing conditions exist for a portion of all areas of the County. Again, these poor conditions are more concentrated in the urban areas of Conway, Myrtle Beach and North Myrtle Beach.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes, the areas described above are mostly low-moderate income households and neighborhoods in the urban areas of Conway, Myrtle Beach and North Myrtle Beach.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

These areas experience the highest housing costs in the region. While these urban areas provide for easier access to employment centers, public transportation, retail, medical and service providers, these areas have long been over looked for new development and investments. Most recently the housing and development boom in the area focused on expansion and new development rather than redevelopment. As identified in the strategic plan, there are many pocket communities throughout the County that have become neglected over the past decade or more.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Horry County and its partners are working to develop improved infrastructure in these pocket communities including new community centers, updated water and sewer infrastructure, and utility infrastructure systems, as well as improved roads and traffic planning.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Yes, many of these neglected communities are strategically situated in the heart of the urban areas, specifically within the cities of Myrtle Beach and Conway. The concentrated efforts to redevelop these neighborhoods will no doubt have a larger impact on these communities, which will serve as a development and investment catalyst for the entire County. For additional information on these communities, please see the geographic priorities section of the strategic plan.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Consistent with HUD's mission, the County's mission is to increase homeownership, support community development and increase access to affordable housing free from discrimination. To fulfill this mission, Horry County will embrace high standards of ethics, management and accountability, and will continue to form new partnerships that leverage resources and improve HUD's ability to be effective on the community level. The County has 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.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 13 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Bennett Loop
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Bennett Loop is a low-to-moderate income neighborhood, located roughly at the intersection of Highway 9 and Highway 701, just outside the city of Loris.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The land use in Bennett Loop is mainly residential, with churches positioned along its main road, ie. the "loop."
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The community was selected as a target area through collaborative efforts by Horry County Community Development, and Planning and Zoning. County Police statistics show a high level of public safety concerns and incidents in the area. The community is strained by high unemployment, low income levels, infrastructure needs, dilapidated and unsafe housing, trash and debris, high crime rates, and a lack of access to services. This community is the focus of Horry County Planning's 2015 Bennett Loop Revitalization Plan, which Horry County Council has approved.

<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs and job training opportunities • Child care, pre-school and after-school programs, summer camps • Public transportation • Recreation and fitness programs • Health and mental health programs • Housing rehabilitation and reconstruction • Infrastructure improvements, including sidewalks, lights, neighborhood center, stormwater and drainage improvements • Public Safety - community policing, neighborhood watch groups, crime prevention programs.
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Economic Opportunities: Residents need assistance to develop skills to secure jobs that pay living wages.</p> <p>Public Transportation: Residents need to gain access to jobs through public transportation. Most cannot support private transportation.</p> <p>Safe and Affordable Housing: Dilapidated dwellings need to be brought up to code and to basic safe living standards.</p> <p>Services: Residents need access to basic services in their community, from crime prevention programs to health-related services and child care.</p>

	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Crime: Many Bennett Loop residents, including children, have been impacted by arson, shootings, theft, and drug dealing. Residents of Bennett Loop have contacted Horry County Community Development, Planning, and Public Safety on numerous occasions to report incidents and assist law enforcement. Community meetings have been held a number of times with residents and law enforcement to share information and to provide progress reports.</p> <p>Heir's Property Resolution and Other Legal Services: Many Bennett Loop units exist on inherited portions of property, ie. "family property." A majority of units in Bennett Loop are mobile homes, sitting unattached on lots that are deeded to multiple heirs. Legal actions, such as a land sale or even attaining the consent of all property owners for public improvement purposes, can become burdensome and costly.</p> <p>Lack of Public Transportation: This barrier has profound impact on Bennett Loop residents, from accessing public services to securing employment.</p> <p>Infrastructure: Lack of infrastructure, including lighting, sidewalks, and drainage, compounds the issues in this area.</p>
2	<p>Area Name:</p> <p>Area Type:</p> <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> <p>% of Low/ Mod:</p> <p>Revital Type:</p> <p>Other Revital Description:</p> <p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>Brooksville - Horry County</p> <p>Local Target area</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>Comprehensive</p> <p></p> <p>The Brooksville community is located between Little River and the Waccamaw River. The core of this low-to-moderate income community is near the fork of SC Highways 50 and 111.</p>

<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Land use in Brooksville is mainly residential with churches located at intersections and along main roads. The area has seen some new residential development within new subdivisions around existing residences.</p>
<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>The community was selected as a target area through collaborative efforts by Horry County Community Development, and Planning and Zoning. County Police statistics show a high level of public safety concerns and incidents. The community experiences high unemployment, low income levels, dilapidated housing, and general lack of community services.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs and job skill training programs • Pre-school and after-school programs • Transportation • Recreation opportunities • Assistance with housing repairs and rehabilitation
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Economic Opportunities: Residents struggle to find jobs that pay well enough to sustain a family.</p> <p>Improved Public Transportation: Lack of adequate public transportation services affect residents in rural, remote areas of Horry County, including Brooksville. If there is no way for an individual to get to a job, then there is little economic opportunity.</p> <p>Housing Rehab: In most target areas, including Brooksville, substandard housing is evident. Some units in this area are not structurally sound. Residents are one step away from homelessness, adding to the homelessness problem in Horry County.</p> <p>Lack of Access to Services: Without access to public transportation, residents struggle to gain access to education, health care, recreation and fitness, and even healthy food. Access to public services is needed in order to build a vibrant, healthy community.</p>

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	<p>Heirs Property Resolution and Legal Services: This issue is prevalent across Horry County's local target areas.</p> <p>Lack of Access to Public Transportation: This issue is evident in local target areas located in the County's rural, remote regions.</p> <p>Lack of Infrastructure: Lack of lighting, sidewalks, storm water/drainage, contribute to poor conditions in this area.</p>
3	Area Name:	Bucksport - Horry County
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Bucksport is a historic shipbuilding community founded by the Buck family in the 19th century. The community is located between US Highway 701 South and the Waccamaw River. It is near the county line with Georgetown County.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Bucksport is primarily residential with small businesses located at the intersection of Bucksport Road and US Highway 701. This low-to-moderate income area is mainly settled by African-American residents.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	This community was selected as a target area through collaborative efforts of Horry County Community Development, and Horry County Planning and Zoning. County Police statistics show a high number of public safety concerns and incidents. The community is impacted by high unemployment, low income levels, dilapidated housing, and lack of community services.	

<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>The needs in this community are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs and job skill training; • Pre-school and after-school programs; • Public transportation; • Recreational opportunities; • Mental health and health programs; • Housing rehabilitation; • Community-based businesses for prescription drugs, food, other essentials; • Expansion of senior services.
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Economic Opportunities: Residents struggle to find jobs that pay well enough to sustain their families.</p> <p>Improved Public Transportation: Lack of adequate public transportation services affect residents in rural, remote areas of Horry County, including Bucksport. If there is no way for an individual to get to a job, then there is little economic opportunity.</p> <p>Housing Rehab: In most target areas, substandard housing is evident. Some units in this area are not structurally sound. Many seniors in this community require accommodations for disability conditions and lack of mobility. Accommodations include: wheelchair ramps, hand rails and grab bars, comfort-height commodes and walk-in showers.</p> <p>Lack of Access to Services: Without access to public transportation, residents struggle to gain access to education, health care, recreation and fitness, and even healthy food. Access to community-based businesses and services is needed in order to build a vibrant, healthy community.</p>

	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Heir's Property Resolution and Other Legal Services: Many housing units exist on inherited portions of property, ie. "family property." For example, a majority of units are mobile homes, sitting unattached on lots that are deeded to multiple heirs. Legal actions, such as a land sale or even attaining the consent of all property owners for public improvement purposes, can become burdensome and costly.</p> <p>Lack of Public Transportation: This barrier has profound impact on Bennett Loop residents, from accessing public services to securing employment.</p> <p>Lack of Infrastructure: As with most target areas, infrastructure issues in Bucksport compound poor housing conditions and lack of access to services. Lack of street lighting, sidewalks, road paving, and storm water drainage, are example of these issues.</p>
4	<p>Area Name:</p>	Cedar Branch - Horry County
	<p>Area Type:</p>	Local Target area
	<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>	
	<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>	
	<p>% of Low/ Mod:</p>	
	<p>Revital Type:</p>	Comprehensive
	<p>Other Revital Description:</p>	
	<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	Cedar Branch is located in the northeastern section of Horry County, between Longs and Loris, off SC Highway 9.
	<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	Cedar Branch consists of single-family residences on large lots. The heart of this community is the Cedar Branch Baptist Church on Cedar Branch Road.

<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>This community was selected as a target area through the collaborative efforts of Horry County Community Development, and Horry County Planning and Zoning. County Police statistics show a high level of public safety concerns and incidents in this area. The community is impacted by high unemployment, low income levels, high crime rates, dilapidated housing, lack of infrastructure, and a lack of community-based services.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Needs in this community include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs and job training; • Pre-school and after-school programs; • Access to public transportation; • Recreational opportunities; • Housing rehabilitation; • Access to mental health and health services.
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Economic Opportunities: Residents struggle to find jobs that pay well enough to sustain their families.</p> <p>Improved Public Transportation: Lack of access to public transportation affects residents in rural, remote areas of Horry County, including Cedar Branch. If there is no way for an individual to get to a job, then there is little economic opportunity.</p> <p>Housing Rehab: In most target areas, substandard housing is evident. Some units in this area are not structurally sound.</p> <p>Lack of Access to Services: Without access to public transportation, residents struggle to gain access to education, health care, recreation and fitness, and even recycling centers for trash disposal.</p>

	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Crime: Many Cedar Branch residents, including children, have been impacted by shootings, theft, gang activity and drug dealing.</p> <p>Heir's Property Resolution and Other Legal Services: Many housing units exist on inherited portions of property, ie. "family property." Many units in Cedar Branch are mobile homes, sitting unattached on lots that are deeded to multiple heirs. Legal actions, such as a land sale or even attaining the consent of all property owners for public improvement purposes, can become burdensome and costly.</p> <p>Lack of Public Transportation: This barrier has profound impact on residents, from accessing public services to securing employment.</p> <p>Lack of Infrastructure: Absence of street lighting, sidewalks, paved roads, and storm water drainage is evident in this area.</p>
5	<p>Area Name:</p> <p>Area Type:</p> <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> <p>% of Low/ Mod:</p> <p>Revital Type:</p> <p>Other Revital Description:</p>	<p>Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach</p> <p>Local Target area</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>Comprehensive</p> <p></p>

<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>The City of Myrtle Beach's Central City Revitalization Area was identified by a neighborhood survey. It includes the sub-areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canal • Cherokee • Downtown • Legion-Chester • New Town • Ramsey • Washington • Yaupon.
<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>The Central City Revitalization Area is the oldest area of the City, containing a population of nearly 8,000 individuals living in a little more than 3000 occupied units, for an average of 2.6 persons per household.</p> <p>This Area lies within Census Tracts 506, 507 and 509, and 41.5% of the persons/families live below the poverty level.</p> <p>The City government is working to revitalize the commercial and residential buildings within the Revitalization Area. While progress has been made during the recent economic recovery, buildings still remain vacant in this area. Many buildings require rehabilitation before new businesses or households can occupy them.</p> <p>Among the qualified sub-areas in this Revitalization Area, 60% (1,037) properties were qualified as conservation properties, and 35% (612) were qualified as blighted properties. The Downtown sub-area had both the largest number (265) and the highest percentage (73%) of conservation properties, while the Canal sub-area followed closely with 70% of properties qualifying as conservation. More than 57% of properties surveyed in the Canal sub-area and 42% in the Ramsey sub-area qualified as blighted. The most properties in blighted condition were found in the Ramsey sub-area at 178 properties, followed by the Downtown sub-area with 123 properties.</p>

<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>The City of Myrtle Beach developed its first City Comprehensive Plan in 1970. Its current plan was completed in 2011, following a two-year rewrite process that included participation from City residents, businesses and staff. The City considers this Consolidated Plan as a significant component of its Plan.</p> <p>The City is divided into seven neighborhood planning areas. The CDBG-eligible area and the Central City Revitalization Area cover three of the seven neighborhood planning areas. Special neighborhood plans have been developed to identify and work on issues within the three neighborhoods.</p> <p>The central strategic goal of the City Comprehensive Plan is "Becoming a Sustainable City." The core values of the Plan include: 1) sense of community; 2) economic opportunity; 3) social equity; and, 4) environmental stewardship.</p> <p>The Central City Revitalization Area was identified by the City Planning Department field survey of housing and commercial building conditions within the CDBG-eligible area of the City. Previous neighborhood planning efforts, including many meetings with neighborhood residents, had identified sub-areas that needed revitalization. Special neighborhood plans were developed for the most problem-ridden sub-areas, with the participation of neighborhood leaders.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Improved public safety, housing revitalization, new infill construction, better paying jobs, and improved infrastructure area needs throughout the Central City Revitalization Area.</p> <p>Infrastructure needs include storm water drainage, street upgrades, traffic control, street lighting, sidewalks and pathways for walking and biking, neighborhood-scale parks, and recreation services.</p> <p>Improvements to social services include: Job training, homelessness programs, mental health services, substance abuse treatment and recovery, crime prevention, and a center for community and health services.</p>

<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Opportunities include concerned community leaders and a population eager for better living conditions.</p> <p>Housing opportunities are improving, as rental and owner-occupied housing units are developed as a tool for neighborhood revitalization.</p> <p>The City Government is actively working to add new housing, developed by local private organizations and the City Housing Authority, and funded with state and federal dollars. The Low Income Housing Tax Credit is the primary tool used to fund recent housing development projects. As the same time, efforts are underway to improve the delivery of services to the homeless population and to provide permanent supportive housing opportunities.</p> <p>One eligible CDBG activity is the demolition of property located within the Revitalization Area, as a Spot Blight national objective. The City has developed a "Removal of Blighted Properties Demolition Program and Plan," which will allow qualified properties to be more quickly and easily cleared from the Revitalization Area, based on the need to improve the area and provide for a safe, suitable living environment.</p>
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	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Heirs Property is a major barrier. Properties owned by low-income households are inherited by family members without probating the estate of the deceased. Heirs are often difficult to identify, locate and contact. There is no state-level legal mechanism in place to allow a local government or local redevelopment authority to overcome this problem.</p> <p>Spot Blight is evident in dilapidated, vacant buildings that are not fit for human habitation and should be demolished (and the land cleared). The State's Municipal Association has sponsored a legislative act to provide a legal mechanism that would help to solve this problem.</p> <p>Lack of Resources to work on neighborhood-level problems is a barrier. Local governments are restrained in the amount of funding that they can appropriate from local general tax sources to pay for solving property issues in the low-income neighborhoods. State-authorized special funding sources for use in neighborhood revitalization projects would be very helpful.</p>
6	<p>Area Name:</p>	City of Conway
<p>Area Type:</p>	Local Target area	
<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>		
<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>		
<p>% of Low/ Mod:</p>		
<p>Revital Type:</p>	Comprehensive	
<p>Other Revital Description:</p>		
<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	This area is comprised of the incorporated boundaries of the City of Conway.	
<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	The City of Conway has a fairly dense downtown business district, surrounded by typical residential neighborhoods.	
<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	The entire boundaries of the City of Conway are eligible for programs and services, offered by both the City of Conway and Horry County.	
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>		

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The City of Conway will continue to focus on downtown revitalization efforts, including infrastructure improvements, public facility improvements, removal of blight, as well as owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
7	Area Name:	Freemont - Horry County
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Freemont is located near the intersection of SC Highways 9 and 905 in the Longs area. The main road through the area is Freemont Road.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Freemont consists of mainly single-family residential dwellings, both manufactured homes and stick-built homes. The racial composition of community residents is primarily African-American. Most residents are low-income.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The community was selected as a target area through the collaborative efforts of Horry County Community Development, and Horry County Planning and Zoning. County Police statistics show a high level of public safety concerns and incidents in this area. This community is impacted by high unemployment, low income levels, high crime rates, dilapidated housing, lack of infrastructure, and lack of access to services.	

<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Needs in the community include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs and job training • Child care, and pre-school and after-school programs • Access to public transportation • Recreational opportunities • Mental health and health services • Housing rehabilitation
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Economic Opportunities: Residents struggle to find jobs that pay well enough to sustain their families.</p> <p>Improved Public Transportation: Lack of access to public transportation affects residents in rural, remote areas of Horry County, including Freemont. If there is no way for an individual to get to a job, then there is little economic opportunity.</p> <p>Housing Rehab: In most target areas, substandard housing is evident. Some units in this area are not structurally sound.</p> <p>Lack of Access to Services: Without access to public transportation, residents struggle to gain access to education, health care, recreation and fitness, and even groceries.</p>

	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Crime: Many Freemont residents, including children, have been impacted by shootings, theft, gang activity and drug dealing.</p> <p>Heir's Property Resolution and Other Legal Services: Many housing units exist on inherited portions of property, ie. "family property." Many units in Freemont are mobile homes, sitting unattached on lots that are deeded to multiple heirs. Legal actions, such as a land sale or even attaining the consent of all property owners for public improvement purposes, can become burdensome and costly.</p> <p>Lack of Public Transportation: This barrier has profound impact on residents, from accessing public services to securing employment.</p> <p>Lack of Infrastructure: Residents grapple with lack of street lighting, paved roads, storm water drainage, and sidewalks.</p>
8	<p>Area Name:</p>	Goretown - Horry County
	<p>Area Type:</p>	Local Target area
	<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>	
	<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>	
	<p>% of Low/ Mod:</p>	
	<p>Revital Type:</p>	Comprehensive
	<p>Other Revital Description:</p>	
	<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	Goretown is on the eastern outskirts of Loris, in an area between SC Highway 9 Business and the Highway 9 Bypass.
	<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	The most common land use in this community is single-family residential. The residents are mostly African-Americans. Most residents are low-income.

<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>This community was selected as a target area through collaborative efforts of Horry County Community Development, and Horry County Planning and Zoning. County Police statistics show a high level of public safety concerns and incidents in this area. The community is strained by unemployment, low income levels, high crime rates, dilapidated housing and lack of access to community services.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Needs in this target area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs and job training • Pre-school and after-school programs • Access to public transportation • Recreational opportunities • Mental health and health services • Housing rehabilitation • Access to healthy nutrition
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Economic Opportunities: Residents struggle to find jobs that pay well enough to sustain their families.</p> <p>Improved Public Transportation: Lack of access to public transportation affects residents in rural, remote areas of Horry County, including Goretown. If there is no way for an individual to get to a job, then there is little economic opportunity.</p> <p>Housing Rehab: In most target areas, substandard housing is evident. Some units in this area are not structurally sound.</p> <p>Lack of Access to Services: Without access to public transportation, residents struggle to gain access to education, health care, recreation and fitness, and even groceries.</p>

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	<p>Crime: Many Goretown residents, including children, have been impacted by shootings, theft, gang activity and drug dealing.</p> <p>Heir's Property Resolution and Other Legal Services: Many housing units exist on inherited portions of property, ie. "family property." Many units in Goretown are mobile homes, sitting unattached on lots that are deeded to multiple heirs. Legal actions, such as a land sale or even attaining the consent of all property owners for public improvement purposes, can become burdensome and costly.</p> <p>Lack of Public Transportation: This barrier has profound impact on residents, from accessing public services to securing employment.</p>
9	Area Name:	Horry County
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This includes the area within the entire boundary of Horry County, S.C.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?		

10	Area Name:	Race Path - Horry County
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The Race Path neighborhood is situated in a "donut hole" of unincorporated Horry County, surrounded by the City of Myrtle Beach. Its location is roughly at the intersection of US Highway 501 and Robert Grissom Parkway. Race Path Street is the heart of this community.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Land-use is mostly residential, with some small businesses located along Grissom Parkway. Many residences are manufactured homes; some are traditional stick-built homes. This community is the subject of a Revitalization Plan, approved by Horry County Council.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	<p>This community was selected as a target area through collaborative efforts of Horry County Community Development, and Horry County Planning and Zoning. County Police statistics show high levels of public safety concerns and incidents in this area. This community is impacted by high unemployment, low income levels, high crime rates, dilapidated housing, and lack of access to public services.</p> <p>During the development of its Revitalization Plan, Horry County Planning conducted windshield surveys to identify housing improvements and more. The survey identified 107 housing units, of which 36 units or 34%, were considered blighted.</p>	

<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Needs in this target area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs and job training • Expanded child care and after-school programs • Services for seniors • Improved infrastructure • Access to public transportation and mobility services for seniors/disabled • Recreational opportunities • Mental health and health care services • Housing rehabilitation • Access to healthy nutrition
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Economic Opportunities: Residents struggle to find jobs that pay well enough to sustain their families.</p> <p>Housing Rehab: In most target areas, substandard housing is evident. Some units in this area are not structurally sound. Zoning violations are often found, with multiple manufactured homes situated on small lots. Alternatives, in the form of multi-unit housing, are a key area of improvement.</p> <p>Lack of Access to Services: With limited access to transportation, residents struggle to gain access to education, health care, recreation and fitness, and even groceries. Seniors require access to mental health and health services, as well as case management.</p> <p>Crime Prevention: Community members often express the desire for expanded community policing, and a sub-station, in Race Path. This has come up repeatedly at community meetings.</p>

	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Crime: Many Race Path residents, including children, have been impacted by arson, shootings, theft, gang activity and drug dealing. At a community meeting, residents reported bold drug dealers conducting their business right across the street of the school bus stop in Race Path. County Police moved quickly after the meeting to address the report.</p> <p>Heir's Property Resolution and Other Legal Services: Many housing units exist on inherited portions of property, ie. "family property." Many units are mobile homes, sitting unattached on lots that are deeded to multiple heirs. Legal actions, such as a land sale or even attaining the consent of all property owners for public improvement purposes, can become burdensome and costly.</p> <p>Lack of Access to Transportation: This barrier has profound impact on residents, from accessing public services to securing employment.</p> <p>Lack of Infrastructure: Residents grapple with stormwater drainage issues, lack of street lighting, lack of sidewalks, and poor road conditions.</p>
11	<p>Area Name:</p> <p>Area Type:</p> <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> <p>% of Low/ Mod:</p> <p>Revital Type:</p> <p>Other Revital Description:</p> <p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p> <p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway</p> <p>Local Target area</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>Comprehensive</p> <p></p> <p>The Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area consists of several pocket neighborhoods throughout the urban core of the City of Conway. Some of these neighborhoods are comprised of only one or two streets, while others may include several city blocks.</p> <p>Single-family detached homes are characteristic of most of the neighborhoods. Residences have a variety of repair needs. Some units need minor repairs; others need to be demolished.</p>

	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The City of Conway Building, Planning, Police and Public Works departments have worked together to identify various areas throughout the community.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Needs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major and minor home repairs • Demolition of blighted housing • Clearing of overgrown and abandoned lots • Infrastructure improvements, including sidewalks and streetscaping, and improved drainage
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	With the continuation of HUD funding, various areas throughout the City of Conway can be improved.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The main barrier to further improvements in this target area is the lack of adequate funding sources, in addition to the existing CDBG allocation.
12	Area Name:	City of Myrtle Beach
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This area includes the entire municipal boundaries of the City of Myrtle Beach.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Myrtle Beach has a dense business and residential core along Kings Hwy and Highway 17. Naturally, business and residences are most dense along the coast. Some of the older neighborhoods, identified as part of the Downtown Revitalization Area, have become neglected, and in some cases, blighted.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	The City of Myrtle Beach will continue to focus on the removal of blight, develop adequate public facilities, improve infrastructure, and provide owner-occupied housing rehabilitation throughout the City.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The Horry County CDBG office acts as the lead agency for the Community Development Block Grant project, in coordination with local and state agencies, as well as private groups and organizations. Other governmental entities involved in the implementation of this plan included: the Horry County Planning, Zoning and Finance Department offices, Coastal Carolina University, City planning offices and City community development departments, Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments, the Housing Authorities of Myrtle Beach and Conway, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

In addition to governmental offices, local agencies, public input and other existing resources contributed to this plan. This collaboration aided in avoiding duplication of efforts, as well as improving the timing of projects. The successful implementation of the Strategic Plan will require continued coordination between the County and cities, unincorporated areas, neighborhood associations, and service providers (ie. emergency shelters, transitional housing providers, permanent supportive housing providers, and other agencies providing supportive services to the unserved or underserved populations). 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 roughly 60%, Myrtle Beach's allocation is about 25%, and the City of Conway's allocation is about 15%. Both Myrtle Beach and Conway are considered sub-recipients of the Horry County Entitlement Grant. In all cases, 99% of the allocation goes to LMI activities; up to 1% is allocated to Spot Blight activities.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 14 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop
	Associated Goals	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and reconstruction, lead-based paint education, lead-based paint assessment in pre-1978 units, and lead-based paint remediation are needs identified throughout this Plan.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The cost burden experienced by low- to moderate-income homeowners makes it difficult for them to complete general repairs and maintain their homes.
	2	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Bucksport - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County
	Associated Goals	Special Needs Housing
	Description	This need includes support for the development of affordable housing for extremely low-income households, including homeless persons and individuals with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The cost pressures of recent growth in the region has limited the development and availability of permanent and affordable housing for individuals with special needs. Priority special needs include elderly persons, individuals with physical, developmental and mental disabilities, veterans, and the homeless.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Development
	Priority Level	High

<p>Population</p>	<p>Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development</p>
<p>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<p>Public Facilities & Infrastructure</p>

	Description	The planning and development of adequate public facilities and improvements is essential to addressing the needs of this population, including the homeless, elderly and disabled. Facilities and improvements include shelters, independent and transitional living centers, senior/neighborhood centers, sidewalks and multi-use paths, parks and playgrounds, and stormwater and drainage improvements, in low-to moderate-income areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Lack of adequate infrastructure contributes to inability of low-to-moderate income areas/households to maintain, sustain and develop affordable housing. In addition, lack of public facilities contributes to the inability of these communities to address lack of public services, from child care to crime prevention.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Child care, homeless services, job training, transportation services, crime prevention, and health, fitness and recreation programs, are needs identified throughout this Plan.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Lack of public services, such as transportation and child care, are barriers to critical needs for low-to-moderate income households. Such needs include job training and education, employment, access to health care and good nutrition, and basic financial services.
5	Priority Need Name	Removal of Spot Blight
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents

	Geographic Areas Affected	<p>Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop</p>
	Associated Goals	Removal of Spot Blight
	Description	<p>Removal of spot blight is a priority need throughout the County, its partner municipalities, and in its local target areas. Both the City of Myrtle Beach and the City of Conway have developed downtown revitalization programs, which include identification and remediation of blighted residential and commercial structures. In addition, the County's Racepath and Bennett Loop Revitalization Plans identify the need for removing substandard, vacant structures in these neighborhoods. Most of the local target areas in this Plan are affected by spot blight.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>The removal of blight provides area-wide benefits, ie. improving the overall quality of living environments, improving public health and safety, and improving future development opportunities.</p>
6	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing Awareness
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop

	Associated Goals	Fair Housing Awareness
	Description	The County's is committed to promote "the ability of persons, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin, of similar income levels to have available to them the same housing choices." Horry County completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, and has undertaken several activities to inform its population about fair housing rights, to promote fair housing awareness, and to market available housing programs. The County has already begun work on its AFFH with its partner municipalities, local housing authorities, and local experts.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Section 104(b)(2) and 106 (d)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, specifically require that the County certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing. Congress reiterated this affirmative obligation in the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA).
7	Priority Need Name	Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence

Geographic Areas Affected	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop
Associated Goals	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance
Description	Financial literacy training, first-time homebuyer seminars, housing counseling services, and home maintenance programs, are evident needs.
Basis for Relative Priority	<p>Low-to-moderate income homeowners, who are on fixed incomes or experience financial crisis, often need assistance in identifying financial resources, options and programs in order to sustain and maintain their homes. Many vulnerable populations, including the elderly, can become victims of predatory lending practices and find themselves unable to keep their homes.</p> <p>In addition, low-income renters often need education, counseling and assistance in order to save for home purchases. And many individuals with special needs are unaware of programs and supports that may lead them to home ownership as well.</p>

Narrative (Optional)

The highest priority for the County and its partners is to continue to revitalize the communities throughout Horry County through the promotion of the availability of decent housing by prioritizing funding for rehabilitation of housing occupied by LMI households. Housing for special needs populations, including the homeless, is a top priority as well. Adequate public facilities and improvements, including but not limited to infrastructure and neighborhood revitalization, will improve the living environments of residents, and provide access to employment and services. The Public Services section will continue to assist county non-profits that aid all LMI residents (including women, children, fathers, elderly and disabled residents) in improving their quality of life.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

CDBG and ESG are the only formula entitlement funds that Horry County has received directly from HUD. No program income is anticipated for CDBG or ESG.

Projects identified in this Consolidated Plan will be funded from the County's 2016-17 CDBG allocation of \$2,130,847, and the ESG allocation of \$203,303.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,130,847	0	0	2,130,847	8,523,388	expected resources assumes the same level of funding.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	203,303	0	0	203,303	813,212	expected resources assumes the same level of funding.

Table 15 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

A total of \$3,115,464 of leveraged funds is expected in this year's Annual Action Plan. Per source, the amounts are as follows: \$1,243,488 in Federal funds; \$433,102 in State funds; \$710,874 in Local funds; and \$728,000 in Private funds.

The match/leveraged funds are initially identified during the CDBG sub-recipient application process. During the grant year, the match/leveraged funds of each sub-recipient are re-examined during the reimbursement process for their CDBG activity. In addition, County CDBG staff conducts an on-site monitoring of each sub-recipient on at least a yearly basis. During the monitoring, staff reviews each Sub-recipient's file documentation and requests an update of their audit and other financials. Staff provides technical assistance where needed to all sub-recipients. Finally, regular project meetings and conference calls are held for all sub-recipients, in order to inform and help them implement a successful program.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Community Facilities are services available to all residents of Horry County to meet the day-to-day needs of the community and to enhance quality of life. Horry County is one of the fastest growing counties in the state. The Community Facilities are divided into several categories: general government facilities; educational facilities; libraries, and park and recreation facilities. The Coast Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) is a provider of fixed route bus service and demand-responsive para-transit service for Horry County. Coast RTA's fleet consists of more than 50 vehicles and offers year-round service seven days a week. All buses and most shuttles or vans are wheelchair accessible. Coast RTA offers fares and monthly passes at a discount to college students, senior citizens, and customers with physical and mental disabilities. Service animals are permitted to accompany individuals with disabilities on all vehicles.

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
HORRY COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
City of Myrtle Beach	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF CONWAY	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Table 16 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

There are several agencies that play a role in implementing Horry County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan. 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 53.356%, Myrtle Beach's percentage of allocation is 28.908%,

and Conway’s allocation is 17.736%. In all cases, 99% of the CDBG funds go toward low-to moderate income areas. (A single percentage or less goes toward Spot Blight projects.) Horry County is the lead agency. Both Myrtle Beach and Conway are considered Sub-recipients of the Horry County Entitlement Grant. However, all three entities meet monthly and work closely to address the needs of their respective communities. Horry County is responsible for program administration, monitoring, compliance, and evaluation of the CDBG Programs.

Horry County also coordinates its efforts with other local, state, and federal institutions to address specific needs or to implement new programs. Horry County understands how important it is for the integration and cooperation among the housing providers, community development, and social service providers in order to fill the gaps in its delivery system. Through active engagement of partners, the County works to strengthen its relationships to better utilize programs and resources, and to avoid duplication of efforts. The County is an active participant in coordinating activities among community partners in the affordable housing and community development delivery systems.

One of the strengths of the delivery system is the existing collaborative network of providers. The needs and priorities expressed in the Consolidated Plan require strong participation and collaboration among local organizations and stakeholders. The main gaps in the current delivery system are related to funding, resources and staffing. The limited amount of resources available affects the average dollar amount applied to each rehabilitation of an owner-occupied home, the number of beds available in emergency shelters, the number of individuals that can be housed with Section 8 vouchers or VASH vouchers, and available public services. Horry County and its providers are doing as much as they can with the resources available.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling		X	X
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 17 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Horry County is part of the Continuum of Care (COC), ie. the Eastern Carolina Homeless Organization (ECHO). ECHO brings together organizations and agencies across 12 counties. ECHO's member agencies provide a wide range of services to the homeless. These services include homeless/emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, supportive services, emergency food, meals, clothing, medical services, mental health services, rental and utility assistance, and many other appropriate services.

Each year, a Point-in-Time (PIT) count is made of the persons residing in shelter and transitional facilities, and living unsheltered in Horry County. Horry County/Myrtle Beach is the number one county in South Carolina for homeless populations. In 2015, ECHO responded to the need in Horry County by moving its offices to a Myrtle Beach location.

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, New Directions of Horry County, Helping Hands of Myrtle Beach, Sea Haven, and other nonprofit and faith- based organizations.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Horry County participates in ECHO and works closely with each local homeless organization. Local planning efforts have focused on various ways to address the issues of homelessness and chronic homelessness. ECHO is making progress in the provision of housing and services to the chronic homeless within the Continuum. When individuals enter the COC, their providers are able to implement case management, and appropriate housing and supportive services, to target their special needs. One need is to source **affordable rentals** for very low-income persons to prevent a slide into homelessness. A critical need is to build affordable housing in local target areas.

One of the gaps that exist in the homeless services system in Horry County is the overall lack of funding available to provide shelter housing, permanent housing, and wrap-around supportive services. In addition, there is a need for more coordination among service providers, especially with the increased demand for services and the increase in the number of clients seeking assistance. A monthly HMIS meeting has been started for homelessness organizations to analyze data, identify special needs and services, improve data collection, and design new reports.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance	CDBG: \$720,152	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 45 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Special Needs Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Horry County	Housing for Special Needs Populations	ESG: \$203,303	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 45 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 45 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Facilities & Infrastructure	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Development	CDBG: \$750,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6100 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Public Services	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop	Public Services	CDBG: \$220,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted
5	Removal of Spot Blight	2016	2929	Removal of Blight	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop	Removal of Spot Blight	CDBG: \$12,526	Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Fair Housing Awareness	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County	Fair Housing Awareness	CDBG: \$0	Other: 50 Other
7	Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance	2016	2017	Affordable Housing	City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County	Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance	CDBG: \$0	Other: 50 Other

Table 18 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab and Reconstruction; Lead-Based Paint Education, Assessment and Remediation;
2	Goal Name	Special Needs Housing
	Goal Description	Overnight emergency shelter, transitional housing, supportive housing, rental units
3	Goal Name	Public Facilities & Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Neighborhood Facilities and Community Centers, Road Improvements, Sidewalks and Multi-use Paths, Lighting, Stormwater and Drainage Improvements
4	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Child care; services for the homeless, disabled and veterans; jail diversion; services for abused and neglected children.

5	Goal Name	Removal of Spot Blight
	Goal Description	Removal of blighted structures in City revitalization areas, and Horry County's local target areas including Bennett Loop, Racepath and Cedar Branch.
6	Goal Name	Fair Housing Awareness
	Goal Description	The County's goal is to promote Fair Housing practices. It has completed its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, and has begun efforts to complete its AFFH in 2017. Its AFFH team consists of County staff, Conway and Myrtle Beach staff, representatives from the local housing authorities, and local experts. Activities and media developed for the promotion of Fair Housing are paid out of the general CDBG administration budget for Horry County.
7	Goal Name	Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance
	Goal Description	Horry County will provide education, counseling and services to renter households that desire to become homeowners, and it will provide referrals and services to homeowners at risk. Activities and media developed for homebuyer and homeowner assistance are paid out of the general CDBG administration budget for Horry County. These services are provided during intake for housing rehabilitation programs, and result in referrals to housing authorities, the Continuum of Care, and other local housing agencies.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Affordable Housing - In the next 5 years (2016-2020) it is expected that Horry County will rehabilitate at least 100 additional single family housing units. In addition, it is expected that at least 50 multi-family affordable housing units will be built using various public and private funds.

Special Needs Housing - An additional homeless shelter will be built to house homeless and/or nearly 50 homeless people. In addition, homeless or near-homeless individuals and families will be assisted through Horry County's Rapid Re-housing and Homelessness Prevention programs.

Facility and Infrastructure Improvements – At least 5000 people will benefit from new or improved infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods.

Spot Blight – Dilapidated structures will be demolished across lots in key local target areas, including Racepath, Bennett Loop, and Myrtle Beach revitalization areas. These efforts will improve and sustain living conditions for close to 20 households in these areas.

Public Services – at least 5,000 people will be helped through enhanced public services.

Promotion of Fair Housing Services - Awareness campaigns are expected to impact at least 5,000 or more persons.

Economic Opportunity – At least 500 people will benefit from workforce training.

Lead-based Paint Hazard Reduction – every pre-1978 unit will have a lead inspection/risk assessment that is accessed for housing rehabilitation. Lead-based paint is not prevalent in SC and does impact approximately 20% of our housing units. When lead is found, it is treated by a lead-certified contractor. It is estimated that 20 units will be lead-safe when the unit undergoes rehabilitation.

Homeowner and Homebuyer Assistance - through interactions with Community Development staff, 250 individuals will receive referrals for financial counseling, lending, homeownership education, and more.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

Horry County is focusing on planning efforts that create various ways to address the issues of homelessness and chronic homelessness. It is difficult to accurately measure the number of persons at-risk of becoming homeless. It is impossible to gauge at any one time the number of people who are threatened with eviction, unemployment, and foreclosure, or fall victims to substance abuse or mental illness. Most commonly, a family is at-risk when it lives paycheck-to-paycheck without any savings for sudden financial emergencies. The homeless include families whose bonuses have been cut, or whose work hours were reduced, or who financed 100% of their mortgage and could no longer afford it. Horry County service providers work collaboratively to provide a wide range of expertise in housing, social, and supportive services within each component of the continuum. A strategy to address homelessness in the COC is to strengthen and enhance these existing assets.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The ECHO and Horry County continuously review its 10-Year Plan, and identify actions and improvements. As part of the strategic planning initiative, these organizations will include goals set-out by the Federal Government's inter-agency Strategic Plan to End Homelessness called Opening Doors. These goals include: 1) Finish the job of ending chronic homelessness in 5 years; 2) Prevent and end homelessness among Veterans; 3) Prevent and end homelessness for families, youth, and children in 10 years; 4) Set a path to ending all types of homelessness.

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

Horry County works closely with other municipalities, community leaders, and stakeholders to address homelessness. For example, since 2013, Horry County and Myrtle Beach has worked with the

homelessness organization, New Directions, which is located in the City of Myrtle Beach. New Directions has reorganized shelters in the city, including a shelter for men, a shelter for women, and a new shelter for families. CDBG Horry County public service funds have supported New Directions in providing emergency bed stays and case management since CDBG Year 6. In 2015, Worldview Ministries, Home Alliance, the State Housing Trust, and Horry County CDBG opened a new 37-bed emergency shelter, located beside a newly repurposed transitional shelter, in Longs, SC. Horry County and its partners continue to support this shelter's services to families and veterans. Horry County has partnered with the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority to use its ESG funds for homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing. The Myrtle Beach Housing Authority has prevented homelessness by providing low-income renters with back rent and past-due utility payments. In order to get homeless into units, especially veterans, it has assisted with security and rental deposits (ESG and CDBG.) Finally, with ECHO's move to Myrtle Beach, Horry County looks forward to an even closer relationship and new opportunities for homeless prevention and intervention.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Since 2013, Horry County's ESG allocation has funded efforts to rehouse homeless via security deposits, utility deposits and rental assistance. The ESG funds have also prevented homelessness by stopping evictions and paying back rents. Partners include the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority, New Directions and ECHO.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) investigates childhood lead poisoning in the County, however this is limited to childhood lead poisoning prevention and detection activities. Private sector providers are also available for inspections of pre-1978 homes that are being remodeled and are suspected to contain lead-based paint. These providers can be accessed through the local telephone directory or by calling 1-800-424-LEAD.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

All housing units undergoing emergency repairs or rehabilitation that were built prior to 1978 will have a lead inspection/risk assessment before any physical work begins on the unit. It is written into the Horry County Community Development & Grants Policy and Procedure manual.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Horry County has targeted significant CDBG and HOME resources within the low-income areas described in this Plan. Horry County HOME funds come into the County through the Waccamaw Regional Council of Government (WRCOG). These resources will act as catalysts to invite additional public and private investment of capital and services, to increase the quantity and quality of affordable housing, and to help low to moderate income residents acquire needed information, knowledge, and skills to improve their employment opportunities.

The anti-poverty strategy is the unifying thread that ties the housing, homeless, public housing and non-housing community development strategies together as one comprehensive plan for reducing the number of families that fall below the poverty level. The strategic plan, goals, and objectives throughout the Horry County Consolidated Plan promote self-sufficiency and empowerment.

The key principles of Horry County's anti-poverty strategy are evident throughout the Consolidated Plan in the Priority Needs of housing, housing objectives, homeless, and other community development sections. The County's goals, programs, and policies to help reduce the number of families in poverty in Horry County involve a plethora of activities and programs, including the provision of public services in conjunction with area service providers, the construction of new affordable housing units in the County, rehabilitation of the existing housing stock, and homeless assistance programs that provide support for area shelters, supportive services, and housing facilities.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Horry County will coordinate efforts among its many partner organizations to ensure that the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan are met. These partners include neighborhood residents, representatives from health and human service agencies, businesses, churches, non-profit developers, lenders, and for-profit entities. The County will continue to target CDBG and ESG resources within the revitalization areas that are low to very low income areas to execute its anti-poverty strategies.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

In order to ensure that programs are being carried out in accordance with the Consolidated Plan and in a timely manner, the County implements an annual and ongoing process of monitoring and evaluation. The process allows the CDBG office to review all CDB- funded program accomplishments in light of the goals and objectives established. The Community Development Specialist monitors the projects and monitors the Davis-Bacon wage rate requirements. Information gained throughout the monitoring processes gives the County an opportunity to determine what programs and/or strategies are working, what benefits are being achieved, what needs are being met, as well as what objectives are being accomplished. The County implements its monitoring plan in accordance with the requirements set forth by this subsection and will adapt this to be consistent with future Annual Action Plans. The implementation of the monitoring plan may require periodic telephone contacts, written communications, data collection, submission of reports, and periodic meetings and workshops. HUD requirements, such as the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and use of the Integrated and Disbursement Information System (IDIS), will also assist in the monitoring of goals and objectives.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

CDBG and ESG are the only formula entitlement funds that Horry County has received directly from HUD. No program income is anticipated for CDBG or ESG.

Projects identified in this Consolidated Plan will be funded from the County's 2016-17 CDBG allocation of \$2,130,847, and the ESG allocation of \$203,303.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,130,847	0	0	2,130,847	8,523,388	expected resources assumes the same level of funding.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	203,303	0	0	203,303	813,212	expected resources assumes the same level of funding.

Table 19 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

A total of \$3,115,464 of leveraged funds is expected in this year’s Annual Action Plan. Per source, the amounts are as follows: \$1,243,488 in Federal funds; \$433,102 in State funds; \$710,874 in Local funds; and \$728,000 in Private funds.

The match/leveraged funds are initially identified during the CDBG sub-recipient application process. During the grant year, the match/leveraged funds of each sub-recipient are re-examined during the reimbursement process for their CDBG activity. In addition, County CDBG staff conducts an on-site monitoring of each sub-recipient on at least a yearly basis. During the monitoring, staff reviews each Sub-recipient’s file documentation and requests an update of their audit and other financials. Staff provides technical assistance where needed to all sub-recipients. Finally, regular project meetings and conference calls are held for all sub-recipients, in order to inform and help them implement a successful program.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Community Facilities are services available to all residents of Horry County to meet the day-to-day needs of the community and to enhance quality of life. Horry County is one of the fastest growing counties in the state. The Community Facilities are divided into several categories: general government facilities; educational facilities; libraries, and park and recreation facilities. The Coast Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) is a provider of fixed route bus service and demand-responsive para-transit service for Horry County. Coast RTA's fleet consists of more than 50 vehicles and offers year-round service seven days a week. All buses and most shuttles or vans are wheelchair accessible. Coast RTA offers fares and monthly passes at a discount to college students, senior citizens, and customers with physical and mental disabilities. Service animals are permitted to accompany individuals with disabilities on all vehicles.

Discussion

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing	CDBG: \$720,152	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Public Facilities & Infrastructure	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Development	CDBG: \$750,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6100 Persons Assisted
3	Special Needs Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County	Housing for Special Needs Populations	CDBG: \$0	Housing for Homeless added: 50 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Public Services	2016	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop	Public Services	CDBG: \$220,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Removal of Spot Blight	2016	2929	Removal of Blight	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach Race Path - Horry County City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway Horry County Bennett Loop	Removal of Spot Blight	CDBG: \$12,526	Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings

Table 20 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	This goal addresses the needs for decent, safe and sanitary owner-occupied housing, by providing emergency, essential and substantial repair projects to low-to-moderate income Horry County households. All pre-1978 units are tested for lead-based paint, and mitigated for lead-based paint, if necessary. Housing rehab activities provide for accommodations to the disabled and those with disabling conditions, such as the elderly. In addition, Horry County's rehabilitation program provides for the reconstruction of dilapidated units in substantially the same manner.

2	Goal Name	Public Facilities & Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Public facilities, and new or improved infrastructure, address the need for the creation of safer, more suitable living environments in low-to-moderate income areas in Horry County. Infrastructure literally lays the groundwork for affordable housing projects, revitalization efforts, and economic development. In addition, Public Facilities in low-to-moderate income areas provide centers for delivery of public services that address critical needs of individuals in these areas, such as of job training, health and nutrition programs, elder and child care, services for the disabled, and community policing programs. Activities address needs primarily found in revitalization and local target areas of the County.
3	Goal Name	Special Needs Housing
	Goal Description	Horry County's goal for Special Needs Housing addresses the need for homelessness prevention, emergency and transitional shelter, and supportive services. Its commitment to Special Needs Housing is evidenced by the County's recent completion of a state-of-the-art shelter in Longs, SC, in conjunction with state and local, public and private partners. The County will continue to partner with ECHO, the CoC, in support of its Coordinated Entry System, to identify and support special needs housing projects going forward.
4	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	This goal addresses the needs for supportive services for low-to-moderate income individuals, including the chronic homeless, those at-risk for homelessness, the elderly and disabled, abused and neglected children, and households suffering from the impacts of crime and poverty in local target areas such as Racepath and Bennett Loop.
5	Goal Name	Removal of Spot Blight
	Goal Description	This goal contributes to the development of safer, more suitable living environments by eliminating blight, and dilapidated structures and substandard vacant buildings, from low-to-moderate income areas.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

Please find below the projects for FY16-17, including activities, providers/sub-reipients, funding amounts, and more.

#	Project Name
1	Horry County Public Services
2	Horry County Housing Programs
3	Horry County Infrastructure
4	Horry County Public Facilities Improvement
5	Horry County Administration
6	City of Myrtle Beach Affordable Housing Program
7	City of Myrtle Beach Infrastructure
8	City of Myrtle Beach Public Services
9	City of Myrtle Beach Administration and Planning
10	City of Conway Public Facility Improvement
11	City of Conway Public Services
12	City of Conway Housing Programs
13	City of Conway Administration
14	Horry County Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Table 21 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Horry County and its entitlement cities are committed to reducing homelessness and increasing opportunities for safe, sanitary and affordable housing. Please "View Summary," ie. AP-38 for details on reasons for allocation priorities, target locations, target completion dates, and much more.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Horry County Public Services
	Target Area	Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County Horry County Bennett Loop
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$170,000
	Description	This project provides for Public Services for low-to-moderate income clientele in Horry County.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low-to-moderate income clientele numbering approx. 500

	Location Description	Public services projects are conducted across unincorporated Horry County. Emphasis is placed on providing homeless prevention or services, and services within local target areas, including our Racepath revitalization area. Of the seven County public services in this Plan, four are provided within the City of Myrtle Beach. Three are provided in locations in unincorporated Horry County.
	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myrtle Beach Housing Authority - Security and utility deposits for veterans at-risk of homelessness (\$10,000); • Children's Recovery Center - Services for abused and neglected children (\$10,000); • New Directions of Horry County - Emergency shelter services for the homeless (\$40,000); • S.O.S Health Care Inc. - Housing case management and services for the disabled (\$40,000); • Phoenix Renaissance Inc. - Summer Camp and After-School Program for children in the Racepath Local Target area (\$15,000); • Horry County Sheriff - Jail Diversion and Re-entry Program (\$15,000); • Waccamaw Center for Mental Health - Outpatient and crisis mental health services for LMI and homeless individuals (\$40,000).
2	Project Name	Horry County Housing Programs
	Target Area	Race Path - Horry County Freemont - Horry County Bucksport - Horry County Cedar Branch - Horry County Goretown - Horry County Brooksville - Horry County Horry County Bennett Loop
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

	Needs Addressed	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$515,000
	Description	This project provides for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and reconstruction, and acquisition for affordable housing, in unincorporated Horry County. (\$515,000)
	Target Date	12/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 units for FY16-17 in unincorporated Horry County
	Location Description	Rehabilitation projects are conducted across unincorporated Horry County.
	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing rehabilitation and reconstruction • Acquisition for affordable housing • Total: \$515,000
3	Project Name	Horry County Infrastructure
	Target Area	Race Path - Horry County Horry County Bennett Loop
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities & Infrastructure Removal of Spot Blight
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Development Removal of Spot Blight
	Funding	CDBG: \$212,526
	Description	This entails infrastructure and road improvements in the Racepath Local Target area, and the demolition of dilapidated and unsafe structures in the Bennett Loop and other Local Target areas.

	Target Date	6/30/2018
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 110 households in the Racepath Local Target Area will benefit from these infrastructure improvements. Approximately 90 households in the Bennett Loop Local Target area will benefit. In addition, County residents in general will benefit from the improvements.
	Location Description	<p>Three locations/areas are targeted for Infrastructure projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Racepath Street, off Grissom Parkway and Hwy 501, in unincorporated Horry County. This area is a County revitalization area and a local target area under the Consolidated Plan. Please note that the Racepath Street Improvement and Infrastructure Project is multi-phased. Construction is expected to begin in 2017, with completion by June 2018. - Bennett Loop, off Hwy 701 and Rte 9, just outside the City of Loris. Bennett Loop also is a County revitalization area and a local target area under the Plan. Demolition activities for Bennett Loop will be identified and completed by June 2017. - Spot blight removal is in service of LMA communities across unincorporated Horry County, in particular, local target areas. These efforts are expected to be completed in 2017.
	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racepath Drive Improvements (including storm water drainage, road resurfacing and curbing, sidewalks and lighting) (\$200,000); • Demolition of Dilapidated Structures in Bennett Loop and other Local Target Areas (\$12,526).
4	Project Name	Horry County Public Facilities Improvement
	Target Area	Race Path - Horry County Horry County
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities & Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$35,000

	Description	This project consists of planning for a new Public Facility building (neighborhood center) in the Racepath Local Target Area. (\$35,000)
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approx. 110 households exist in the Racepath Local Target Area. Household size is 2.7 members. Total: 300 individuals (approx.)
	Location Description	This Community Center is planned for the Racepath community, located near the corner of Highway 501 and Grissom Parkway. This planning activity is expected to be completed by PY end, ie. June 2017.
	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning for a neighborhood center in the Racepath Local Target area. (\$35,000)
5	Project Name	Horry County Administration
	Target Area	Horry County
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Removal of Spot Blight
	Needs Addressed	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing Removal of Spot Blight Fair Housing Awareness Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$412,169
	Description	Administration Expenses for Horry County CDBG (\$414,169)
	Target Date	6/30/2017

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>Fifty (50) individuals will receive one-on-one homebuyer/homeowner counseling as part of the housing rehabilitation application process. This process is more extensive than the daily "intake" process for taking initial information from housing rehab candidates and placing them on a list. During all contacts on housing rehab, candidates are made aware of Fair Housing laws.</p> <p>Horry County also plans to begin to address Spot Blight in two local target areas, Racepath and Bennett Loop. Residents will be informed of opportunities to remove blight via community meetings, and as part of rehab application processes. Proposed funds allow for 2-3 demolition projects in these areas.</p>
	Location Description	Horry County CDBG offices at 1515 4th Avenue, Conway, SC
	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horry County Administrative Expenses (\$412,169)
6	Project Name	City of Myrtle Beach Affordable Housing Program
	Target Area	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach City of Myrtle Beach
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Public Facilities & Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing Public Facilities and Infrastructure Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$179,357
	Description	Three activities comprise this Project the City's Housing Rehabilitation program.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City's Housing Rehab program will rehabilitate approx. 7 housing units. The infrastructure improvement will support a new apartment building (Carver Grove) with 8 new affordable units for low-to-moderate income renters. Both efforts are expected to be completed by the end of CDBG PY 9, ie. June 2017.
Location Description	The City's Housing Rehab projects are conducted within the Myrtle Beach city limits. The new infrastructure for the new Carver Grove apartments will be developed on Carver Street in Myrtle Beach.	

	Planned Activities	The activities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Myrtle Beach's Housing Rehabilitation Program (\$179,357) • Infrastructure for New Affordable Apartments - Carver Grove (\$65,000)
7	Project Name	City of Myrtle Beach Infrastructure
	Target Area	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach City of Myrtle Beach
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities & Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$275,000
	Description	This Project provides infrastructure for 1) the Charlie's Place activity on Carver Street in Myrtle Beach. Charlie's Place was a historic supper club and music venue, which is reported to be the birthplace of "The Shag." And, 2) Carver Grove apartments, which provide 8 new affordable rentals through the Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Charlie's Place will provide benefit to approx. 707 individuals in its low-to-moderate income area. Carver Grove's affordable apartments will benefit eight (8) new renters.
	Location Description	Improvements to Carver Street in Myrtle Beach will provide infrastructure for both Charlie's Place and Carver Grove projects.
Planned Activities	Activities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carver Grove Infrastructure (affordable apartments for low-to-moderate income renters) - \$65,000 - Carver Street/Charlie's Place Infrastructure - \$210,000 Total: \$275,000	

8	Project Name	City of Myrtle Beach Public Services
	Target Area	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach City of Myrtle Beach
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	The two activities in this Project are: 1) Jail Diversion and Re-entry Program; 2) Helping Hands of Myrtle Beach. Both provide public services to low-to-moderate income persons, including the homeless.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 LMI individuals, including the homeless
	Location Description	Helping Hands provides services to the homeless within the Myrtle Beach city limits. Its location is 1411 Joe White Avenue, which is in proximity to city homeless shelters and community kitchens. Myrtle Beach's portion of the Jail Diversion Project is delivered at the J. Reuben Long Detention Center in unincorporated Horry County.
Planned Activities	Activities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jail Diversion and Re-entry Program (\$15,000); • Helping Hands of Myrtle Beach (\$15,000). 	
9	Project Name	City of Myrtle Beach Administration and Planning
	Target Area	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach City of Myrtle Beach
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

	Needs Addressed	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing Fair Housing Awareness Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	This project features City of Myrtle Beach Administration/Planning activities including: 1) Project Contingency; 2) Administrative Expenses.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 low-to-moderate income individuals, including the homeless
	Location Description	City of Myrtle Beach's City Hall, 937 Broadway Street, Myrtle Beach, SC
	Planned Activities	Activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Contingency (\$5000) • Administrative Expenses (\$5000)
10	Project Name	City of Conway Public Facility Improvement
	Target Area	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities & Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$240,000

	Description	This project provides for a new public facility in the City of Conway, ie. the Smith Jones Community Center. The Center will be located on Hwy 378, near the Whittemore Park Middle School. CDBG funding has been used to develop infrastructure, such as multi-use paths and drainage improvements, in this low-to-moderate income area, as well. This project is a continuation of the City's revitalization efforts in the area.
	Target Date	12/30/0017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Smith Jones Community Center is in an existing low-to-moderate income area. City of Conway Planning identifies 5097 residents in the area benefitting from the new facility.
	Location Description	Hwy 378 in the City of Conway, near Whittemore Park Middle School.
	Planned Activities	The activity is a new public facility, ie. a new community center, "Smith Jones Community Center." (\$240,000)
11	Project Name	City of Conway Public Services
	Target Area	Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway City of Conway
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	This project consists of a single public service activity: City of Conway Jail Diversion and Re-entry Program
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	A total of 76 low-to-moderate income individuals, including the homeless, are projected to benefit.

	Location Description	The City of Conway's portion of the Jail Diversion and Re-entry Project is provided at the J. Reuben Long Detention Center in unincorporated Horry County.
	Planned Activities	The activity is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jail Diversion and Re-entry Program (\$20,000).
12	Project Name	City of Conway Housing Programs
	Target Area	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$27,795
	Description	This project provides for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation in the City of Conway.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One rehab of an owner-occupied unit for a low-to-moderate income household.
	Location Description	City of Conway
	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation (\$27,795)
13	Project Name	City of Conway Administration
	Target Area	Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach City of Conway
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

	Needs Addressed	Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing Fair Housing Awareness Homebuyer and Homeowner Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,000
	Description	This project consists of one activity -- Administrative expenses for City of Conway's CDBG program
	Target Date	6/30/0017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Administrative expenses in support of the City of Conway's CDBG activities, including housing rehabilitation. Although Conway is expected to provide one additional housing rehab activity this year, it will contact up to 3 applicants for initial intake, application processes, unit inspections, and more.
	Location Description	City of Conway Planning Department, 206 Laurel Street, Conway SC
	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Conway Administration (\$2000)
14	Project Name	Horry County Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
	Target Area	Horry County
	Goals Supported	Special Needs Housing Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Special Needs Populations Public Services Fair Housing Awareness
	Funding	ESG: \$203,303

Description	This project enables Horry County to increase the number and quality of services for homeless individuals and families. The project includes two activities: 1) Rapid Re-housing, which reduces the length of time that households experience homelessness. This program provides for security deposits, utility deposits and rental assistance. 2) Homelessness Prevention, which intervenes when households are perilously close to homelessness, providing back rent payments, eviction fee payments, and more to ensure renters remain in their homes.
Target Date	6/30/0017
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Horry County's ESG grant is estimated to serve 100 across both activities. Funds are often expended months in advance of grant year-end, ie. June 2017.
Location Description	The ESG grant is provided to eligible individuals at locations across unincorporated Horry County.
Planned Activities	Activities are: 1) Rapid Re-housing, which provides utility deposits, security deposits and rental assistance (\$101,652); 2) Homelessness Prevention, which provides back rent payments, eviction fee payments and other services to prevent renters from becoming homeless. (\$101,651).

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Horry County divides funding amongst three geographic areas; 1) City of Conway with 17.76% of the total funding; 2) City of Myrtle Beach with 28.908% of total funding; 3) Horry County with the balance of the total CDBG funding allocation (53.356%)

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach	
Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway	
Race Path - Horry County	
Freemont - Horry County	
Bucksport - Horry County	
Cedar Branch - Horry County	
Goretown - Horry County	
Brooksville - Horry County	
City of Myrtle Beach	29
City of Conway	18
Horry County	53
Bennett Loop	

Table 22 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

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 projected percentage of allocation is 53.36%, which includes administrative expenses. Myrtle Beach's percentage of allocation is 28.91%. The City of Conway's allocation is 17.76%. Both Myrtle Beach and Conway are considered sub-recipients of the Horry County Entitlement Grant. Ninety-nine percent (99%) of CDBG funds go toward low-to-moderate income areas. Up to one percent (1%) goes toward spot blight projects.

Discussion

As part of this Consolidated Plan effort, Horry County has identified several target areas throughout the unincorporated areas of the county. These areas are: Bennett Loop, Brooksville, Bucksport, Cedar Branch, Freemont, Goretown, and the Racepath community. Please note that Bennett Loop is a new local target area, added under this new Plan. Since the last Consolidated Plan, Horry County Planning

has created Neighborhood Revitalization Plans for the Bennett Loop and Racepath communities. Both received the approval of Horry County Council.

Conway also identified its "Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area and Plan." Myrtle Beach has identified its "Central City Revitalization Area" and Plan.

Concentrated efforts are made to allocate funding to these local target areas.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

Horry County continues to focus on efforts to address the root causes of homelessness and chronic homelessness.

While it is difficult to accurately measure the number of individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless, the County remains committed to a "Housing First" philosophy and programs that identify those "at-risk," attempt to intervene prior to homelessness, or to re-house individuals as quickly as possible, and then provide supportive services.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

Horry County's homeless service providers work collaboratively to provide a wide range of expertise in housing, and social and supportive services, within each component of the Continuum of Care (CoC). One strategy to address homelessness in the CoC and Horry County is to strengthen and enhance our existing assets.

Horry County has been fortunate in the relocation of one such asset, the CoC (ECHO), to a new Myrtle Beach location. This provides the County with strong advocates, highly trained and experienced resources, and fresh insight into the fight against homelessness. In collaboration with long-standing providers, the municipalites, community leaders and other stakeholders, the County has placed high priority on development and support of homelessness services, from outreach, to emergency sheltering and case management, to the provision of crisis hospitalizations for homeless who need mental health care. It has also emphasized homeless data collection and review via HMIS, by initiating a regular HMIS

data analysis meeting so that key areas of service are identified. All participants have contributed to renewed efforts to reach out to our homeless community, and assess and serve its needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Horry County continues to place high priority on emergency shelter services, transitional housing, services for the homeless, and homelessness prevention. From year-to-year, its Annual Action Plans reflect this high priority. In 2015, Horry County, in partnership with Worldview Ministries, the State Housing Trust and a local bank, opened a state-of-the art family and veterans shelter in Longs, SC. In addition, with its CDBG sub-recipient New Directions, Horry County continues to provide funds for emergency shelter for men, women and families. Through New Directions and now the CoC, Horry County supports transitional housing, via assistance with rent and utility deposits, through ESG. In partnership with CDBG sub-recipient the Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach, match is provided to the Authority's VASH voucher program. The VASH program also enables homeless and imminently homeless veterans to secure housing through assistance with security and utility deposits, and more. Finally, Horry County attempts to address one potential root cause of chronic homelessness by funding outpatient services and crisis hospitalizations for individuals with mental health issues, through its CDBG sub-recipient the Waccamaw Center for Mental Health. This program stabilizes extremely low-to-moderate income individuals with mental health issues, so that they might sustain housing.

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

As mentioned, New Directions, ECHO (the CoC), the Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach, the Waccamaw Center for Mental Health, and Worldview Ministries' North Strand Shelter staff collaborate to provide chronically homeless individuals and families, veterans and unaccompanied youth, with pathways to housing and independence across Horry County. All programs are funded either via CDBG or ESG.

Other key agencies and programs include:

- Helping Hands of Myrtle Beach, which provides assistance with securing identification for the homeless via CDBG funds;
- Horry County's Jail Diversion and Re-entry Program, which reduces recidivism and provides offenders with new skills for employment, also with the assistance of CDBG funds;

- SOS Health Care's new Transition Academy program, which enables disabled adults to learn new skills for supported community living and employment. This homelessness prevention program is also supported by CDBG funds.

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

Horry County and its sub-recipients support the following programs to address these needs:

- Horry County Sheriff's Jail Diversion and Re-entry Program addresses the root causes of criminality, including homelessness, lack of employment, drug and substance abuse, and behavioral and mental health issues. All members of Horry County's entitlement, including the municipalities, contribute portions of their CDBG allocations to this effort.
- The Waccamaw Center for Mental Health provides extremely-low income persons with outpatient services and crisis hospitalizations, in an effort to address fundamental mental health issues that lead to chronic homelessness. In addition to treating mental health issues that can contribute to homelessness, this program enables individuals to receive treatment in their community. This feature of the program is reported to result in more participation from at-risk individuals who shirk from the possibility of receiving hospitalization or care away from the support of their community and families.
- SOS Health Care's new Transition Academy endeavors to provide creative, community-based housing opportunities to disabled young adults and adults, in an effort to prevent homelessness in this population. In partnership with the CoC, SOS will integrate its clients and families into the continuum, and leverage/seek funds to move developmentally and intellectually disabled out of their family homes, group homes and other facilities into transitional and supportive housing. The Academy will provide case management, and training in living skills (from transportation to home maintenance and personal finance).
- Finally, in an effort to serve the needs of homeless individuals and families, Horry County is committed to working with the CoC to determine the need for an additional emergency homeless shelter in Horry County.

Discussion

As shown, Horry County remains committed to homelessness prevention, and to serving the needs of the homeless in collaboration with the CoC, its sub-recipients, partners and stakeholders.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

In this Plan, the County has communicated its efforts to encourage local public service providers to expand existing programs with funding assistance where possible. Additionally, the CDBG office will continue to work with community groups to seek additional resources to build consumer credit education counseling and awareness among low income and minority residents. These community groups include local faith-based organizations, higher education institutions, Head Start programs and other forums for fair housing.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The Plan has identified actions to address the needs for homelessness prevention and services, affordable housing, and infrastructure and facilities. The Plan also addresses the underserved needs of abused and neglected children. The Children's Recovery Center and Horry County continue to partner to provide forensic exams and interviews, and support, for children who are suspected victims of physical, sexual and emotional abuse. CDBG funds assisted in providing such services to approximately 100 children across Horry County in 2015-16.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The County continues to support local groups, such as Grand Strand Housing and Community Development Corporation, and His Hands of Horry County, to rehabilitate owner-occupied units, thus providing affordable, safe and decent homes for low to moderate-low income homeowners. (\$515,000).

Horry County has a list of nearly 500 low-income families in Horry County that need home repairs, such as heating/cooling systems, roofs, windows, plumbing, electrical, and ADA accommodations. (Any pre-1978 unit in our housing rehabilitation program has a lead inspection/risk assessment before work begins.) Horry County anticipates repairs to 20-30 homes within Horry County next year. The average rehab project cost is \$28,000. Two-to-three rehabilitations per year consist of demolition of existing units, and reconstructions of new units in substantially the same manner. Reconstruction projects are typically in local target areas.

The City of Myrtle Beach Rehab Program will rehabilitate owner-occupied homes of qualified low-income homeowners. Rehabs are emergency repairs or full-code compliance projects, depending upon the circumstances of the property and/or homeowner. (\$179,000). In CDBG FY16, the City of Myrtle Beach is partnering with the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority to provide infrastructure for the Authority's new Carver Grove affordable apartment units, located in the City's revitalization area. (\$65,000).

The City of Conway Rehab Program will provide rehabilitation to owner-occupied homes that qualify as low -income households (\$27,000).

The County and cities will match HOME funds from the Waccamaw Regional Council of Government in their affordable housing projects. (Approx. \$500,000)

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) investigates childhood lead poisoning in the County, however this is limited to childhood lead poisoning prevention and detection activities. Private sector providers are also available for inspections of pre-1978 homes that are being remodeled and are suspected to contain lead-based paint. These providers can be accessed through the local telephone directory or by calling 1-800-424-LEAD.

The County's Building Department also assists SC DHEC during its construction inspection process. All pre-1978 housing units undergoing emergency repairs or rehabilitation will have a lead inspection/risk assessment before any physical work begins on the unit. If lead is present, the owner/tenant will be relocated. Also, information will be distributed regarding lead-based paint to all residents that participate in any housing program. The County, therefore, will continue to support programs available through SC DHEC and will develop a lead hazard control program to eliminate lead hazards in housing when a unit undergoes rehabilitation through the CDBG Program.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Horry County has targeted significant CDBG and HOME resources within the low-income areas described in this Plan. HOME funds come into the County through the Waccamaw Regional Council of Government

(WRCOG). These resources act as a catalyst to invite additional public and private investment of capital and services, to increase the quantity and quality of affordable housing, and to help low-to-moderate income residents to acquire needed information, knowledge, and skills to improve their employment opportunities.

Discussion

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Projects planned with all CDBG funds that are expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use and included in future projects.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	98.00%

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Please see the attached standards and guidelines.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

ECHO, the Continuum of Care (CoC), is in process of establishing a Coordinated Entry System (CES), and Horry County is committed to participating and supporting the CoC in the effort. Since 2014, the CoC has developed its system with HUD, and the state and technical assistance providers. ECHO recently reported that it is close to implementing CES, with an announcement of a CES Boot Camp in Spring 2016. Horry County looks forward to the benefits of CES, including "information about service needs and gaps to help communities plan their assistance and identify needed resources."

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

All sub-award applicants for CDBG and ESG funds must submit applications prior to the published deadline, in order to be considered for funding. Applications are usually due around February 1st each year. Once applications are received, staff conducts an "Eligibility Review" of all applications according to 24 CFR 570.200a and 570-201-206. Under this review, staff determines one or more of the below, based on the funding:

- if the organization is a non-profit;
- if the organization is a qualified for-profit agency or business;
- whether the program meets a national objective;
- whether the program addresses an eligible CDBG or ESG activity; and
- if the program is able to serve all qualified Horry County residents.

If an applicant meets initial criteria, the application proposal is considered eligible for consideration of funding. Staff then provides the Review Committee with a report on any programs that do not meet all the criteria, as well as a copy of all applications and a spreadsheet for application scoring and review.

A second review is then conducted on eligible programs to determine whether the program has clear goals and quantifiable objectives, sound financial and program management, and sufficient

ability to leverage funds. In reviewing applications, the Review Committee and County staff may request additional information, make site visits, request a conference with the applicant, or take other steps to assure a fair and equitable selection/award process.

The Review Committee then meets, and using guidance from the scoring rubric, determines recommendations for each of the applications and a proposed allocation of expected funding. From the recommendations of this meeting, a proposed ESG budget and CDBG budget, and Annual Action Plan, are established.

The proposed budgets and Annual Action Plan are presented to the Administration Committee of the Horry County Council for review. Upon approval of the Administration Committee, the Plan is then forwarded to the Horry County Council for approval. A public comment period is opened prior to final approval of the budgets and Plan. Following the Horry County Council's approval of the Annual Action Plan, a completed copy is submitted to HUD. This occurs prior to the submission deadline, which usually occurs on or around May 15.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.
5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The ESG Program, previously referred to as the Emergency Shelter Grant program, is authorized by subtitle B of Title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. Horry County's ESG performance standards reflect the federal regulations of Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 576 as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH) that govern ESG, and the procedures used by Horry County in administration of this grant as directed by HUD.

In addition, standards for financial management and internal controls reflect federal regulations at 24 CFR Sections 84 and 85, and 2 CFR 200. The County is also responsible for compliance with federal regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. These federal laws and regulations are included by reference in Horry County policies and procedures.

General guidelines for activities of the ESG program are listed at 24 CFR 576.21 and other costs may be eligible under the program provided that they fit the statutory requirement of benefitting homeless persons and assisting their movement toward independent living.

Horry County complies fully with all federal, state and local non-discrimination laws, and with rules and regulations governing Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity in housing and employment, including:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (as amended by the Community Development Act of 1974 and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988)
- Executive Order 11063
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975
- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (to the extent that it applies, otherwise Section 504 and the Fair Housing Amendments govern)
- Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2005
- The Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity Final Rule, published in the Federal Register on February 3, 2012
- And when more than one civil rights law applies to a situation, the laws will be read and applied together.

Horry County's standards call for all participants in its ESG programs to be entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). ESG funds may be used to pay for the cost of collecting and entering data into HMIS in compliance with HUD standards, and for tracking performance standards.

In addition, Horry County measures whether all participants meet the HUD definition of homelessness in order to qualify, ie. as Literally Homeless, or as Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence. All participants must have an income of 80% of median family income, or as determined by HUD annually. Households must also demonstrate a reasonable prospect that they will be able to sustain themselves after the period of assistance ends. Horry County ESG guidelines require that the participant selection process be documented to ensure performance standards are met. Documentation must include: income documentation, homeless status, proof of sustainability, Request for Tenancy Approval, unit inspection to ensure Minimum Habitability Standards (MHS) with a Housing Quality Standards inspection, and more.

Horry County's performance standards also include Grounds for Denial to the ESG Program, and Informal Hearings for Participants.

Subrecipient performance standards incorporate these, plus record-keeping and reporting requirements. These requirements include standards for invoicing Horry County for reimbursement of funds expended for the ESG program, and standards for maintenance of all file documentation and personally identifiable information.

Discussion

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name Census 2010
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. US Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Demographic and economic statistics from 2010 US Census.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To gain an updated statistical overview of the demographic makeup of the United States.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Covers nation as a whole, as well as states, municipalities, regions, Census tracts & blocks.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2010
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete.
	2
Data Source Name 2011 American Community Survey, 3-year estimates	
List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. US Census Bureau	
Provide a brief summary of the data set. ACS provides ongoing statistical updates across a number demographic and economic indicators.	
What was the purpose for developing this data set? The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing statistical survey that samples a small percentage of the population every year -- giving communities the information they need to plan investments and services.	
How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Nationwide; states; municipalities; regional; Census tract & blocks.	
What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2011	

	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>HMIS Report, Jan 2013</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Eastern Carolina Homeless Organization</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Demographic breakdown of Horry County's homeless population.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>To provide granular insight the social, demographic and economic variables of homelessness.</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>Horry County; homeless population.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>Feb 2012 - Jan 2013</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>
4	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2013 Point in Time Count</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons on a single night in January.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>To assess the extent and nature of homelessness in the service area.</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>ECHO collects data on all 12 counties in its service area, but only Horry County's data is utilized here.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>This dataset is for 2013 and was collected on a single night in January 2013.</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>

5	Data Source Name HMIS Program Demographics Report
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Eastern Carolina Homeless Organization
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Statistics on clients receiving homelessness services in Horry County from HUD's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To gain insight into the extent and nature of homelessness in Horry County.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Horry County
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Covers the year from February 1st, 2012 to January 31st 2013.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete.
6	Data Source Name 2015 PIT Count
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO), the CoC
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. A Point-in-Time Count
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Identifying the number of homeless, served and unserved, in Horry County
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? This data is collected by ECHO across Horry County via a PIT methodology
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2015
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete
7	Data Source Name 2015 HMIS Data

	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO), the CoC</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>HMIS Data</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The purpose is to track numbers of homeless, sheltered and unsheltered, to identify needs, priorities, services</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>Homeless population across Horry County by the CoC</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>2015</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>