2012-2013
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Horry County
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Department

Prepared by Horry County CDBG Staff, August 2013
# Table of Contents

**Introduction**

**General Program Overview**  
/ Executive Summary

**General Information**  
/ Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives  
/ Activity funds drawn by goals and objectives  
/ Affirmatively furthering Fair Housing  
/ Describe other actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs  
/ Leveraging resources

**Managing the Process**

**Citizen Participation**  
/ Total amount of funds available and committed in FY 2012/13  
/ Total amount of funds expended in FY 2012/13  
/ Geographic distribution and location of expenditures

**Institutional Structure**

**Monitoring**

**Lead-Based Paint**

**Housing**  
/ Housing Needs  
/ Specific Housing Objectives  
/ Public Housing Strategy  
/ Barriers to Affordable Housing

**The Homeless**  
/ Homeless Needs  
/ Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

**Community Development**  
/ Community Development  
/ Anti-Poverty Strategy  
/ Non-Homeless Special Needs
Introduction

Horry County, South Carolina has completed its fifth year administering a federal award of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The use of these funds is governed by the County's Consolidated Plan (2008-2013), which details the five-year strategies to address the community's needs, and its Annual Action Plan, which outlines the activities to be undertaken over the course of one year. The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan were developed with the help of citizen participation and were previously approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Horry County's 2012-2013 CAPER describes the activities implemented using CDBG funds and compares the County's actual accomplishments to the projected measurable goals and objectives contained in the annual plan. This CAPER constitutes the evaluation of the progress and achievements of the fifth annual plan of the five-year Consolidated Plan.

General Program Overview

Executive Summary

This report reflects the activities and expenditures for Horry County's CDBG Program during the 2012-2013 program years, covering the period from July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013. In this, the fifth year of the Consolidated Plan, Horry County is reporting on developing and managing its CDBG programs. This CAPER illustrates the progress made towards one simple but very ambitious goal: to continue to create a county of growth and opportunity for all by making Horry County's neighborhoods better places to work, live, and play.

During CDBG year 5, the County continued to focus its energy on creating a suitable living environment, providing decent affordable housing, providing improved infrastructure, and providing improved public facilities benefits to the low and moderate income residents.

In Year 2, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was completed with the assistance of the Matheny-Burns Group. Several impediment issues emerged from the AI. The Community Development staff is addressing the identified resource gaps and needs and has written an action plan. Staff members made a concentrated effort on two fair housing issues in Year 5. Horry County remains committed to ensuring “the ability of persons, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin, of similar income levels to have available to them the same housing choices.”

An Intergovernmental Agreement between Horry County, the City of Conway, and the City of Myrtle Beach was executed on October 1, 2007 in order to maximize the amount of countywide Community Development Block Grant funding and to proportionately allocate the benefits. Horry County, Myrtle Beach, and Conway have established strong relationships among government agencies, non-profit organizations, and for-profit businesses. This has resulted in a coordinated approach to implementing the strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan. Through these partnerships, the County has been able to leverage significant resources and to encourage and support activities for which it is not providing funding, but which do address needs identified in the area.

This report describes in detail the activities the County is undertaking and the funds expended on those activities as well as the activities being undertaken by its partners. Horry County is making progress in addressing the housing, homeless, non-homeless special needs, and other community development needs throughout the county.
### Program Year 2012 Funds

**2012 CDBG Allocation**  
$1,856,553.00

**Program Income Receipted During Program Year 2012**  
$0.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Available</th>
<th>$1,856,553.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td>$104,936.33</td>
<td>5.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>$531,531.15</td>
<td>28.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Facilities and Improvements</td>
<td>$770,127.74</td>
<td>41.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Services</td>
<td>$275,194.06</td>
<td>14.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administration and Planning</td>
<td>$172,639.24</td>
<td>9.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$1,854,428.52</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Timeliness Ratio - unexpended funds as percent of 2012 allocation**

0.84

**Program Targeting**

1. Percentage of Expenditures Assisting Low- and Moderate-Income Persons and Households Either Directly or On an Area Basis
   - 100.00%

2. Percentage of Expenditures that Benefit Low- and Moderate Income Areas
   - 33.18%

3. Percentage of Expenditures That Aid in The Prevention or Elimination of Slum or Blight
   - 0.00%

4. Percentage of Expenditures Addressing Urgent Needs
   - 0.00%

5. Funds Expended in Neighborhood (Community For State) Revitalization Strategy Areas and by Community Development Financial Institution.
   - $0.00

6. Percentage of Funds Expended in Neighborhood (Community For State) Revitalization Strategy Areas and by Community Development Financial Institution
   - 0.00%
### CDBG Beneficiaries by Ethnicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>59.79%</td>
<td>80.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>31.85%</td>
<td>5.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>0.51%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native &amp; White</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian &amp; White</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American &amp; White</td>
<td>0.44%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native &amp; Black/African Amer.</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other multi-racial</td>
<td>7.01%</td>
<td>12.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander (valid until 03-31-04)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic (valid until 03-31-04)</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Income of CDBG Beneficiaries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extremely Low Income (&lt;=30%)</td>
<td>92.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income (30-50%)</td>
<td>5.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Income (50-80%)</td>
<td>1.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Low and Moderate Income (&lt;=80%)</td>
<td>99.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Low and Moderate Income (&gt;80%)</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program Year 2012 Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accomplishment</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Jobs Created or Retained</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households Receiving Housing Assistance</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons Assisted Directly, Primarily By Public Services and Public Facilities</td>
<td>7,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons for Whom Services and Facilities were Available</td>
<td>20,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units Rehabilitated-Single Units</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units Rehabilitated-Multi Unit Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accomplishments

Funds leveraged for activities completed: $1,552,091.40

Notes on tables and graphs

1 Also, additional funds may have been available from prior years.

2 The return of grant funds is not reflected in these expenditures.

3 Derived by dividing annual expenditures for low-and moderate-income activities by the total expenditures for all activities (excluding planning and administration, except when State planning activities have a national objective) during the program year.

4 For entitlement communities, these data are only for those activities that directly benefit low- and moderate-income persons or households. They do not include data for activities that provide assistance to low- and moderate-income persons on an area basis, activities that aid in the prevention and elimination of slums and blight, and activities that address urgent needs. For states, these data are reported for all activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons or households, aid in the prevention and elimination of slums and blight, and address urgent needs.

5 This number represents the total number of persons/households for whom services/facilities were available for [in many cases] multiple area benefit activities as reported by grantees. A service or facility meeting the national objective of benefiting low- and moderate-income persons on an area basis is available to all residents of the area served by the activity. If one or more activities had the same or overlapping service areas, the number of persons served by each activity was used to calculate the total number served; e.g., if two activities providing different services had the same service area, the number of persons in the service area would be counted twice, once for each activity.
General Information

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

This report reflects the activities and expenditures for Horry County's CDBG Program during the 2012-2013 program years. It represents Horry County's Year 5 under the Consolidated Plan previously approved by HUD.

Horry County received $1,497,837 in CDBG funds for 2008, $1,535,494 in 2009, $1,672,664 in 2010, $1,403,019 in 2011, and $1,856,553 in 2012. The following table shows the allocation of funds for planned activities in years 1 through 5 and the current status of each as reported in the IDIS.

Table 1. Status of projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Year</th>
<th>Activity Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Funded Amount</th>
<th>Drawn Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Horry County Administration 2008</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 269,600</td>
<td>$ 269,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Dewitt St.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 32,000</td>
<td>$ 32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>A Father's Place</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 22,037</td>
<td>$ 22,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>COAST</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 24,738</td>
<td>$ 24,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Jail Diversion Program</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 170,000</td>
<td>$ 170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Bucksport Addition</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 348,092</td>
<td>$ 348,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>City of Conway Admin</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 9,851</td>
<td>$ 9,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Public Improvements for Misc. Projects</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 89,801</td>
<td>$ 89,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Pittman St.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 176,000</td>
<td>$ 176,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Planning and Administration, CDBG,MB</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 7,577</td>
<td>$ 7,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Gray Street Infrastructure</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 75,000</td>
<td>$ 75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Habitat Canal St. Subdivision</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 60,000</td>
<td>$ 60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Community Assistance Center MB</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$ 15,000</td>
<td>$ 15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Yr</td>
<td>Activity Name</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Funded Amount</td>
<td>Drawn Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>I.D. Assistance</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Rehoboth CDCAdmin</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$1,752</td>
<td>$1,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>CASA Shelter Extension Project</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Housing Rehab - City of MB</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$164,747</td>
<td>$164,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Administration expenses for Horry County</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$270,766</td>
<td>$270,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>City of Conway Mill Pond Rd Rec Center</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$231,484</td>
<td>$231,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Pine Island Road</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$71,000</td>
<td>$71,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Building Facade Improvement Program</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Canal Nance Recreational Improvements</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Rehab (MB)</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$151,000</td>
<td>$151,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Center for Women &amp; Children</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>CASA Shelter repairs</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>I.D. Program</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Micro-Business Development Project</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Ten Year Homelessness Plan</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Land Trust Lease</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Comm Assistance Center</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Admin for the City of Myrtle Beach</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$32,299</td>
<td>$32,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Old Railroad repaving</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$68,859</td>
<td>$68,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Waccamaw EOC Green Sea area</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$48,700</td>
<td>$48,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Waccamaw EOC Longs</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$28,295</td>
<td>$28,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>After School Program Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$93,397</td>
<td>$93,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>A Father's Place</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Coast Regional Transit Authority</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$80,253</td>
<td>$80,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Capacity Building efforts</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$9,508</td>
<td>$9,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Fair Housing Project #35</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$1,600</td>
<td>$1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Aynor Library Addition</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$283,000</td>
<td>$283,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Green Sea Environmental Review</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$4,800</td>
<td>$4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Habitat Hope's Crossing Infrastructure</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$182,649</td>
<td>$182,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>A Father's Place</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Children's Recovery Center</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Waccamaw COG - Fair Housing Initiative</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$25,575</td>
<td>$25,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Finklea Alumni Community Center</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Grand Strand housing - Rehab</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$135,032</td>
<td>$135,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Housing Authority of MB - Halyard Bend</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Horry County Administration 2010</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$298,900</td>
<td>$298,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Jail Diversion Program</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Little River Water &amp; Sewer - Frank Gore Rd. Sewer ext</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$82,466</td>
<td>$82,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Parks &amp; Rec After School</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Rape Crisis Center</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Housing Authority of MB - Veteran's Rental Asst.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Amount 1</td>
<td>Amount 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Conway Infrastructure Projects</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$252,164</td>
<td>$252,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Women &amp; Children’s Center (MB)</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Boys &amp; Girls Club (MB)</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Community Assistance Center MB</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$19,400</td>
<td>$19,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Canal Nance Recreational Improvements</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$48,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Helping Hand - ID Asst. / Transportation (MB)</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Housing Rehab - City of MB</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$141,282</td>
<td>$141,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>MJW Apartments</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$128,718</td>
<td>$128,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>A Father’s Place/Section 3 residents</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$15,836</td>
<td>$15,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Children’s Recovery Center</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>A Father’s Place/Workforce Training LMI</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$38,000</td>
<td>$38,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Horry County Veteran’s Admin.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Horry County Sheriff</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Grand Strand Housing</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$140,000</td>
<td>$140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Impact Ministries</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$16,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>His Hands of Horry County</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Habitat for Humanity</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$168,000</td>
<td>$168,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Horry County Engineers</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$130,000</td>
<td>$130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Horry County Administration 2011</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$257,770</td>
<td>$182,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Myrtle Beach/Demolition</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>City of MB Housing Rehab Program</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$143,000</td>
<td>$142,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>City of MB Housing Rehab administration</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Center for Women &amp; Children Mortgage Pmt</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$30,309</td>
<td>$30,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Grey Street Infrastructure &amp; Land Acquisition</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$72,740</td>
<td>$67,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Bathsheba-Bowens Park Improvements</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Jail Diversion Program</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$16,500</td>
<td>$16,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>MJW Homeless Assist.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$37,500</td>
<td>$37,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Helping Hands of Myrtle Beach</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$11,500</td>
<td>$11,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Admin for the City of Myrtle Beach</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$4,691</td>
<td>$4,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Misc. Infrastructure Projects City of Conway</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>$106,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Admin for the City of Conway</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$1,509</td>
<td>$488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Yr</td>
<td>Activity Name</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Funded Amount</td>
<td>Drawn Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>A Father’s Place</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$20,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Children’s Recovery Center</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MBHA Homeless Veteran’s Vouchers (VASH)</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$29,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Salvation Army</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Horry County Sheriff</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Sea Haven</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$13,400</td>
<td>$6,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Little River Medical Center</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$21,600</td>
<td>$21,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>SOS Health Care</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$10,858</td>
<td>$10,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Grand Strand Housing</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$116,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Waccamaw EOC</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>His Hands of Horry County</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Habitat for Humanity</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$227,480</td>
<td>$118,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Fire Station equipment for LMA</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$133,665</td>
<td>$133,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Street Reach</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>$20,517</td>
<td>$20,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>North Strand Housing Shelter</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>$22,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Horry County Administration 2012</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$287,958</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Admin/Consolidated Plan Consultant</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$17,500</td>
<td>$5,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MB Housing Rehab Program</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$146,000</td>
<td>$107,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MB Rehab Admin</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Grey Street Land Acquisition</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$88,605</td>
<td>$88,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Construction of Grey Street Phase I</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$140,395</td>
<td>$7,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MB Jail Diversion Program</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MB Helping Hands Program</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$8,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Street Reach</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Community Assistance Center Facilities Improvement</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>$4,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MB Administration</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$9,188</td>
<td>$3,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Conway Infrastructure Projects</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$165,018</td>
<td>$7,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Conway Emergency Repair Program</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$77,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Conway Jail Diversion Program</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Admin for the City of Conway</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>$1,869</td>
<td>$1,523</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 5-year Consolidated Plan budget was $7,965,365. A total of $6,827,645 of this budget has been drawn as of June 30, 2013.

The information below shows the funds drawn for the activities listed in the 2012 Action Plan for each of the goals and objectives established in Horry County’s Consolidated Plan.

**Activity Funds Drawn by Goals and Objectives**

**Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)**

- Owner-occupied Housing Rehab/Emergency Rehab – 52 units completed
- MJW Apts. (homeless permanent supportive housing) - 11 units completed
- Affordable Housing Rehab Multi-family/Halyard Bend—47 units completed

A total of 110 units have been completed in the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan. The total households projected in 2008 was completion of 25 units. The County has attained 440% of its goal in this category.

**Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment by providing Public Services (SL-3.1)**

- Jail Diversion Program - 663 persons
- Parks and Recreation After School Program - 749 persons
- Coast RTA public transportation –1,432 persons
- Veteran’s Rental Deposit MBHA –78 persons
- Rape Crisis Center - 72 persons
- Children’s Recovery Center –266 persons
- Helping Hands LMI Homeless Project –21,955 persons
- Veteran’s Administration –200 persons
- MB Street Reach homeless Program –30 persons
- Salvation Army After School Program –155 persons
- Sea Haven Homeless Youths –278 persons
- LRMC Dental Van –1,786 persons
- SOS Autism Program –403 persons
A total of 28,067 persons have been helped through public services in the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan. The total people helped projected in 2008 was 1,500 people. The County has attained 1,871% of its goal in this category.

**Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment by providing new or improved public facilities (SL-3.2)**

- Community Assistance Center – 660 persons
- CASA Shelter Repairs & Expansion – 10 persons
- Women & Children’s Center – 20 persons
- Aynor Library Addition – 597 persons
- Bucksport Community Center Addition – 500 persons
- Head Start Building Improvements (Longs) – 1,834 persons
- Head Start Building Improvements (Green Sea) – 1,370 persons
- Loris Fire Station – 7,053 persons
- Green Sea Park improvements – 300 persons
- Finklea Alumni Community Center – 650 persons
- HC Fire Rescue LMI area – 1,990 persons

A total of 14,984 persons have been helped through public services in the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan. The total persons having new and/or improved public facilities that was projected in 2008 was 5,800 people. The County has attained 258% of its goal in this category.

**Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment by providing public infrastructure, such as streets, sewer, storm drainage (SL-3.3)**

- Old Railroad Road – 1,000 people
- Pine Island Road – 1,132 people
- Pittman Street – 2,018 people
- DeWitt Street – 3,309 people
- Grey Street (new street for 4 affordable housing units) – 4 people
- Shoebuckle Road – 2,604 people
- Darden Terrace – 1,343 people
- Sugar Hill – 1,343 people
- Habitat Canal Street – 15 people
A total of 12,768 persons have been helped through infrastructure services in LMI areas in the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan. The total persons having new and/or improved infrastructure that was projected in 2008 was 625 people. The County has attained 2,166% of its goal in this category.

**Availability/Accessibility of Economic Development (EO1.1)**

- A Father’s Place workforce training/Section 3 jobs – 295 trained with 68 retaining jobs
- Helping Hands Homeless I.D. Program – 4,920 given identification cards to help with getting benefits and/or jobs

A total of 5,215 persons have been helped through work force training services and I.D. Assistance services in LMI areas in the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan. The total persons trained and/or receiving jobs after training that was projected in 2008 was 350 people. The County has attained 1,490% of its goal in this category.

As indicated in the prior table by the bolded percentages, Horry County has already exceeded all of the unit performance numbers.

All of the CDBG allocation from 2008, 2009, and 2010 are expended. In 2011, the City of Conway’s infrastructure projects is approximately 50% complete. This is mainly due to the environmental review issues encountered early on in the project. The project is expected to be completed by October 2013. In addition, the Year 5 CDBG project, Grainger Road, will be completed by January 2014.

In Year 4, the CDBG essential housing rehabilitation, is almost completed. All funds have been encumbered and some of the projects/activities are linked to Year 5 CDBG allocation.

Grey Street, Year 4, is linked to CDBG Year 5. The project’s site demolition and curbs are completed. Gravel is poured on the street ready for pouring asphalt. It should have the asphalt poured and be complete by October 2013. This project, once finished, will have 4 affordable housing units built on the lots. Home Alliance Inc. a CHDO, will be the lead agency on the project. They have applied to the WRCOG for HOME funds for the 4 units. They have also applied for other grant funds. The HOME Consortium approved the construction of 2 affordable housing units this funding year (July 1, 2013).
One of the major accomplishments this year has been the completion of the Hope’s Crossing infrastructure project. Now that the infrastructure has been completed, a total of 23 Habitat for Humanity cottages will be constructed for low-income families. Habitat has applied for 3 units through the HOME Consortium to begin construction in the fall of 2013. Habitat will continue to apply for grants, putting in sweat-equity as match, until all 23 units are built and completed. There is a waiting list for 23 families for this development.

North Strand Housing Shelter, located in the Longs community, has completed the Environmental Assessment, the Engineering of the project, and the architectural drawing of the new shelter (below). They have applied for a state housing trust grant due to the fact that the project will cost $600,000 to complete. Year 6 CDBG funds of approximately $227,000 have been allocated to this project. A new 37-bed shelter will be built on Highway 9 next to the existing homeless shelter.

The Jail Diversion Program, which is operated through the Horry County Sheriff’s Department, has been a successful project and expands each year. The program was created to stop the ‘revolving door’ of offenders and to reduce the societal costs of incarceration by addressing the underlying root causes. The root causes are the criminogenic risks and needs related to substance abuse, mental illness, co-occurring mental disorders, antisocial personality disorder, trauma and abuse, familial and societal detachment, homelessness, education and employability.
A total of 87% of the participants have an annual income of no income to $11,400 annual income. Many are homeless. On average, two inmates per month are matriculated through the program. A total of 83 participants this year have taken advantage of the program. 77% are successful with no recidivism.

S.O.S. Opening Doors Program serves not only the homeless teen population, but also the autistic young adults, who are in high school or have graduated high school.

The delivering of clothing to children that are homeless in schools has created some bonds between these two groups that might not have ever happened. The laundry crew has made friendships within the group that has become significant in their lives. Often their exposure to new relationships is limited due to lack of opportunity. A total of 403 homeless and/or extremely low-income youths have been helped with this program. The attendees of the Opening Doors program have accomplished many goals that enable the autistic youths to seek other opportunities for employment training.

The Sea Haven Expanded Mobile Outreach for Homeless Youth project targets services and outreach information for those youth in outlying areas of Horry County, ages 13 to 21, who may be homeless, near homeless, at-risk, or 'on the street' and/or their families. The goal is to build trusting relationships between the outreach staff and the identified youth, and then to provide the support services which will assist street youth in moving and adjusting to a safe and appropriate alternate living arrangement. The Sea Haven programs operate on a walk-in referral basis for youth and/or families, or through referrals from other youth serving agencies. Outreach services and informational programs will offer advice and/or support that may help a youth or family to overcome volatile situations; resolve immediate crises; and/or facilitate access to the core services of Sea Haven...including, when necessary, referrals for help from other appropriate agencies. To date, a total of 298 children have been helped. The public service project is approximately 50% completed.
2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.

No changes in the program are currently anticipated.

3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:

Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.

Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.

Horry County remains committed to ensuring “the ability of persons, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin, of similar income levels to have available to them the same housing choices.” As such, the County wrote an Action Plan to address the six impediment issues. The action strategies follow.

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

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

• expand participation in Fair Housing awareness promotion efforts such as *Fair Housing Month* to increase awareness and support for Fair Housing initiatives among the general public, local officials, financial institutions and the private sector.

**Issue 2**—Minority and low-income residents are experiencing a greater number of denials for home purchase loans. Action strategies include:

• continue to support local groups such as Habitat for Humanity that work to provide affordable homes and seek viable financing options for potential LMI homebuyers;

• continue to develop and disseminate fair housing awareness materials and programs to local realtors, the Coastal Carolinas Association of Realtors, Horry-Georgetown Home Builders Association, and residential developers;

• explore funding sources and seek partnerships for the development of a down payment assistance program for County residents;

• work with community partners (including local faith-based organizations, adult education providers, higher education institutions, Head Start programs, high schools and other forums) to seek additional avenues to build education, counseling, and awareness on issues including consumer credit and financial management among minority and low income residents;

• work with the community to educate potential LMI homebuyers on the importance of credit history, debt-to-income ratio and collateral in future home buying endeavors; and,

• support local and State efforts to educate the public on the perils of predatory lending and on how to read and understand contracts, including addressing language barriers by working with Hispanic serving organizations to promote greater understanding of financial tools, options, legal rights, and risks.

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

• continue to participate in the monthly meetings and support the work of the Horry County Affordable/Workforce Housing Commission;

• explore funding mechanisms for a down payment assistance program for LMI homebuyers;

• develop partnerships that would increase the availability of safe, decent affordable housing to include housing rehabilitation and upgrades to accommodate the needs of disabled residents;
- identify ways to reduce land costs for the development of affordable housing;
- educate local developers and builders on funding assistance programs available for the development of affordable housing;
- explore ways to assist multiple owners of inherited property in navigating and possibly expediting the process of obtaining clear titles to the property. Clear titles are required in order to obtain a mortgage for home construction, purchase a manufactured home, and to refinance;
- continue to support the Waccamaw HOME Consortium;
- work to identify and pursue potential funding sources and leverage partnerships to support affordable housing objectives to include governmental and non-traditional funding sources;
- explore possible incentives for the private development of affordable housing units, to include fee reductions and zoning incentives;
- support the HOME Consortium’s funding of designated CHDOs for eligible housing related activities;
- support local housing authorities in the continuation of LMI programs and projects aimed at increasing the amount and quality of affordable housing resources within the County and in their efforts to secure additional funding for housing assistance for County residents;
- support local non-profit housing organizations in their efforts to improve and expand affordable housing options in Horry County;
- promote diversity (economic, geographic, and cultural) in the appointment of local boards and commissions that deal with land use regulation, permitting and enforcement;
- support efforts by Horry County, municipalities and independent fire districts to upgrade and expand fire protection services that lower ISO ratings and lower insurance costs for County property owners;
- support federal, state and local efforts to explore initiatives that can alleviate escalating insurance costs in coastal areas that threaten housing affordability (such as the Grand Strand Coastal Alliance);
- actively support the efforts of area non-profits and service providers that work to provide supportive services for LMI residents and particularly for special populations;
- periodically review regulations, procedures and policies to identify potential barriers for developers of affordable housing and encourage zoning, regulations, and community development proposals that promote fair and equal housing opportunities;
- continue to integrate affordable housing concepts into the local government consolidated plan and comprehensive planning process; and,
- identify and promote the use of potential tax credits at the state and federal levels to assist developers with making affordable housing an option.
**Issue 4**—The lack of public transportation remains a significant barrier for low and moderate income residents and special needs populations. Action strategies include:

- support efforts to improve and expand the capacity and reliability of the public transit system in Horry County;
- encourage the continued efforts of Coast RTA to keep public transportation rates affordable for LMI residents;
- seek opportunities to participate in transit planning activities at the County and regional levels to promote the jobs/housing/transportation linkage;
- encourage support of alternative modes of travel to include well-designed systems of walkways and trails within proximity of affordable housing that provide residents with safe, inexpensive transportation alternatives to access jobs, education and services; and,
- continue to integrate affordable housing concepts within the transportation, housing, economic development and community facilities elements of the Comprehensive Plans.

**Issue 5**—The prevalence of tourism and service sector jobs in Horry County reduces unemployment and masks the precarious economic standing, lack of job security, and the low wages of many county residents. Action strategies include:

- continue to support efforts by Horry-Georgetown Technical College and the Horry County School District to increase access to advanced training and education opportunities for residents, particularly in high-demand, higher wage occupations such as health care, construction, and education;
- continue to support the work of organizations involved in jobs creation in recruiting higher-tech higher-wage employers and diversify the economic base of Horry County;
- work with elected officials, community partners and economic developers to promote the perception and recognition of affordable housing as an economic development issue;
- work with institutions of higher education and community partners to promote entrepreneurial awareness and education among local residents; and,
- promote workforce development efforts, including Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs aimed at strengthening the skill levels and employability of lower income individuals, the unemployed, and the underemployed.
**Issue 6**– The attainment of access to fair housing and suitable living environments for all Horry County residents will require the planning and implementation of housing opportunities across traditional jurisdiction boundaries. Action strategies include:

- provide a suitable living environment for residents by conducting, participating in, and encouraging efforts including Horry County Community Development and HOME Consortium consolidated plans and annual action plans, County and local land use planning, regional transportation planning, planning and review of public utilities including water and sewer, public transportation planning, planning for parks and recreational facilities, and cleanup of environmental hazards;
- continue to utilize CDBG funding and seek additional resources to improve availability and accessibility of residents to adequate public facilities, services, infrastructure and other critical community needs;
- encourage and support efforts by municipalities and service providers in the provision of suitable living environments through new or improved availability and accessibility to public facilities, services, infrastructure, and other critical community needs for LMI residents;
- promote the provision of a suitable living environment through new or improved services that promote sustainability in neighborhoods or communities by supporting efforts and initiatives aimed at balancing economic opportunities with access to housing and community facilities;
- explore programs and funding sources for the elimination of blighted areas and conditions in LMI areas and the provision of adequate infrastructure; and,
- coordinate with municipalities within Horry County to collaboratively address the need for fair housing access and suitable living environments and facilitate cross-jurisdictional efforts.

Horry County has worked diligently to expand its Fair Housing efforts and address impediments identified in the Horry County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (Al) which was completed in December of 2009. This year, the Community Development Office issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) to update the Al since the Consolidated Plan had just finished its fifth and final year under the Plan. Horry County is committed to Fair Housing issues.

The Horry County Community Development office opted to focus on Issue #1 (identified above) for Year 5 of CDBG funding, which is the 2012-2013 program year.

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

- the Community Development Department hosted the 2013 National Community Development Association’s yearly conference. 117 attendees nationwide attended. Fair housing issues were discussed along with other relevant topics regarding community/economic development;
the Grants Coordinator teaches a New Member's presentation at the Coastal Carolina Association of Realtors. To date, the courses that were given in the 2012-2013 fiscal year are June 27, 2012; July 25, 2012; August 29, 2012; September 26, 2012; October 31, 2012; November 28, 2012; December 5, 2012; and January 30, 2013;

in addition to teaching fair housing, several fairs were held at different times throughout the fiscal year, and the Grants Coordinator gave out Fair Housing literature to the following: A Father’ Place, Horry County School District, Race Path Community, and the Memorial Day Bike weekend;

both the County and the Waccamaw COG provide assistance with filing Fair Housing complaints to callers who believe they have experienced discrimination. The County has contracted with the COG to provide services for both English and Spanish speaking individuals;

the County has partnered with the Veteran’s Affairs office to offer Fair Housing materials to disabled veterans who come to their office for other services; and,

Horry County Affordable Housing Commission works with the County Community Development Office to hold town meetings regarding housing rehabilitation, essential repairs, and emergency repairs. Fair housing literature is distributed along with a question and answer session.

In year 6, the Community Development Office will continue to focus on Fair Housing issues as it has in year 5. A consultant has been hired to review and revise the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI). Staff plans on a review to see if there are any new issues that will come up regarding Fair Housing and deal with them accordingly.

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

In the 2012-2013 program year, Horry County funded A Father’s Place $40,000 toward workforce development training. In addition $30,000 was funded for Street Reach. Street Reach, a homeless shelter, purchased lawn cutting equipment, tools, and a used van. This is being used for training the homeless, who is working with the City of Myrtle Beach’s Public Works Department. The crew is being trained by Public Works to clean up litter, cut grass, trim grass, and other appropriate landscaping for the city. Each is being trained and given a job skill. We are hoping to contract with the WIA board to fund employers so that employers can receive a partial reimbursement for hiring trained low-income workers.

A Father’s Place trained 295 low-income residents with 68 receiving employment.

Recognizing the need for economic development, the Community Development office has several economic development grants through the Department of Commerce (DoC). Earthshirt Inc. has hired 79 workers and purchased a building with partial grant funding from the DoC from the Governor’s Closing Fund.

Frontier Inc. has hired over 100 people at their call center. AvCraft has hired over 50 people. Horry County is proactive in applying for grants for economic development and to attract new businesses to the area with such items as tax abatement, grant funding, and local dollars.
4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

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

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

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

- providing job training and employment development (underway);
- building a library addition (completed);
- repairing Head Start centers (completed);
- providing affordable after-school programs (underway);
- providing an emergency repair housing program (underway);
- providing infrastructure so that affordable housing units (Habitat for Humanity) (23 units) can be built (completed infrastructure, units underway);
- providing rental assistance to disabled veterans (underway);
- providing transportation to medical appointments for the elderly, disabled, and low-income (completed);
- assisting homeless persons by acquiring personal identification needed to obtain employment and access resources (underway); and,
- providing job training for Section 3 residents (underway).
5. Leveraging Resources

a) Identify progress in obtaining “other” public and private resources to address needs.

b) How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.

c) How matching requirements were satisfied

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

CDBG is the only formula entitlement grant fund that Horry County has received directly from HUD. No program income was anticipated and none was received from CDBG funds. Projects identified in the Action Plan were funded from the County’s 2012-2013 CDBG allocation of $1,856,553.

A total of $17,544,489 of leveraged funds is attached to the 2012-2013 annual action plan projects. The leveraged funds are as follows: SOS Health Care Inc. ($17,620 in private funds); The Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club of Conway ($164,639 in local funds and $5,000 in state funds); Sea Haven Inc. ($28,450 in local funds and $105,100 in federal funds); Little River Medical Center, Inc. ($23,987 in Private funds); A Father’s Place ($274,101 in federal funds and $42,000 in local funds); Children’s Recovery Center ($18,750 in private funds, $31,825 in state funds and $175,584 in federal funds); Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach ($345,600 in federal funds); His Hands of Horry County ($5,000 in federal funds); Grand Strand Housing ($8,413,543 in local/private funds, $620,000 in federal funds and $40,000 in state Funds); Habitat for Humanity ($1,933 in private funds); Horry County Sheriff Department ($52,600 in local funds and $496,833 in in-kind funds); Waccamaw EOC ($6,496,924, in federal funds); Horry County Fire Rescue ($100,000 in local funds); Street Reach Ministries of Myrtle Beach ($20,000 in local funds); and Housing Rehabilitation Myrtle Beach ($60,000 local match);
Managing the Process

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

**New Consolidated Plan, FY 2014-2018**

Every three to five years, each CDBG Entitlement grantee must prepare a complete Consolidated Plan (Con Plan). The Con Plan identifies community needs, resources, and priorities for a five-year period. In addition, an Annual Plan is prepared every year that provides information on the intended use of HUD program funds to address needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

The Consolidated Plan must include the following five components:

1. a description of the lead agency;
2. a housing and homeless needs assessment;
3. a housing market analysis;
4. a strategic plan for a period of up to five years; and,
5. an Annual Action Plan.

As the lead agency, Horry County CDBG and Grants Department has chosen a subcontractor for compiling the Consolidated Plan which has been approved by Horry County Council for the five-year period starting Fiscal Year 2014 through 2018.

Overall, 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.

**New Intergovernmental Agreement**

Revising the original Intergovernmental Agreement from 2007 between the three participating jurisdictions within the Consolidated Urban Entitlement Grant, Horry County, the City of Myrtle Beach, and the City of Conway have agreed to revise such agreement and to proportionately to the population number of each to more fairly allocate the CDBG funds and the benefits thereof.

Therefore the new allocation ratios of the net countywide entitlement are: **54% for Horry County, 17% for the City of Conway**, and **29% for the City of Myrtle Beach**.

Moreover, this agreement continues to mandate that both the Cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach surrender their individual CDBG entitlement designations in order to maximize the amount of CDBG funding for all three participating jurisdictions in whole.

Also, Horry County has been chosen the lead agency who administers this Consolidated Urban County Entitlement Block Grant for which an amount of 20% of the gross countywide entitlement funding shall be reserved to cover these costs.
Citizen Participation

1) Provide a summary of citizen comments

Horry County advertised a 15-day comment period during which citizens were offered the opportunity to provide written comments on its CAPER. In addition, a public hearing was held September 5, 2013 allowing citizens to provide verbal comments. Horry County received no citizen comments on its CAPER.

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

Total amount of funds available in FY 2012-13:

Table: PR01 - HUD Grants and Program Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Fund Type</th>
<th>Grantee Name</th>
<th>Grant Number</th>
<th>Awarded Amt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td>Horry County</td>
<td>B12UC450006</td>
<td>$1,856,553.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Total amount of funds committed in FY 2012-13:

Table: PR06 - Summary of Consolidated Plan Projects for Report Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Year</th>
<th>IDIS Project</th>
<th>Project Title and Description</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Project Estimate</th>
<th>Committed Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Public Services</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$200,858.00</td>
<td>$200,858.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Housing Programs</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$195,000.00</td>
<td>$109,657.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$227,480.00</td>
<td>$227,480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Public Facilities</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$154,182.00</td>
<td>$134,306.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Administration and Planning</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$342,958.00</td>
<td>$340,458.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Myrtle Beach Housing Projects</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$150,000.00</td>
<td>$27,943.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Myrtle Beach Public Service Projects</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$229,000.00</td>
<td>$229,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Myrtle Beach Public Facilities</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$62,000.00</td>
<td>$62,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Myrtle Beach Public Facilities Improvement</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total amount of funds committed in FY 2012-13 (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>IDIS Pro-</th>
<th>Project Title and Description</th>
<th>Program Year Count</th>
<th>Total Activities Disbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>MB - Administration/ Myrtle Beach Administration and Plan-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td></td>
<td>$9,188.00 $9,188.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Conway</td>
<td>Infrastructure Projects for 2012-</td>
<td></td>
<td>$165,018.00 $165,018.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td></td>
<td>$100,000.00 $77,520.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Conway</td>
<td>Housing Program for 2012-2013</td>
<td></td>
<td>$13,000.00 $13,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,869.00 $1,869.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,856,553.00 $1,604,291.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Total amount of funds expended in FY 2012-13:

Table: PR23 - Summary of Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Group</th>
<th>Activity Category</th>
<th>Program Year Count</th>
<th>Total Activities Disbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td>Acquisition of Real Property (01)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$104,936.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>Micro-Enterprise Assistance (18C)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Construction of Housing (12)/ Rehab; Single-Unit residential (14A)/ Rehabilitation Administration (14H)</td>
<td>1/ 45/ 3 (49)</td>
<td>$531,531.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Facilities and Improvements</td>
<td>Public Facilities and Improvement/ Homeless Facilities/ Neighborhood Facilities (03E)/ Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F), Water/Sewer Improvements (03J)/ Street Improvements (03K)/ Sidewalks (03L)/ Fire Station Equipment (03O)</td>
<td>5/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 5/ 1/ 3/ 1 (21)</td>
<td>$770,127.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Services</td>
<td>Public Services (General) (05)/ Senior Services (05A)/ Youth Services (05D)/ Transportation Services (05E)/ Employment Training (05H)/ Crime Awareness (05I)/ Health Services (05M)/ Abused and Neglected Children (05N)/ Mental Health Services (05O)/ Security Deposits</td>
<td>3/ 1/ 4/ 1/ 6/ 5/ 1/ 2/ 2/ 2 (27)</td>
<td>$275,194.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total amount of funds expended in FY 2012-13 (continued):

Table: PR23 - Summary of Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Group</th>
<th>Activity Category</th>
<th>Program Year Activity Count</th>
<th>Total Activities Disbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Administration and</td>
<td>Planning (20)/ General Program Administration (21A) / Indirect Costs (21B)/ Fair</td>
<td>1/10/1/2/1 (15)</td>
<td>$172,639.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>Housing Activities (21D)/ Submissions or Applications for Federal Program (21E)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>118</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$1,854,428.52</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: HUD - Community Planning and Development

Geographic distribution and location of expenditures:
Geographic distribution and location of expenditures (continued):

The map on the previous page shows where CDBG projects, particularly Public Facilities, Housing Repairs and Rehabs and Public Services are geographically located throughout Horry County funded in Fiscal Year 2012-13 or Project Year 5.

The distribution also shows several projects in the Cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach, who are partner jurisdictions in the Consolidated Urban County Entitlement Grant.

Including some re-appropriations at the end of Project Year 5, Horry County’s Consolidated CDBG projects included five counts of Real Property Acquisition, one Microenterprise Assistance project under Economic Development, a total of 49 counts of either Housing construction, rehabilitation or administration projects worth over $531,000; a total of 21 Public Facilities and Improvement projects worth over $770,000; 27 counts of Public Services, including Senior Services, Youth Services, Transportation, Employment Training, Crime Awareness, Health Services, Services for Abused and Neglected Children, and Security Deposit Assistance to mention a few worth over $275,000. Additionally, there were 15 counts of Planning and General Administration expenses totaling $1,854,428.52, which represents Horry County’s Entitlement CDBG Grant Award for FY 2012-13.

The location map of Horry County’s CDBG projects also shows the location of Census Tracts where at least 51% of the residents are considered Low-to-Moderate Income. Such LMI Areas can be found not only within or around the Cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach, but also in more rural areas, such as along Highway 9 in the northeastern section of Horry County and along the South Strand area of Garden City.

Institutional Structure

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

As the main grantee of the CDBG Consolidated Urban County Entitlement Grant, Horry County administers and coordinates all projects and activities that are being undertaken in all three partner jurisdictions. Within the second part of FY 2012-13, Horry County together with Conway and Myrtle Beach has agreed to update the Intergovernmental Agreement. Updates to the Intergovernmental Agreement included such items as: updating the net entitlement fund disbursement ratios amongst all three partners to 54% for Horry County (unincorporated areas), 29% for the City of Myrtle Beach and 17% for the City of Conway of the net funding. The new agreement also reserves the 20% of the gross entitlement funding to go to Horry County for overall administration expenses.

In 2007, Horry County Council established the Affordable and Workforce Housing Commission (AHC) of which the Horry County CDBG Office regularly gets involved with in community outreach seminars. The goal of the CDBG Office’s involvement with the AHC is to find more efficient and effective ways in providing and securing affordable housing options in Horry County with the partial help of CDBG funding.

In relation to aforesaid, Horry County CDBG staff are also actively engaged in ongoing Continuum of Care (CoC) discussions in helping both the homeless and the persons who are at risk of becoming homeless. These CoC activities are part of the Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO) which covers Horry County and eleven other counties in the Pee Dee region of Northeastern South Carolina.
Other actions in which Horry County CDBG staff are involved with to overcome gaps in institutional structure and to enhance coordination include:

- the ongoing relationship with the Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments (COG) and its HOME Consortium, including the Tri-County Housing Development Corporation which was established as a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) by the HOME Consortium;
- the ongoing active involvement of both the Community Development Director and Specialist in the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative (HCHC);
- ongoing interagency and intergovernmental coordination of nonprofit organizations which provide emergency utility assistance, food, clothing and housing to the homeless and special needs population of Horry County; and,
- the Jail Diversion and Reentry Program as part of the Horry County Sheriff’s Office, is partially co-funded by Horry County, the City of Conway and the City of Myrtle Beach. In FY 2012-13, Horry County as CDBG grantee put $51,000 towards the program, the City of Conway $13,000 and the City of Myrtle Beach $16,000. This jointly funded project has been very successful in breaking the vicious cycle of repeated incarceration, lowering recidivism rates by pro-actively offering life and profession skills training to non-violent repeat offenders who need some help with basic skills for living peacefully in society.

**Monitoring**

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

To ensure the timely progress of projects and programs in accordance with the Consolidated Plan and CDBG regulations, Horry County has established an annual monitoring and evaluation process. The process allows the CDBG office to review all CDBG-funded projects and program accomplishments in relationship to established goals and objectives and identify agencies to be monitored based on risk-level. Information gained from the reviews helps County CDBG staff to identify projects, programs, and strategies that have been successful in benefitting the residents of Horry County by meeting their needs and accomplishing the objectives set. Staff goes out on a yearly basis, or more often if necessary, and reviews file documentation and Subrecipient financial system procedures. Staff also gives technical assistance at these visits as well as on a regular basis through phone, e-mail and on-site help to ensure that regulatory compliance is ensured and programs/projects are meeting their intended goals.

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

Within the latter part of FY 2012-13, CDBG staff monitored a total of 13 sub-grantees (Cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach) and subrecipients (A Father’s Place; Children’s Recovery Center; Grand Strand Housing & CDC; Habitat for Humanity of Horry County; His Hands of Horry County; Little River Medical Center; Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach; North Strand Housing Shelter; Salvation Army of Horry County/Boys & Girls Club of Conway; Sea Haven; S.O.S. Health Care). The overall monitoring was very positive.
Despite some minor concerns on proper filing and record-keeping, all monitored subrecipients have been very successful in running their CDBG-funded programs and in meeting their identified National Objectives.

3. Self evaluation

a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems;

Thus far, all CDBG-funded projects had a substantially positive effect on alleviating neighborhood and community problems through either Public Services, Public Facilities and Improvements, Infrastructure, or Housing. Every year, the Horry County Community Development (CDBG) Office looks at the diversity of needs that has arisen through a mixture of demographic and economic trends, such as the change in overall population, household incomes, poverty rates, and their respective geographic distribution. Through the public participation process, Horry County has identified the communities’ overall goals and priorities. With this input, the overall effect is positive as the residents of the County have a role in solving identified neighborhood and community problems.

b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives as to help in making a community’s vision of the future a reality;

Since its inception in 2008, the Horry County Consolidated Plan has identified the following priority needs:

- PN1: Substandard Owner-Occupied Housing;
- PN2: Lack of Homebuyers Opportunities;
- PN3: Lack of Housing for Special Needs Populations;
- PN4: Lack of Knowledge regarding Fair Housing Practices;
- PN5: Existence of Lead-Based Paint Hazards;
- PN6: Lack of Adequate Public Facilities and Infrastructure; and,
- PN7: Lack of Adequate Public Services.

Of these identified priority needs, Horry County has been very successful in meeting the following goals and objectives as a result of them:

- DH1.1: Promote the availability of decent housing (Owner-Occupied Emergency Home Repair Program);
- SL 3.1: Promote the sustainability of a suitable living environment by providing public services to low-moderate-income persons, et al. (an array of public services in all three participating jurisdictions; offering all sorts of services from recreational, neglected/abused children, medical outreach to youth and disabled skills training, and security deposit support to name just a few);
- SL 3.2: Promote the sustainability of a suitable living environment by providing public and/or neighborhood facilities (e.g. homeless shelters);
- SL 3.3: Promote the sustainability of a suitable living environment by providing public infrastructure, such as streets, water, sewer, etc.;

(continued on next page)
DH1.1: Promote the availability of decent housing (Owner-Occupied Emergency Home Repair Program);

SL 3.1: Promote the sustainability of a suitable living environment by providing public services to low-moderate-income (LMI) persons, et al. (an array of public services in all three participating jurisdictions; offering all sorts of services from recreational, neglected/abused children, medical outreach to youth and disabled skills training, and security deposit support to name just a few);

SL 3.2: Promote the sustainability of a suitable living environment by providing public and/or neighborhood facilities (e.g. homeless shelters);

SL 3.3: Promote the sustainability of a suitable living environment by providing public infrastructure, such as streets, water, sewer, etc.

EO 1.1: Promote access and availability of economic opportunity by providing public services to LMI persons; and,

NR 1.1: Promote the revitalization of selected neighborhoods by prioritizing the funding of public improvements and housing rehabilitation in targeted areas (e.g. Racepath neighborhood of Myrtle Beach).

c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low to moderate income persons;

**Decent housing:** Horry County CDBG Office together with the Cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach all engage in owner-occupied emergency home repair/rehab programs. Whereas the City of Myrtle Beach runs its own program with one assigned City staff person, Horry County and the City of Conway have partnered with Grand Strand Housing & CDC as well as with other faith-based subrecipients in conducting basic home repairs to LMI persons in their own homes. The Essential Home Repair Program has been very successful in ensuring that LMI persons remain to have a safe and habitable place to live. Thus far CDBG funding of $531,531 (28%) in FY 2012/13 has been able to assist a total of 23 households altogether.

**Suitable living environment:** With providing for Public Services, Public Facilities and Infrastructure, Horry County CDBG has been ensuring to maintain and create a suitable living environment for LMI persons in areas around the county. In FY 2012/13 alone, 2,913 persons, mainly of low-to-moderate income, have benefitted through Public Services. Together with the preceding years, this represents a total of 23,791 persons in Project Years 1 thru 5, surpassing the goal of 1,500 for all 5 years by 1486%. CDBG funding for Public Services in FY 2012/13 represented a total of $275,858 or 14.9% of the overall CDBG grant award.

Moreover, **Public Facilities** create a suitable living environment as well. Approximately $140,000 (7.5%) has been expended on Public Facility improvements, including such items as a new fire engine for the Horry County Fire Department to be used in the Green Sea-Floyds area, and new HVAC units for the Community Assistance Center in Myrtle Beach. The benefit is measured by either the number of clients of low-to-moderate income or number of residents in an area with 51% or more LMI residents. In its fifth program year, Horry County CDBG has well surpassed its goal of 5,800 persons with improved or new access to public facilities as stated in the Consolidated Plan.

**Infrastructure** improvements also provide for more suitable living conditions. In FY 2012/13 Horry County together with the Cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach have contributed about one-third ($621,498) of the overall grant towards infrastructure. Projects like the new Grey Street Extension in Myrtle Beach, or sidewalk and
drainage improvements along Grainger Road, Oak Street, Brown Street and Whittemore Streets in Conway have contributed to improving the life of numerous persons in our county. Within Horry County, Habitat for Humanity has been sponsored to finish their streets, curbs and gutters for its new affordable housing community of “Hope’s Crossing” off Highway 905. Once built-out it will be home to 23 people of low and extremely low income.

d. **Indicate any activities falling behind schedule;**

In Project Year (PY) 5 delays in program expenditures occurred with the Grey Street infrastructure project in Myrtle Beach as well as with infrastructure improvements along Brown, Oak, Grainger, Whittemore and other streets within the City of Conway where sidewalks have been added and drainage improvements were made. Most of these delays stem from environmental issues and the multi-year approach of these infrastructure projects which had been started in PY 4. Any leftover funds from PY 4 were drawn-down first before rolling into PY 5.

e. **Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs;**

As housing and infrastructure continue to be the high priority focus for CDBG funds, the Year 5 allocation has continued the momentum of the previous years. Especially the “Decent Housing” and “Suitable Living Environment” goals have been implemented with great fervor and funding. More than 28% of funding ($531,531) in FY 2012/13 has been contributed towards Housing Repairs/Rehabs and related admin. Additionally, over 56% of funding ($1,045,321) has gone into either Public Services or Public Facility improvements.

f. **Identify indicators that would best describe the results;**

The best indicator for our continued success in implementing the CDBG program in Horry County is the number of persons that benefitted from our funding through either Public Services, Public Facility improvements, Infrastructure or Home Repair and other related activities. In FY 2012/13, also referred to our fifth Program Year, the CDBG program made a positive difference in the lives of **2,913 persons** through Public Services, **at least 8,149 persons** through Public Facility improvements and **at least 7,375 persons** through infrastructure improvements.

g. **Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision;**

No significant barriers were identifiable that would have hindered our success in PY 5.
h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target;

As listed previously, Horry County, in its first Consolidated Plan for Program Years 1—5, identified several goals as part of providing for Decent Housing (DH), Sustainable Living (SL), Economic Opportunities (EO), and Neighborhood Revitalization (NR). With the emphasis of providing for Essential Home Repairs as well as Public Services. Public Facility Improvements and Infrastructure the first two categories are being fulfilled very successfully. Providing for Economic Opportunities through training skills and active Microenterprise Assistance has been more difficult to measure it successful impact on the community. With the focus on certain target areas, such as the Racepath neighborhood of Myrtle Beach, re-appropriated funds are being used to offer better and more direct economic support through business advice and support to communities and identified stakeholders (e.g. micro-enterprise(s)). With better economic opportunities and support provided in struggling communities/neighborhoods, the goal of promoting neighborhood revitalization in conjunction with public facility and infrastructure improvements could be better achieved as well.

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

Programmatic adjustments are being made on a continuous level throughout the Program Year. Such adjustments are the results of either monitoring visits or requests by subrecipients to streamline certain processes and program requirements. Such requests have been especially made within our Essential Home Repair program which mostly is being executed through subrecipients, such as Grand Strand Housing & CDC.
Lead-Based Paint

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

Any housing units built before 1978 undergoing rehabilitation will receive a lead inspection and risk assessment. The County conforms to the federal mandate established by Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act that HUD-funded programs, including housing activities that disturb lead-based paint, incorporate lead-based paint hazard evaluation, remediation/reduction strategies and clearance requirements for all housing structures built before 1978. Over 85 percent of all residential housing built before 1978 contains some lead-based paint. The older the house, the more likely it contains lead-based paint. The estimated number of affected households in the United States is believed to exceed 60 million.

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

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

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

- the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) investigates childhood lead poisonings in Horry County and has a primary focus on childhood lead poisoning prevention and detection activities;
- private sector providers are available to complete inspections of older homes that are being rehabilitated and suspected to contain lead-based paint. These providers may be accessed through the local telephone directory or by calling 1-800-424-LEAD;
- the Horry County Building Department assists the DHEC during its construction inspection process; and,
- the Community Development staff, along with five of their Subrecipients, who perform rehab, attended the Renovation, Remodeling & Painting (RR&P) one-day course at Horry Georgetown Technical College on October 6, 2011. All 10 participants are certified.

Horry County will continue to support existing programs available through the DHEC. For additional information concerning lead-based paint, residents may call the Horry County Health Department’s Environmental Quality Control Office at (843) 488-1902. Pamphlets and disclosures are available through the Horry County Health Department, the CDBG office, and from HUD’s Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/healthy_homes/healthyhomes/lead.
Housing

Housing Needs

Describe actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing:

Horry County’s Essential Home Repair program has been very successful in addressing the needs of residents of low-to-moderate incomes who are struggling to make necessary repairs to their homes. In FY 2012/13 or Program Year 5, Horry County has funded its Home Repair program for LMI clients with $195,000 of the overall entitlement grant award. Additionally, the City of Conway began to run its own home repair/rehab program within its city limits with an allocation of $100,000. And the City of Myrtle Beach’s housing program has been funded with $150,000. Together with smaller grants to faith-based subrecipients who donate their labor in fixing LMI person’s homes, CDBG funding for housing totals $531,531 or 28% of the overall Entitlement CDBG grant funding of $1,856,553.

Since the inception of the Essential Home Repair Program in FY 2010/11 or Program Year 3, Horry County has been able to help 65 households with home repairs. This exceeds the original goal of 25 units stated in the Consolidated Plan by 132%.

Moreover, the Essential Housing Repair program not only has secured all these families with a suitable and affordable living environment, but also has prevented people from becoming homeless due their home’s condition of being too dilapidated to remain a safe place to live.

Before rehab:

Essential Home Repair Project at 1205 Tenth Avenue,
Conway, SC

Replacement of windows (as seen in pictures) amongst other repairs, i.e. new water heater, electrical wiring, flooring, front door, soffit, foundation vents, etc.

After rehab:
Specific Housing Objectives

1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households, comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period;

2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households, comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period;

3. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs for persons with disabilities;

As indicated before, Horry County together with its subgrantees and subrecipients was able to ensure affordable housing through its Essential Home Repair Program. In FY 2012/13, a total of 23 households benefited from this program of which all were owner-occupied and of low-to-moderate income. No renter households were addressed in FY 2012/13 or Program Year 5.

Of these 23 owner-occupied units, 26% were white and 74% were African-American. A total of 26% of these households were of extremely low income (<=30%), 39% were of low income (30-50%), and 35% were of moderate income (<=80%).

Essential Home Repair project at 5808 Salem Road, Myrtle Beach, SC:

Left: Picture shows residence before rehab;

Right top/bottom: Pictures show new front door and plumbing repairs
Public Housing Strategy

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

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

In addition, Horry County has made progress towards this goal by establishing a relationship with the Affordable/Workforce Housing Commission. The Commission meets monthly along with the Community Development Director and staff from the County Planning Department facilitating the meeting. There are currently eight appointees by Council that are county residents. The purpose of this commission as well as a list of current projects and other resources are accessible on the commission’s webpage at:


Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

Horry County in partnership with the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority has been working to increase the number of rental assistance vouchers available to low-income and special needs families each year. With the availability of $40,000 of CDBG funding in Program Year 5, resources were also made available to veterans to support them with making initial security or utility deposits through the Housing Authority. This money was able to get 37 veterans into an apartment.

Moreover, the Horry County Planning & Zoning Department is currently working on identifying barriers to affordable housing in collaboration with the Affordable and Workforce Housing Commission and the Community Development Office. By identifying and eliminating barriers to affordable housing as part of its development regulations, Horry County is actively working with developers in making the necessary regulatory changes to better provide for fair and equal housing opportunities.
The Homeless

Homeless Needs

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

   In CDBG Year 1, 3, 4, and 5, Horry County committed funds for the Jail Diversion Program to help end the cycle of homelessness to incarceration by offering special assistance to prisoners in its J. Reuben Long Detention Center, who have dual diagnoses and are in need of rehabilitation. As of June 30, 2013 a total of 663 people have been assisted with this program. Funds have also been committed to this program in CDBG Year 6.

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

   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 who will have nowhere to live upon release; or at imminent risk of being evicted from their current place of residence."

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

   Under the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) program, Horry County is partnering with the Conway Housing Authority (CHA) and the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority (MBHA) to provide housing and services to the homeless. Through this partnership and participation in the ECHO, Horry County is tapped into a large network of organizations that provide outreach to the homeless and those in danger of becoming homeless—including the Waccamaw Center for Mental Health, Little River Medical Center, Horry County Department of Social Services (DSS), Street Reach, Helping Hands of Myrtle Beach, Myrtle Beach Haven, and other nonprofit and faith-based organizations.
MBHA and the County marketed the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Grant (HPRP) through this network of agencies as well their own websites (www.mbhaonline.org and www.horrycounty.org). Combining these efforts with other marketing tools—such as the Myrtle Beach City television channel, the Conway Housing Authority Newsletter, onsite flyers, public service announcements—allows Horry County to reach out to many individuals and families. In addition, the MBHA and CHA receive referrals through the local Homeless Management Information System2 and all three partners will reach to the Horry County Court system to reach households that have not tried to access other assistance.

In CDBG Year 6, the County was awarded a small Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). This grant will be implemented the same way as the HPRP stimulus grant, but concentrate on the rapid re-housing.

### Identify new federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SC-503 - Myrtle Beach/ Sumter City &amp; County CoC</th>
<th>Awarded Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balsam Place Apartments</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$74,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamsburg Community Transitional Housing Trans-Aid</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$130,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Assistance</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$24,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Helping Hands</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$47,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pee Dee Shelter Plus Care</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$77,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MJW Apartments</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$67,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-503-NEW-CDCMC</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$38,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHO HMIS</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$128,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Length Phase IV</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$43,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withers/Warren Apartments</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$43,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBHA Shelter + Care Renewal, Scattered Site</td>
<td>CoCR</td>
<td>$239,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SC-503 Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$1,395,973</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

Horry County has been awarded in CDBG Year 6 FY2013/14 its first ESG Grant in the amount of $135,441. The County will work with homeless service providers to provide additional homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services.

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

The 10-year Homeless Plan sponsored by Home Alliance Inc., Horry County, the City of Conway and the City of Myrtle Beach, is a comprehensive plan with two major objectives: generating housing, and strengthening prevention/supportive services directed around the “housing first” approach. HCHC is actively focusing on implementing the Plan. Implementation of the Ten-Year Plan is conducted through the Horry County Homelessness Collaborative (HCHC) along with ECHO. Committee members, who are working to identify implementation strategies, are coordinating the funding agencies, such as municipalities, the County, and Foundations as well as non-profit agencies or users of the funding. Both are identifying community needs. With coordination of efforts along with funding priorities, HCHC is confident that the organizations working together will make funding go further.

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

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

**Community Development**

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

Horry County’s use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives from the Consolidated Plan, are identified in specificity on pages 13—15 of this report, including each activity by its goals and accomplishments. As was the desired goal for Horry County, a total of 100% of the activities have benefited the extremely low-income, low-income and moderate-income population.

Significant improvements have been made in the sustainability of a suitable living environment for LMI Horry County residents through completed projects providing public services, public facilities improvements and needed infrastructure. Per the PR54 CDBG Performance Profile 7/1/2012 through 6/30/2013, a total of 5.66% of expenditures have gone toward acquisition, 0.19% of expenditures toward economic development, 28.66% expenditures toward housing, 41.53% of expenditures toward public facilities and improvement, 14.84% of expenditures toward enhancement of public services, and 9.31% of expenditures toward general administration and planning. The timeliness ratio of unexpended funds is 0.84, which is in compliance and below the 1.5 times of funds to have on hand. 100% of the funds are toward expenditures assisting low- and moderate-income persons and households either directly or on an area basis.

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

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

3. Assessment of efforts in carrying out planned actions;

   a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan;

   The Community Development Office is looking to other entities for resources to leverage the CDBG funds. The CDBG office will continue to pursue all resources related to community development and will apply for funds under competitive grant applications. The County has taken a lead role with the CoC ECHO as the Chairman of the HCHC in order to coordinate funding between the foundations, municipalities, and non-profit agencies. In addition to the CDBG funds, Horry County has received and completely expended CDBG-Recovery funds as well as Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) stimulus funds. The County takes a proactive approach setting goals for affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for its residents.

   b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner;

   In order to provide certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner, the Community Development Director reviewed all proposed programs to ensure consistency with the priority needs and specific objectives of the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan. The review also determined whether the prospective programs were feasible, filled a gap in services, did not duplicate existing services, and had neighborhood stakeholders’ support. All program descriptions and certifications were again reviewed by the applications committee, which consisted of five people (some were staff). The recommendation was then forwarded to the Administration Committee and finally Horry County Council for approval. In CDBG Year 4, a total of ten (10) Horry County programs, seven (7) Myrtle Beach programs, and one (1) Conway program were reviewed for consistency with the Consolidated Plan. All programs were consistent and certified as such.

   c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction;

   The County did not hinder the implementation of the Consolidated Plan, including Annual Plans and CAPERS, by action or willful inaction. Since its adoption, the County has complied with its Citizen Participation Plan, which was approved by HUD. Pursuant to its Citizen Participation Plan, the County continued to actively encourage all of its residents and stakeholders to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan by: posting all Consolidated Plan related public notices in print and on its website www.horrycounty.org, conducting at least two public hearings per program year; holding meetings at ADA accessible locations and at times convenient for the public; and adopting the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, and the CAPER via Council resolution. In addition, minutes from the public meetings, affidavits of publication, public comments, etc., are available at the Community Development Office during regular business hours.
Community Development (continued)

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

CDBG funded activities met a national objective.

5. Anti-displacement and relocation (for activities that include acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of occupied real property);
   a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities;

All activities that the County performed complied with the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970. This act requires that activities undertaken using federal funds that will result in the displacement or relocation of existing occupants be carried out in a specific manner to minimize the impact on those temporarily displaced or relocated.

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

One of the economic development activities undertaken was the I.D. Assistance Program by “Helping Hand of Myrtle Beach” through which a total of 21,955 people benefited from getting the necessary identification documents to receive benefits and possibly employment. The Life and employment skills training program by “A Father’s Place” was the second economic development activity. Latter program primarily assists minority fathers with receiving missing education and employment skills as well as helping to negotiate child support issues, providing peer support, developing parenting skills, creating a co-parenting plan, and offering marriage and healthy relationship advice. The participants are an at-risk population who are low- or many times of no income, basic education drop-outs, and who have limited life and/or job skills. A total of 295 of these participants were successfully trained with CDBG Year 5 funds.
Community Development (continued)

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

The County collects beneficiary data on all participants in the following low/mod limited clientele activities, which do not fall within one of the categories of presumed benefit, in order to ensure at least 51% of those served are low/mod.

In order to comply with the national objective of low/mod limited clientele at 570.208 (a)(2), the County requires that its Subrecipients collect from their program participants/beneficiaries information on family size and income so that it is evident that at least 51% of the clientele are persons whose family income does not exceed the low and moderate income limit. Additionally, program selection criteria require applicants to identify the method that would be used for documenting that programs are reaching the intended beneficiaries. One example is the Bucksport Community Center addition, which is located in census tracts with a high population of minority LMI residents. In addition to the facility improvements provided at this location, it was also a site for the After School programs that are public services provided through CDBG funds to Horry County Parks and Recreation Department. The Horry County Parks and Recreation surveys each of participant’s family in order to identify the household income and size and therefore document the benefit to the desired clientele. From these surveys, the program was able to identify that the percentage of LMI families served through their program in Years 2 and 3 was well over 51% specifically at 84%. Additionally, these same surveys revealed that the program beneficiaries were comprised 81% of persons of minority race. This, like surveys for other programs, identify how CDBG dollars are providing programs that reach Horry County’s traditionally underserved families who are in need of assistance.
Community Development (continued)

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

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

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

There were no prior period adjustments due to disallowed expenditures. There was no amount returned to
the line-of-credit or program account. There is no amount to be reimbursed.
Community Development (continued)

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

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

11. Lump-sum agreements
    a. Provide the name of the financial institution;
    b. Provide the date when the funds were deposited;
    c. Provide the date when the use of the funds commenced;
    d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution

There were no lump sum agreements during the program year.
Community Development (continued)

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

   a. **Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.**

   A total of 26 single-family home units were completed in Year 5 using CDBG funds. The CDBG funds involved totaled $531,531. Some of the matching/leveraged funds were CDBG City of Myrtle Beach prior year funding and some of the leveraged funds were other state and federal funds, such as HOME funds or State Housing Trust Fund monies.

   b. **Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.**

   According to the PR54 report, the housing category totaled 28.66% of the funds expended. We completed 26 units and the total expended was $531,531.

   c. **Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.**

   Home rehabilitations provided essential repairs needed for LMI families and included such activities as the replacement of windows, roofs, electrical and HVAC systems as well as the modification for accessibility by the disabled through the installation of ramps and accessible doors. Some of the matching/leveraged funds were CDBG City of Myrtle Beach prior year funding and some of the leveraged funds were other state and federal funds, such as HOME funds or State Housing Trust Fund monies.

   ![Photos: 952 Frye Road, Galivants Ferry, SC](image1)

   ![Left - Before rehab](image2)

   ![Right - After rehab (adding new front door steps and HVAC unit amongst other basic repairs)](image3)

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

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

   Horry County does not have a HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategy under this Consolidated Plan. In FY14 (next funding cycle) the Plan has several revitalization areas.
Antipoverty Strategy

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

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 a 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 poverty level families 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.

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, school district, businesses, churches, non-profit developers, lenders, and for-profit entities. The County will continue to target CDBG and HOME resources within the revitalization areas that are low to very low income areas to execute its anti-poverty strategies.

Non-Homeless Special Needs

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

There are four primary groups with non-homeless special needs in the Horry County. They are the elderly and frail elderly, those with HIV/AIDS and their families, those with alcohol and/or drug addiction, and the mentally or physically disabled. This section will explain who they are, what their needs are, and how the county is accommodating or should accommodate these needs.
ELDERLY
Whereas elderly renter households are overwhelmingly of low-income, elderly owner-occupied households are more and more often struggling to keep-up with the rising cost of maintaining and owning a home. On the contrary of ever-rising homeownership costs, elderly incomes are generally stagnant and are not well-adjusted to inflation. Thus, elderly owner-households are continually squeezed financially by the need to maintain the property and the rise in insurance rates and property taxes combined with rising healthcare and living costs. Nonetheless, many senior citizens find it medically beneficial and emotionally comforting to remain in their familiar home-setting. Providing for adequate, safe and affordable housing to this clientele has been a major concern especially in a high-cost of living environment as along the coast of South Carolina. As a result, a strong emphasis is placed on maintaining full- or semi-independent living arrangements of elderly persons with close, convenient and immediate access to recreational, medical, and social service resources.

PHYSICAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY
The South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Department (SCVRD) serves more than 40,000 people with physical disabilities at any given time. SCVRD helps South Carolinians with disabilities to prepare for, achieve, and maintain competitive employment through a statewide service delivery system. The South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation’s Board for Barrier Free Design consults with contractors to ensure accessibility of new structures and during the remodeling of existing structures. This board also provides technical assistance to county governments that have no building code or inspection department and offers general information on accessibility standards.

The South Carolina Commission for the Blind offers diagnostic, prevention, training, and support services to people with legal blindness or severe visual disabilities; also provided are an educational radio service, independent living services, and technological assistance related to employment.
In addition to state wide services, the Horry County Disabilities and Special Needs Board, in cooperation with the South Carolina Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (SCDDSN), provides a variety of services to those with physical and mental disabilities. The SCDDSN has specialized service programs for individuals suffering from a wide array of disabilities including, but not limited to, mental retardation, autism, head and spinal cord injuries, and related disabilities.

Individuals with developmental disabilities encompass a wide range of skill levels and abilities. They, therefore, have many of the same issues as the general population with added needs that are unique to their capabilities. Individuals with developmental disabilities usually have fixed and limited financial resources that determine the housing choice. Those individuals who have more independent skills tend to utilize subsidized housing options. Individuals requiring more support and supervision find residence in the public welfare funded community home either sharing settings or privately-owned personal care settings. Many individuals also continue to reside with parents and families throughout their adulthood. Regardless of the housing situation, a common thread is the need for continuous support services dependent on the level of capabilities to enable them to maintain community membership.

The South Carolina Department of Health and Control estimates that as of December 31, 2011 there were 15,144 people living with HIV or AIDS throughout the state. 753 of those were in Horry County. Persons with HIV/AIDS in South Carolina are overwhelmingly likely to be black, with blacks making up 72% of the state’s HIV/AIDS cases. Whites make up 24% HIV/AIDS cases and all other races comprise the remaining few percent.
69.5% of persons living with HIV/AIDS in South Carolina are over the age of 40, with 39.2% in the 40-49 age bracket and 38.4% being over 49. Persons between the ages of 30 and 39 make up the next largest age cohort at 15.7%. 
PUBLIC NOTICE
HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
2012-2013 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT

The Horry County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, Year 2012-2013 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is available for public review and comment. The 2012-2013 CAPER highlights expenditures of CDBG program funds for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. The report includes information summarizing program resources, status of actions and community accomplishments, and a self-evaluation of progress made during the year.

Copies of the report are available for review at the Horry County Community Development Office, 1515 Fourth Avenue, Conway, SC 29526, between the hours of 8:00AM and 5:00PM from August 22, 2013 through September 6, 2013. The report is also available on the County's website at www.horrycounty.org.

There will be a public meeting on Thursday, September 5, 2013 at 5:00PM at the Horry County Community Development Office to receive further public input regarding the 2012-2013 CAPER. Written comments may be addressed to Diana Seydlorsky, Director of the Horry County Community Development Office and can be sent via email to seydlord@horrycounty.org. All comments must be received by 5:00PM on September 5, 2013.

Horry County will furnish reasonable auxiliary aids and services to individuals with limited English proficiency or disabilities upon 24-hour notice. Individuals with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids or services may contact Diana Seydlorsky by telephone at (843) 915-7033 or by writing the Horry County Community Development Office at 1515 Fourth Avenue, Conway, SC 29526.

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