



# 2013-2014 CAPER

By Horry County Community Development & Grants Office

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)**

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This report reflects the activities and expenditure for Horry County's CDBG Program and ESG Program during the 2013-2014 program years, covering the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. In this, the first year of the Consolidated Plan, Horry County is reporting on developing and managing its CDBG and ESG 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 neighborhoods better places to work, live, and play.

One of the major accomplishments this past 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. The first unit has been constructed. Habitat has applied and is approved for 6 units through the HOME Consortium to begin construction in the fall of 2014. 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 22 families for this development. One family has moved in.

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. They have applied for a state housing trust grant due to the fact that the project will cost \$700,000 to complete. Year 6 CDBG funds of approximately \$227,000 and Year 7 CDBG funds of \$113,000 have been allocated to this project. A new 37-bed shelter will be built on Highway 9 next to the existing 16-bed homeless shelter. A \$300,000 state housing trust grant was awarded to Home Alliance for the project. The remainder of the cost is from donations and a bank loan. A ground breaking ceremony was held on July 9, 2014. The pre-construction meeting was held on July 25, 2014. The project started on August 1, 2014.

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.

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. In 2013/2014, a total of approximately 100 children have been helped as of June 30, 2014. The public service project is approximately 57% completed.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit		0	60.00%	5	3	60.00%
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	20	3	15.00%		0	15.00%
Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$634400	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	33	39.00%	20	33	161.00%

Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$634400	Other	Other	20	0	0.00%		0	
Promotion of Fair Housing Practices	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	4000	145	3.63%	500	145	29.00%
Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$422528	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	16188	161.88%		0	161.88%
Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$422528	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		0		1950		
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$23390	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	18000	35586	197.70%	30000	35586	118.62%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$23390	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	500	20	4.00%		0	4.00%
Removal of Slum & Blight	Removal of Slum & Blight		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	25	0	0.00%		0	
Removal of Slum & Blight	Removal of Slum & Blight		Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%		0	

Special Needs Housing	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$185000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	68	0	0.00%	0		
Special Needs Housing	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$185000	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	37	37	100.00%	50	37	74.00%
Support for Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	25	0	0.00%		0	

**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

**Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

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

While many projects are either in progress or complete, there are 5 flagged activities in IDIS. The first flagged activity is the North Strand Housing Shelter, a new 37-bed homeless shelter on Highway 9. The project began on August 1, 2014 and should be completed February 2015. Draws will be forthcoming soon. Also, Horry County administration funds will be drawn as soon as the Finance Department gives the Director the Time & Effort Report, showing the percentages charged to the CDBG grant. Everyone keeps timesheets so that the payroll is accurately put into each grant fund. The other 3 are Myrtle Beach activities. The Central City Revitalization Property Acquisition activity is underway as 4 properties have been appraised for potential purchase. Also, the Community Land Trust is being presented in a

PowerPoint presentation to their council. Draft documents are being reviewed now. Lastly, the Carver Street Revitalization Engineering Study software has been purchased and a draw will be forthcoming shortly.

Background: A public needs meeting was held to find out from citizen participation what they thought was the highest priority for Horry County. In addition, a web survey was online at the County website and participants were able to answer questions on what their priorities were to make the County a better place to live. There was also a narrative area that comments could be typed in. All of these responses were considered and we came up with the number one and number two priorities on the list. The two top priorities were housing rehabilitation and homelessness. As you can see by the above table, most funds are spent on housing rehab and homelessness issue.

**CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA
White	177	0	0
Black or African American	132	0	0
Asian	2	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	311	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

**Narrative**

100% of the funds were expended on low and moderate income persons and households either directly or on an area basis. 34% of expenditures had an area benefit. The percentages are as follows:

Whites - 64.04%; Black/African American - 28.24%; Asian - 0.17%; and Other multi-racial - 5.96%.

**CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Expected Amount Available	Actual Amount Expended Program Year X
CDBG		2,277,074	1,052,765
Other	Emergency Solutions Grant	135,441	68,504

**Table 3 – Resources Made Available**

**Narrative**

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Brooksville - Horry County	0		
Bucksport - Horry County	0		

Cedar Branch - Horry County	0		
Central City Revitalization Area - City of Myrtle Beach	0		
City of Conway	18	27	
City of Myrtle Beach	29	26	
Freemont - Horry County	0		
Goretown - Horry County	0		
Horry County	53	48	
Race Path - Horry County	0		
Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - City of Conway	0		

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**Narrative**

A total of \$1,052,765 of the \$2,277,074 CDBG budget was drawn. Our 1 1/2 times is at .76, well under the required percentage.

**Funds leveraged for activities completed \$1,559,775.**

## Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

A total of \$2.9 million dollars of leveraged funds is attached to the 2013-2014 annual action plan projects. The leveraged funds are as follows: SOS Health Care Inc. (\$7,785 in private funds); The Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club of Conway (\$168,109 in local funds and state funds); Sea Haven Inc. (\$2,400 in local funds and federal funds); A Father's Place (\$350,048 in federal funds and local funds); Children's Recovery Center (\$121,288 in private funds, state funds 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 (\$200,000 in local/private funds); Horry County Sheriff Department (\$578,433 in local funds and in-kind funds); North Strand Housing Shelter (\$490,000 in state funds); His Hands of Horry County (\$20,000 in local and federal funds); and Homeworks of America (\$30,000 in local funds).

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match N/A</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

**Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Dollar Amount						

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition</b>		
Parcels Acquired	0	0

Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		121
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		30
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units		89
<b>Total</b>		<b>151</b>

Table 11- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance		0
Number of households supported through the production of new units		37
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units		39
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		0
<b>Total</b>		<b>74</b>

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.**

We are well on our way to our 5-year goals. Construction has started with the new 37-bed homeless shelter and will be completed soon. Our goal for rehabilitated owner-occupied single family housing units was 20 completed units. We completed 39 units, which is almost double our goal. We projected 100 completed units in the 5-year period. We expect to exceed that goal.

Regarding our worst case scenario housing units, Horry County has decided to complete reconstruction on the units. The County Code Enforcement has agreed and approved a Habitat for Humanity cottage that is approximately 1,000 square feet and has 2 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. This will work for most families as in the household there is normally 1 parent and 1 child. We are developing a 3 bedroom unit currently.

Additionally, on all units going through the County housing rehabilitation program, the units are retrofitted for 504 accessibility, if needed. Many elderly persons are in need of bathroom retrofits and a ramp for access. We include this service with any unit going through the program and requested by the owner.

Our ESG program provided 151 persons, or 68 families with assistance. A total of 89 were disabled in some capacity. This is the first year for our formula ESG grant.

We do not have a rental assistance program.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

We would like to start a rental assistance program and believe we can work toward that goal in our future funding cycles. This will also help prevent homelessness as we get more units that are rehabilitated. We are discussing this for CDBG year 8 and 9.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	8	0
Low-income	6	0
Moderate-income	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served**

**Narrative Information**

The County continues to support local groups, such as Habitat for Humanity and Grand Strand Housing and Community Development Corporation, who work to provide affordable homes and seek viable financing options for potential low to moderate-low income home buyers. Community Development is also working with local lenders to identify changes or patterns in lending practices, especially those that impact low-income, minorities, Section 3 residents, and other special populations.

Grand Strand Housing has a waiting list of low-income families in the unincorporated areas of Horry County needing repairs such as roofs, windows, plumbing, heating, electrical, and other appropriate emergency repairs. Any pre-1978 unit will have a lead inspection/risk assessment before work begins. They anticipated providing emergency repairs to 20-30 homes within Horry County (\$200,000) in CDBG Year 6. They completed 15 homes.

His Hands of Horry County has and will continue to assist low-income families with repairs. Work will consist of new roofs, a better water supply system, better sewer systems, warmer living quarters, and a safer living environment. Any pre1978 unit will have a lead inspection/risk assessment before work

begins (\$80,000). They have collaborated with other non-profit housing organizations in order to complete substantial rehab activities and also reconstruction.

City of Myrtle Beach Rehab Program has rehabilitated owner-occupied homes of qualified low-income homeowners who are unable to afford rehab work. Rehabs can be emergency repairs or full-code compliance projects, depending upon the circumstances of the property and/or homeowner. A total of \$270,400 is for housing rehab and \$2,000 is for housing rehab administration (\$272,400). A total of 15 housing units had rehab activities in the city.

City of Conway Rehab Program will provide rehabilitation to owner-occupied homes that qualify as low income homeowners that are unable to afford rehab work (\$100,000). To date 3 units are completed.

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.

During the course of the year, the County is examining ways to encourage the development of strategies for affordable housing in Horry County.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

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

In CDBG Year 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 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, 2014 a total of 758 people have been assisted with this program. Funds have also been committed to this program in CDBG Year 7.

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."

Horry County and its municipal partners will continue to dedicate funding to the operations and expansion of existing emergency shelters throughout the county. This funding year, a new 37 bed shelter will be built on Highway 9, an unincorporated area of Horry County. The shelter is badly needed for the area.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Horry County received \$622,075 of HPRP funds and helped 804 people from becoming homeless. The funds were used to assist families with payments for rent and utilities to prevent them from losing their housing. In addition, case management services were provided to help area families obtain resources to retain financial stability. Funds were also used to assist homeless families to obtain housing and case

management services to establish financial stability. ECHO, the CoC is applying for an Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), which is similar to the past HPRP grant, in order to fill the gap left when stimulus funds dried up.

Additionally, Horry County receives ESG funding this past funding year of \$135,144. The grant is now in process and is concentrating on rapid re-housing of the homeless population. We are expecting the same amount of ESG funds this year and will continue to help meet the needs of the homeless population. A total of 151 clients were helped in the time period of 7/1/2013 through 6/30/2014. The following tables define the population served. The County is concentrating on rapid-rehousing so that the families are housed quickly and off the street.

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

Horry County was awarded its first ESG formula grant this year in the amount of \$135,441. The County has partnered with New Directions, a new non-profit homeless organization. New Directions provide referrals for the ESG Program. A total of 151 clients were helped this funding cycle and will continue to help meet the needs of the homeless. MBHA is also a partner in the ESG grant. They provide case management of the ESG client, finding an acceptable unit, and issuing the check for the unit deposit and/or utility deposit. They also enter the information in the HMIS system. MBHA gives in-kind match to the ESG grant and so the County to meet the 25% match.

I see this program growing in the second year of the ESG grant so that we can be more efficient and cost effective. We want to shorten the period of time that families experience homelessness.

MBHA received a CDBG grant from the County for its VASH Vouchers for veterans so that the barrier of the security deposit for the unit and the deposit for utilities can be demolished. That barrier was what kept veteran's from being able to be housed. This is a very successful program and we plan to continue it in the future.

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

Horry County Community Development staff believes in housing rehab so that the resident can stay in their home and not become part of the homeless population. That is why the highest percentage of CDBG funds are allocated toward essential repairs to the housing unit. In addition, HOME funds are allocated to Horry County from the Waccamaw HOME Consortium of approximately \$500,000 per year. At least \$200,000 goes toward substantial rehab, including reconstruction of the most dilapidated units. The other portion of the funding goes toward either acquisition from a CHDO on an affordable rental units or new development of affordable housing.

Horry County partners with Waccamaw Mental Health, the Jail Diversion Program, A Father's Place and many more non-profit agencies. Coordination of care, services, education, and youth needs are addressed in each partnership.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

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.

Horry County Community Development does partner with the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority (MBHA) on the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The process is that New Directions, a homeless shelter organization, gives referrals to the MBHA. MBHA then provides case management services for the client and finds housing for each case. They have a Section 8 Inspector on staff, who goes to each of the units to make sure it passes inspection and has no environmental factors, such as lead-based paint (if they had a child under six years of age and the paint was chipping, peeling). A check is issued to the landlord for the security deposit and the first month's rent. Also, any utility deposits required are satisfied. To date, a total of \$42,358 has been expended of the \$135,441.

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:

<http://www.horrycounty.org/planning/AWHC/Default.pdf>

### **Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

Horry County works with the two Public Housing Authorities within its jurisdiction; the Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach (MBHA) and the Housing Authority of Conway (CHA). MBHA only offers Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and does not have any public housing units. The CHA has a small number of public housing units as well as Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. The County has recently provided CDBG funding to the MBHA to provide vouchers for homeless veterans. CDBG funds are not eligible to be used to improve public housing units nor is CDBG funding allowed to be used to provide tenant based rental assistance (TBRA). The Atlantic Beach Housing Authorities was dismantled by HUD.

We encourage public housing residents to come to our public needs meetings. Flyers are given out to the residents. Fair housing classes are offered to the residents. Staff also has approached the housing authority to get names of residents who are interested in working as a Section 3 resident on CDBG/HOME funded projects. We currently have names and contact information of 25 residents.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

There are no troubled housing authorities in Horry County.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

The Community Development Office works closely with our Planning Department and our Code/Zoning Department so that communication for the low-income population has a say in policies regarding land use, zoning, codes, impact fees, and policies affecting the low-income community. Also the Assessor's Office is contacted so that tax programs can be set up with the low-income resident who may not be able to pay their yearly tax bill, but can pay a certain amount each month in order to sustain being in their home.

### **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Many residents from Horry County struggle economically and few have safety nets to prevent them from slipping into poverty. Often they rely on payday loans to make ends meet, families are one mortgage payment or utility bill away from poverty. Horry County is committed to preventing poverty through its efforts to not only aid those already in poverty, meeting the underserved needs, but also by enabling individuals to increase income, own homes and build assets. One way of addressing the obstacles has been the MBHA VASH voucher for veteran. CDBG funds have been allocated to bridge the gap/barrier of needing a deposit on a rental unit and a deposit on utilities. This service has been able to break through the barrier.

### **Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

All housing units undergoing emergency repairs or rehabilitation that were built prior to 1978 will have a lead inspection/risk assessment before any physical work begins on the unit. If lead is present, the owner/tenant will be relocated. Also information will be distributed regarding lead-based paint to all residents that participate in any housing program.

The County, therefore, will continue to support programs available through DHEC and will develop a lead hazard control program to eliminate lead hazards in housing when a unit undergoes rehabilitation through the CDBG Program. For additional information about 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 Health Department and additional information may also be obtained via HUD's internet website at [www.hud.gov/lea/leadhelp.html](http://www.hud.gov/lea/leadhelp.html).

### **Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

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 coordinates 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.

#### **Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

There are several agencies that play a role in implementing Horry County's CDBG Program. An Intergovernmental Agreement between Horry County, the City of Conway, and the City of Myrtle Beach was executed on October 1, 2013 in order to maximize the amount of countywide Community Development Block Grant funding and to proportionately allocate the benefits. Under this agreement, Horry County's percentage of allocation is 54%, Myrtle Beach's percentage of allocation is 29%, and the city of Conway's allocation is 17%. In all cases, 100% of the CDBG funds go toward low-to moderate income areas. Horry County is the lead agency. Both Myrtle Beach and Conway are considered Subgrantees of the Horry County Entitlement Grant. However, all three entities meet monthly and work closely to address the needs of their respective communities. Horry County is responsible for program administration, monitoring, compliance, and evaluation of the CDBG Programs.

Horry County also coordinates its efforts with other local, state, and federal institutions to address specific needs or to implement new programs. The County understands how important it is for the integration and cooperation among the housing providers, community development, and social service

providers in order to fill the gaps in its delivery system. Through active engagement of partners, the County works to strengthen its relationships to better utilize programs and resources and avoid duplication of efforts. The County is an active participant in coordinating activities among community partners in the affordable housing and community development delivery systems.

One of the strengths of the delivery system is the existing collaborative network of providers. The structure requires strong participation by local organizations and stakeholders. The main gaps in the current delivery system are related to funding and staffing issues. Many non-profits are utilizing less and less funding to do the same amount of work, if not more work. The limited amount of resources available affects the number of people that can be housed with Section 8 vouchers or VASH vouchers, the number of people that emergency shelter can serve and are able to provide only so many public services at a reduced cost. Horry County providers are doing as much as they can with the resources available.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

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

The County continues to support local groups, such as Habitat for Humanity and Grand Strand Housing and Community Development Corporation, who work to provide affordable homes and seek viable financing options for potential low to moderate-low income home buyers. Community Development is also working with local lenders to identify changes or patterns in lending practices, especially those that impact low-income, minorities, Section 3 residents, and other special populations.

Grand Strand Housing has a waiting list of low-income families in the unincorporated areas of Horry County needing emergency repairs such as roofs, windows, plumbing, heating, electrical, and other appropriate emergency repairs. Any pre-1978 unit will have a lead inspection/risk assessment before work begins. They anticipate providing emergency repairs to 20-30 homes within Horry County (\$200,000). Grand Strand Housing is in the planning stage of a project for new construction of 48 units of housing for seniors. The development will be 100% affordable through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program. CDBG funds will be used for the acquisition of vacant land (\$50,000).

His Hands of Horry County assists low-income families with repairs. Work will consist of new roofs, a better water supply system, better sewer systems, warmer living quarters, and a safer living environment. Any pre-1978 unit will have a lead inspection/risk assessment before work begins (\$80,000).

City of Myrtle Beach Rehab Program rehabilitates owner-occupied homes of qualified low-income homeowners who are unable to afford rehab work. Rehabs can be emergency repairs or full-code compliance projects, depending upon the circumstances of the property and/or homeowner. A total of \$270,400 is for housing rehab and \$2,000 is for housing rehab administration (\$272,400).

City of Conway Rehab Program will provide rehabilitation to owner-occupied homes that qualify as low income homeowners that are unable to afford rehab work (\$100,000).

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

Horry County has worked diligently to expand its Fair Housing efforts and address impediments identified in the Horry County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) which was completed in December of 2009, and was updated in 2013. Horry County is committed to Fair Housing issues.

The Horry County Community Development office opted to focus on Issue #1 (identified above) for Year 6 of CDBG funding, which is the 2013- 2014 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 2014 Housing Fair on Saturday, April 26, 2014 in collaboration with the County Planning Department and the Affordable Housing Commission. The County's housing Subrecipients had tables and 6 courses were held, including a fair housing class, a budget counseling class, a home buying class, and a legal class on heirs' property. Approximately 125 residents attended and several signed up for the housing rehab list. We plan to do this event again next year.

The Grants Coordinator is fairly new and has re-ignited our relationship with the Realtors Association to teach classes again monthly starting in the fall of 2014;

Several fairs were attended 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;

In December 2013 a fair housing course was held for an apartment management company. A total of 5 people were trained.

The County has provided assistance with filing Fair Housing complaints to callers who believe they have experienced discrimination;

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. Several were held this past year with the Racepath Community, the Bennett Loop Community, and others.

In August, 2013 a Subrecipient Workshop was held for all applicants. A fair housing segment was included in the Workshop. A total of 15 people attended. In December, 2013, a fair housing training was held for 5 people employed at an apartment complex. Horry County Community Development Office holds these trainings per request.

An LAP Program has been created this past year by Horry County Human Resources with the HR Attorney being the lead person and the Community Development Director taking the second lead position. An interpreter is available to anyone who needs one in any county situation, including community development, the courts, police, fire, etc.

The Community Development Office hired a new administrative assistant who is bilingual and speaks fluent Spanish so that we can service our (5%) Hispanic population.

In our housing rehabilitation program, each unit is evaluated and made 504 accessible if the homeowner requests this service. This includes ramps, bathroom retrofits, kitchen retrofits, etc.

In year 7, the Community Development Office will continue to focus on Fair Housing issues as it has in year 6.

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.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

### **Description of the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

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.

Within the latter part of FY 2013-14, CDBG staff monitored a total of 10 sub-grantees (Cities of Conway and Myrtle Beach) and subrecipients (A Father's Place; Children's Recovery Center; Grand Strand Housing & CDC; Kingston Education Summer Program; His Hands of Horry County; 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.

### **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

#### **Description of the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

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 August 28, 2014 allowing citizens to provide verbal comments. In addition, the CAPER was presented at the Administration Meeting on September 5, 2014 and at the regular Council meeting on September 16, 2014. All Horry County residents are invited to both meeting and can comment. Horry County received no citizen comments on its CAPER.

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.

## **CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

There are no changes in Horry County's program objectives and goals as a result from 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.

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. This document was updated in 2013 between the 3 agencies.

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.**

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

**CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)**

**ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps***

**For Paperwork Reduction Act**

**1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete**

**Basic Grant Information**

<b>Recipient Name</b>	HORRY COUNTY
<b>Organizational DUNS Number</b>	093876811
<b>EIN/TIN Number</b>	576000365
<b>Identify the Field Office</b>	COLUMBIA
<b>Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or Subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance</b>	

**ESG Contact Name**

<b>Prefix</b>	0
<b>First Name</b>	DIANA
<b>Middle Name</b>	M
<b>Last Name</b>	SEYDLORSKY
<b>Suffix</b>	0
<b>Title</b>	0

**ESG Contact Address**

<b>Street Address 1</b>	1515 4th Avenue
<b>Street Address 2</b>	0
<b>City</b>	Conway
<b>State</b>	SC
<b>ZIP Code</b>	-
<b>Phone Number</b>	8439157031
<b>Extension</b>	0
<b>Fax Number</b>	8439156184
<b>Email Address</b>	SEYDLORD@HORRYCOUNTY.ORG

**ESG Secondary Contact**

<b>Prefix</b>	
<b>First Name</b>	
<b>Last Name</b>	
<b>Suffix</b>	
<b>Title</b>	
<b>Phone Number</b>	
<b>Extension</b>	
<b>Email Address</b>	

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

<b>Program Year Start Date</b>	07/01/2013
<b>Program Year End Date</b>	06/30/2014

**3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each Subrecipient**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name**  
**City**  
**State**  
**Zip Code**  
**DUNS Number**  
**Is Subrecipient a victim services provider**  
**Subrecipient Organization Type**  
**ESG Sub grant or Contract Award Amount**

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	12
Children	16
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	62
Children	59
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>121</b>

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	13
Children	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>

Table 16 – Shelter Information

**4d. Street Outreach**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach**

**4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adults	74
Children	75
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>

**Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Male	68
Female	106
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>

**Table 19 – Gender Information**

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	62
18-24	13
25 and over	75
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>

**Table 20 – Age Information**

**7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities**

**Number of Persons in Households**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>	<b>Total</b>
Veterans		6	4	10
Victims of Domestic Violence				89
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill				3
Chronic Substance Abuse				5
Other Disability				27
Total (unduplicated if possible)				35

**Table 21 – Special Population Served**

**CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes**

**10. Shelter Utilization**

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nights available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

**Table 22 – Shelter Capacity**

**11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)**

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	0	0	0
<b>*Our first ESG grant was allocated in 2013.</b>			

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	0	0	0
<b>*Our first ESG grant was allocated in 2013.</b>			

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
	0	0	0

**Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

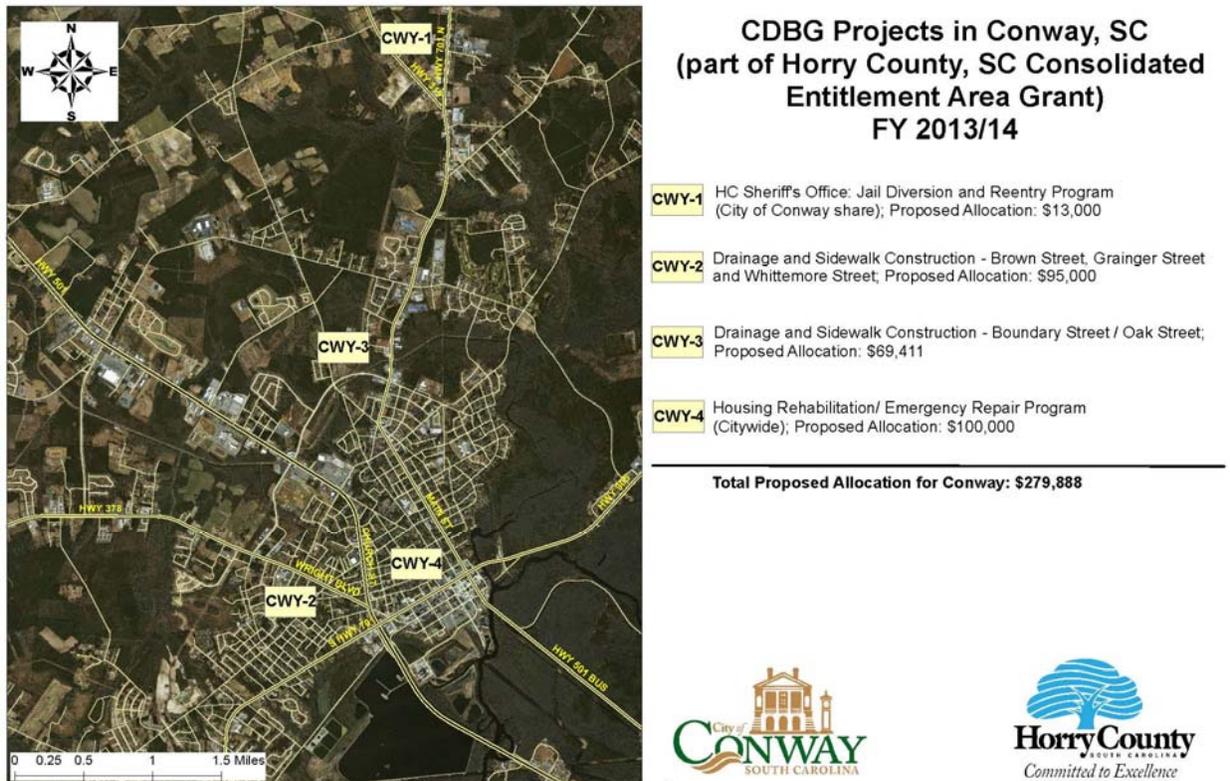
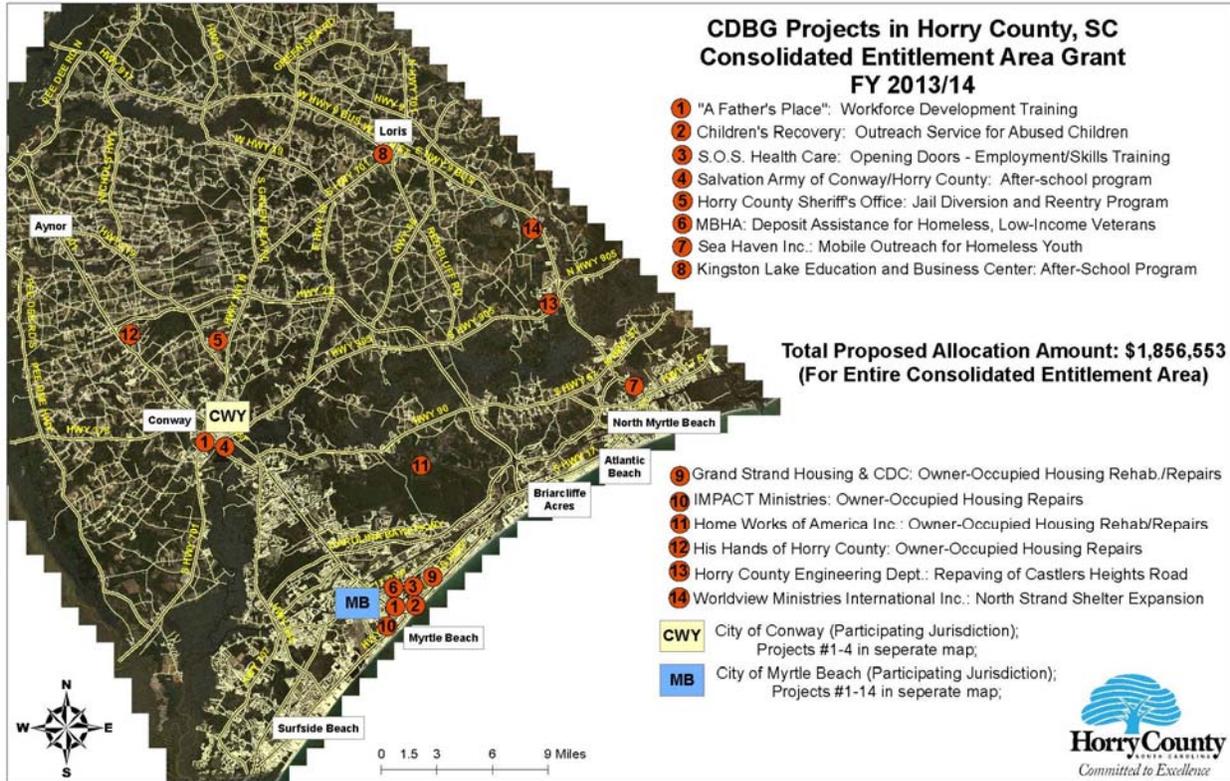
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	0	0	0

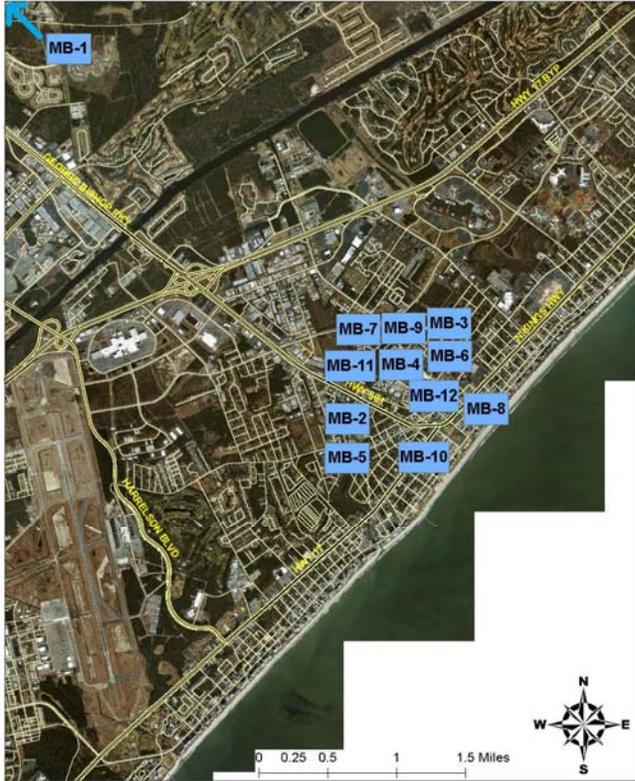
**Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
	0	0	0

**Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**





### CDBG Projects in Myrtle Beach, SC (part of Horry County, SC Consolidated Entitlement Area Grant) FY 2013/14

- MB-1** HC Sheriff's Office: Jail Diversion and Reentry Program (City of MB share); Proposed Allocation: \$16,000
- MB-2** Housing Rehabilitation/ Emergency Repair Program (Citywide); Proposed Allocation: \$224,400
- MB-3** Park development in Carrie Mae Johnson neighborhood; Proposed Allocation: \$15,000
- MB-4** Improvements to Bathsheba-Bowens Park; Proposed Allocation: \$20,000
- MB-5** Pathway between Withers Swash and Newton Park; Proposed Allocation: \$48,000
- MB-6** Property acquisition for Central City Revitalization; Proposed Allocation: \$18,300
- MB-7** Helping Hands of Myrtle Beach; Proposed Allocation: \$15,000
- MB-8** New Directions Homeless Initiative; Proposed Allocation: \$35,000
- MB-9** Community Assistance Center; Proposed Allocation: \$10,000
- MB-10** Establishment of a Community Land Trust (Planning); Proposed Allocation: \$5,000
- MB-11** Canal-Nance Recreation Center Improvements; Proposed Allocation: \$10,000
- MB-12** Carver Street Enhancement Study; Proposed Allocation: \$15,000

**Total Proposed Allocation for Myrtle Beach: \$440,000**



**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**2013 - 2014 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT**

The Horry County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Year 2013-2014 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is available for public review and comment. The 2013-2014 CAPER highlights expenditures of CDBG Program funds for the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. 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 a.m. and 5 p.m. from August 20, 2013 through September 5, 2014. The report is also available from the County's website at [www.horrycounty.org](http://www.horrycounty.org).

There will be a public meeting on Thursday, August 28, 2014 at 5:00 p.m. at the Community Development Office to receive further public input regarding 2013-2014 CAPER. Written comments may be addressed to Diana Seydlorsky at the Horry County Community Development Office or may be sent by email to [seydlord@horrycounty.org](mailto:seydlord@horrycounty.org). All comments must be received by 5 p.m. on September 5, 2014.

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

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