



**Horry County HOME Consortium  
2018-2019 Consolidated Annual  
Performance and Evaluation Report**

***DRAFT***

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Community Development  
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Conway, SC 29526

## **Acknowledgements**

The CAPER was completed by the staff of the Community Development office.

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## **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.

The primary deliverable during the 2018-2019 program year was the development of decent, safe and affordable housing. Horry County, Myrtle Beach, and Conway spent \$967,704 on housing rehabilitation during this program year, completing 25 rehabs. In addition, 6 housing rehabilitation projects are currently underway. The average cost of housing rehabilitation was \$39,084. Housing activities promote the stability of neighborhoods not only by providing safe and affordable housing opportunities, but also through eliminating blight and safety hazards within distressed targeted neighborhoods. An example of this is a selective demolition project that Horry County completed, which mitigated a serious safety concern through the removal of a collapsing two story porch at a residence in Conway. Additionally, Horry County continued an enhanced code enforcement program begun in the previous program year and aimed at eliminating blight in low-income neighborhoods. Efforts are intended to spur compliance of private property owners who in many cases have abandoned a home and it has become a safety concern.

Horry County expanded efforts to address impediments facing homeless individuals by providing case management services to homeless individuals. Through residual funding from a subrecipient agreement with Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization, individuals from across the County were provided with case management service (\$11,222.39). In addition, Myrtle Beach Housing Authority utilized residual funding from a previous year award to provide utility deposit assistance for 2 veterans, supplementing funding provided through the VASH program (\$1,225). Finally, Phoenix Renaissance utilized residual CDBG funding for a back to school event as a part of its summer camp program (\$3,738.15). At the event, summer camp participants were provided with school supplies for the 2018-2019 school year. SOS Healthcare utilized CDBG funding to provide life skills training for individuals with Autism and other developmental disabilities (\$18,936.26). Participants received instruction in critical skills necessary to function in an independent living environment. Two of the participants successfully transitioned to independent living.

The Racepath Community (Myrtle Beach) was targeted as a primary redevelopment area in 2018. Activities that benefit the Racepath Community were prioritized. Horry County spent \$650,461 for right of way acquisition, construction, and engineering costs for roadway and drainage improvements of Racepath Street located in the Racepath Revitalization area. Construction has been completed for Phase I of the project. Design activities are currently underway for Phase II of the project, which will resurface the southern most portion of the road. Additionally, CDBG funds were utilized to rehabilitate an aging playground in Racepath. As a part of the project, outdated playground equipment was replaced with new, safer equipment. Other improvements are planned for this area in 2019-2020, through extension of sewer infrastructure to a previously unserved area along Racepath Street.

The City of Conway completed construction of drainage improvements during the program year, providing improved stormwater drainage flow for residents of Whittemore Park, a LMI community (\$421,173.19). Drainage improvements were completed in the area of Maple Street and Magnolia Street, an area with a longstanding history of flooding issues. Additionally, the City of Conway acquired two parcels which will be utilized for the construction of two new affordable rental units (\$28,486.08). The construction of the rental units is partially funded through a 2018-2019 HOME award to Grand Strand Housing and Community Development Corporation. Per HUD guidance, the activities will be closed and the accomplishments reported upon completion of the construction of the units. Finally, the City of Conway identified an architect to assist with project design modifications for the Whittemore Park Community Center public facility project. The architectural firm was sought in response to a design clarification request from the State Historic Preservation Office.

The City of Myrtle Beach completed public facility improvements at Charlie’s Place, providing community meeting space for the surrounding Booker T. Washington low-income community. Phase I included rehabilitation of the former residence/office. Phase II of the project consists of the rehabilitation of former motel units into a business incubator, as well as site improvements (\$282,173.96). Procurement is currently underway for Phase II of the project. Myrtle Beach also completed site infrastructure for the Boys and Girls Club of the Grand Strand (\$244,079.03). The project provided utility connections, curbing, parking, and other site improvements to serve the new facility, which is scheduled to be completed in September 2019. Final draws were also completed for the Withers Swash Park Improvement project. CDBG funds were utilized to reimburse residual construction expenses for the project, which provided a walking pathway and bridge for the park and was substantially completed during the 2017-2018 program year (\$38,159.57).

**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	Perc ent Com plet e	Expec ted – Progr am Year	Actual – Progra m Year	Percent Comple te
1A: Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00 %	4	0	0.00%

1A: Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
1B: Increase Affordable Rental Hsg Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	7	0	0.00%
1B: Increase Affordable Rental Hsg Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
1C: Provide for Owner Occupied Hsg Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	105	25	23.81%	21	25	119.05%
1D: Reduce Slum & Blight in Residential Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	0	0.00%	1	1	100.00%
1D: Reduce Slum & Blight in Residential Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement /Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
2A: Expand & Improve Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	4670	233.50%	400	4670	1167.50%
2A: Expand & Improve Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
2B: Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	5730	1146.00%	500	5730	1146.00%

3A: Provide for Rapid Re-housing Programs	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	104	52.00%	40	104	260.00%
3B: Increase & Improve Homeless Prevention Service	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	375	75	20.00%	75	75	100.00%
3C: Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Bed	Homeless		Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
3D: Improve Street Outreach & Supportive Services	Homeless		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
3D: Improve Street Outreach & Supportive Services	Homeless		Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
4A: Provide Vital Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	84	42.00%	200	84	42.00%
4A: Provide Vital Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	173	69.20%	250	173	69.20%
5A: Develop Disaster Readiness & Response Programs	Non-Housing Community Development		Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%

**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.**

Horry County Community Development has successfully balanced a diverse array of housing and community development issues. Given the range of competing needs, the community must invest its scarce public resources wisely. The highest priority identified in the Consolidated Plan is the promotion of decent, safe, and affordable housing. As a result, Community Development prioritizes the rehabilitation of housing occupied by low-to-moderate income households. In fact, Horry County spent \$967,704 on housing rehabilitation during this program year. CDBG Public Services continue to assist Horry County non-profits that aid individuals in low income areas. Of note, Phoenix Renaissance utilized residual CDBG funding for a back to school event as a part of its summer camp program (\$3,738.15). Finally, adequate public facilities and improvements, including infrastructure and neighborhood revitalization, improve the living environments of residents of low-to-moderate income areas, and provide improved access to critical services. This is evidenced in the completion of drainage improvements in the area of Maple Avenue and Magnolia Avenue in the Whittemore Park community of Conway, infrastructure (Boys & Girls Club) and public facility improvements (Charlie's Place) in the Booker T. Washington community of Myrtle Beach, as well as in roadway and drainage improvements in the Racepath community of Myrtle Beach.

**ESG Accomplishments**

Horry County's ESG subrecipient, ECHO, utilized \$100,080.54 in ESG funds to rapidly rehouse homeless individuals, \$40,204.48 for homeless prevention activities, \$153.09 to HMIS, and \$9,497.21 to administration. ECHO served 179 persons in Horry County through ESG funding during the 2018-2019 program year. 58.1% of the homeless individuals that ECHO assisted with ESG funding during the 2018-2019 left their delivery system by the end of this period.

**HOME Accomplishments**

No HOME units completed construction during the 2018-2019 program year. However, construction is currently in progress for two new homeownership units. One (1) owner-occupied rehabilitation unit began construction in July 2019 and four (4) rental new construction units are currently in procurement. Accomplishments will be reported during the 2019-2020 program year upon completion of construction.

## 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	ESG
White	4	0	85
Black or African American	21	0	79
Asian	0	0	1
American Indian or American Native	0	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>179</b>
Hispanic	0	0	8
Not Hispanic	25	0	171

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

### Narrative

Horry County Community Development provides assistance to a diverse group of beneficiaries that are low to moderate income. Beneficiary data for housing rehabilitation projects are measured at the household level, while beneficiary data for infrastructure projects is analyzed at the block group level. For 2018-2019, beneficiaries of home rehabilitation activities are 84.0% African American and 16.7% Caucasian. Additionally, households assisted were 36.0% very low income, 52.0% low income, and 12.0% moderate income. Total beneficiary figures for CDBG-funded projects indicated that 46.34% of beneficiaries were Caucasian and 53.6% of beneficiaries were African American. Total beneficiary figures for ESG indicated that 47.5% of beneficiaries were Caucasian, 44.1% of beneficiaries were African American, 0.6% were of Asian descent, 1.7% were of Native American descent, 0.0% were of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander descent, and 6.1% were of other descent.

No HOME units completed construction during the 2018-2019 program year. However, construction is currently in progress for two new homeownership units. One (1) owner-occupied rehabilitation unit completed procurement in June 2019 and began construction in July 2019. Four (4) rental new construction units are currently in procurement. Accomplishments will be reported during the 2019-2020 program year upon completion of construction.

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

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,066,748	3,010,465
HOME	public - federal	1,112,810	65,650
ESG	public - federal	182,883	152,436

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

Horry County Community Development expended \$3,010,464.64 in CDBG funds during the 2018-2019 program year, which encompassed multiple years of grant funding. The pace of spending was faster than previous grant years due to several factors. Of note, all three jurisdictions completed major infrastructure projects which had encompassed a large component of jurisdictional funding priorities. Additionally, emphasis was placed upon timely completion of projects and expenditure monitoring. As such, adjustments were made to planned activities to facilitate expenditure of funds.

Horry County continues to make progress in addressing its waiting list of over 200 applicants for rehabilitation assistance. In order to maximize the effectiveness of HUD funding, CDBG funds were leveraged with USDA rehabilitation funds in rural areas of Horry County. This strategy allowed for additional households to be assisted that might not otherwise have been served.

The PR26 Financial Summary Report indicates that the County's Public Service CAP Calculation is within requirements at 2.57%. Its Planning and Administration CAP Calculation is also within requirements at 9.19%.

Horry County HOME Consortium spent \$19,587.31 toward the construction of two new homeownership units. The units are currently under construction and will be completed in 2019-2020. Other activities, including an owner-occupied rehabilitation and four rental new construction units, are beginning construction or are in procurement. The Consortium was within the 10% administration cap requirement at 4.14% for the program year.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Bennett Loop - Horry County			
Brooksville - Horry County			
Bucksport - Horry County		6.6%	
Cedar Branch - Horry County			
City of Conway - Horry County	17%	3.5%	

City of Conway - Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - Horry County		16.2%	
City of Georgetown - West End Neighborhood - Georgetown County			
City of Myrtle Beach - Central City Revitalization Area - Horry County		24.1%	
City of Myrtle Beach - Horry County	29%	2.0%	
Freemont - Horry County			
Goretown - Horry County			
Horry County	54%	21.2%	
Race Path - Horry County		26.4%	
Socastee - Horry County			
Town of Andrews - Georgetown County			
Town of Greeleyville - Williamsburg County			
Town of Kingstree - Williamsburg County			

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

## Narrative

Horry County focuses on concentrated redevelopment efforts in identified local target areas. One such area, the Racepath community of Myrtle Beach, was designated as a Revitalization Area by Horry County Council in 2014. A County Revitalization Plan was developed with citizen input and through staff analysis of housing and income data, demographic trends, and more. The plan details revitalization activities for the area including housing rehabilitation, roadway improvements, code enforcement, and policing efforts. The plan also identifies funding sources including HUD grants, state funds, and local dollars. Phase I of these improvements was constructed during this program year, including drainage enhancements and roadway improvements. Other infrastructure projects are planned in the upcoming program year including sewer service extension to an unserved area of the community.

The following communities currently have Council-approved revitalization plans: Racepath, Bennett Loop, “Rebuild Conway” Revitalization Plan, and Central City Revitalization Plan (Myrtle Beach). Additional local target areas are expected to benefit from the revitalization plans in upcoming years. Development of a revitalization plan is anticipated for the Bucksport community of unincorporated Horry County as well. Emphasis on these target areas and their plans enables greater impact of redevelopment efforts through leveraging of diverse resources.

## 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.**

The County seeks to leverage CDBG funds with local, state, and private dollars. Federal resources are an important element for many of the County's housing, infrastructure, and neighborhood revitalization efforts. As a part of the sub-recipient application process, agencies are required to identify their leveraged funding amounts and sources.

Total leveraged funds for **CDBG 2018-2019** was: \$723,069.

Types/examples of additional resources are:

- **Phoenix Renaissance** - Racepath Summer Camp and After-School Program - \$43,019 in match from Horry County Council, Chapin Foundation, Meher Spiritual Center, private donations, and service fees
- **Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization** - \$152,436 in match funding for the Emergency Solutions Grant program and \$11,222 in salary and benefits for two case managers.
- **City of Myrtle Beach** - \$20,000 in City funds for architectural services for Charlie's Place and \$25,000 in City funds for site work for Boys and Girls Club.
- **Horry County Housing Rehabilitation** – USDA rehabilitation grant provided rehab assistance for low income households in rural areas of Horry County - \$46,446; Waccamaw HOME Consortium housing rehabilitation subrecipient agreement - \$75,000
- **Grand Strand Housing** - Housing Rehabilitation – \$13,720 in Waccamaw HOME Consortium HOME owner-occupied rehabilitation funds.
- **Racepath Drainage** - Rural Infrastructure Authority award for \$336,226 used to supplement construction of drainage infrastructure in the Racepath community of Myrtle Beach.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$34,009
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$34,009
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$4,897
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$29,112

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

<b>Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year</b>								
<b>Project No. or Other ID</b>	<b>Date of Contribution</b>	<b>Cash (non-Federal sources)</b>	<b>Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges</b>	<b>Appraised Land/Real Property</b>	<b>Required Infrastructure</b>	<b>Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated Labor</b>	<b>Bond Financing</b>	<b>Total Match</b>
IDIS #537 Habitat Georgetown - 703 N Merriman Rd	9/30/18-6/24/19					\$9,266.29		\$9,266.29
IDIS #538 Habitat Georgetown - 1904 Legion St	7/31/18-6/30/19					\$24,743.20		\$24,743.20

**Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year**

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

**Table 7 – Program Income**

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

<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>						
Number	9	0	0	3	1	5
Dollar Amount	\$29,707	\$0	\$0	\$10,150	\$3,800	\$15,757
<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>						
Number	9	1	8			
Dollar Amount	\$29,707	\$807	\$28,900			
<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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		<b>0</b>		<b>\$0</b>		
Businesses Displaced		<b>0</b>		<b>\$0</b>		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		<b>0</b>		<b>\$0</b>		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		<b>0</b>		<b>\$0</b>		
<b>Households Displaced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Minority Property Enterprises</b>				<b>White Non-Hispanic</b>
		<b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	
Number	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Cost	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**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	40	104
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	29	25
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>129</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	40	104
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	11	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	18	25
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>129</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Horry County's affordable housing approach has three components: 1) reduction and prevention of homelessness via the provision of affordable rentals (ESG); 2) prevention of homelessness and expansion of affordable housing via housing rehabilitation (CDBG); 3) production of new affordable units for special populations, including the homeless and disabled (CDBG).

In 2018-19, the sixth year of its ESG program, Horry County targeted \$179,583 on HMIS data collection, rapid re-housing, and homeless prevention efforts via the provision of affordable rental units.

In 2018-2019, the first year of the HOME program, Horry County HOME Consortium spent \$19,587.31 toward the construction of two new homeownership units. The units are currently under construction

and will be completed in 2019-2020. Other activities, including an owner-occupied rehabilitation and four rental new construction units, are beginning construction or are in procurement.

In 2018-19, Horry County spent \$967,704 on housing rehabilitation. The County, the City of Myrtle Beach, the City of Conway, and housing subrecipients completed 25 housing rehabilitation projects. (6 more are currently underway across the entitlement.) Of the 25 completed rehabilitations, 4 provided essential repairs to the units, e.g., plumbing, roofing, electrical systems. Essential repair projects typically range from \$15,000-\$25,000.

The scope and complexity of County rehabilitation projects have increased over the last few program years. Projects completed have included substantial repair projects, reconstructions, and replacement of housing. In response to the need to assist the large mobile homeowner population present within the county, a mobile home repair and replacement program was implemented during the 2018-2019 program year. This program, first proposed in 2017-2018, allowed for the reconstruction of two mobile home units with new stick-built units as well as the repair of two additional units.

Horry County has maintained progress toward key objectives for housing rehabilitation. A projection of 105 rehabilitated units was proposed for the 5-year period of the Consolidated Plan. During the 2018-2019 program year, Horry County completed 25 homeowner rehabilitation units. With the addition of the 6 units currently in progress, Horry County totaled 31 rehab units, which is 16 units ahead of the Consolidated Plan goal.

Several homeowner occupied rehabilitations resulted in drastic lifechanging improvements in a low income household. Of note, the following repairs demonstrate the vital nature of housing rehabilitation:

#### Ron McNair Boulevard

The homeowner was an elderly woman with mobility issues. The unit contained extensive floor damage, rendering approximately 70% of the flooring in the house unsafe to walk on. In many places throughout the home, the flooring was collapsing. This had the effect of confining the homeowner to a few rooms within the remainder of the residence. Additionally, the unit's HVAC was inoperable prior to repair activities. CDBG funds were utilized to repair the heavily damage flooring throughout the unit, replace the non-functioning HVAC system and duct work, and to provide for mobility within the unit's facilities, including handicap accessible improvements in the bathrooms.

#### Highway 701 South

The homeowner was an elderly woman living by herself. As the residence was constructed in 1936, many components of the unit were seriously compromised. CDBG funds were previously utilized to mitigate a safety concern through removal of a collapsing two-story porch at the entryway. Substantial repair activities were planned for this program year. Ultimately, damage to the unit was so extensive that reconstruction was determined to be the only viable alternative. The unit was reconstructed utilizing a

Habitat for Humanity floor plan and USDA funds were leveraged to provide finishes for the new residence’s exterior (roofing, siding, and gutters).

Over this program year, Horry County did not produce new affordable units for special populations. However, seven (7) homeowner occupied units were rehabilitated to assist households with special needs, such as accessibility difficulties. The County will continue to prioritize rehabilitation of these units and conduct marketing and outreach activities to increase awareness.

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

Over 2018-2019, Horry County HOME Consortium did not increase new affordable units. However, two homeownership new construction units are currently under construction through a subrecipient agreement with Habitat for Humanity of Georgetown County. These units are expected to be completed early in the 2019-2020 Program Year.

Additionally, Horry County was able to prevent the loss of 25 affordable units in the current housing stock through rehabilitation activities. This strategy has been effective in the past in assisting low income households maintain their residences. However, the need for assistance greatly exceeds the resources available for homeowner rehabilitation. In fact, over 200 applicants are currently on the Horry County Community Development homeowner rehabilitation waiting list. In order to address this growing need and to maximize the amount of resources available to assist households, Horry County leveraged CDBG with USDA rehabilitation funds in rural areas of Horry County. This partnership has allowed for additional beneficiaries to receive assistance that may not have otherwise been served during the program year. Additionally, Horry County has submitted for the upcoming USDA funding round to continue this partnership.

**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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	9	0
Low-income	13	0
Moderate-income	3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

Horry County remains committed to its Affordable Housing initiatives. Over the next program year, it will partner with Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO) as its ESG subrecipient to offer affordable rental opportunities to extremely low-income residents and those at-risk of homelessness.

## **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**

Horry County is a member organization of the regional Continuum of Care (CoC), which is administered by the Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO). ECHO currently serves as a subrecipient of ESG funds for Horry County. Over 2018-2019, ECHO provided ESG funded services to a total of 179 homeless and at risk of homelessness individuals. ESG funding for the program year was directed toward homelessness prevention activities, rapid rehousing, and HMIS administration. In all, 75 beneficiaries were served through homelessness prevention activities and 104 beneficiaries were served through rapid rehousing. Two case managers also provide outreach at community events, Continuum of Care meetings, and to landlords to locate and assist homeless and at risk of homelessness individuals. ECHO staff are trained in intake assessment skills and proper recording in the CoC's Coordinated Entry System. ECHO staff work to assist the needs of clients and provide referrals to other service providers as appropriate.

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

Horry County currently partners with Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization as a subrecipient of ESG funding. ECHO directed \$100,080.54 in ESG funding toward rapid rehousing of homeless individuals. Horry County participates in the regional Continuum of Care, working with local public service agencies to implement a coordinated strategy to serve the needs of homeless individuals.

Through residual funding from a subrecipient agreement with Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization, individuals from across the County were provided with case management services during 2018-2019 (\$11,222.39). For the 2019-20 Program Year, Horry County will allocate \$42,500 in CDBG funding to assist with case management for homeless individuals. ECHO will provide supportive services and benefit connections assistance, enabling recipients to receive assistance in obtaining the services that they desperately need to maintain permanent housing.

### **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 partners with Phoenix Renaissance, Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization, and the Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach to address the needs of the youth,

homeless and individuals at risk of homelessness, and veterans, respectively.

The Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach expended \$1,225 in CDBG funds to provide utility and security deposits to veterans at risk of homelessness. CDBG filled a funding gap in providing deposit assistance to 2 veterans. The Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach utilized residual funding from a previous year's allocation to assist beneficiaries. The Housing Authority manages 176 VASH vouchers.

**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**

ECHO's 2018-19 ESG data indicate that 58.1% of its 2018-19 ESG-served clients have left its delivery system. As mentioned earlier in this report, the remaining tend to be elderly, ill/disabled individuals or struggling veterans who rely on benefits such as social security or social security disability for income. These clients require more supportive services, and while they remain in the system longer, they are just as likely as those who have left in 2018-2019 to secure rental housing without subsidy. Horry County and the CoC remain committed to analyzing homelessness data, services and outcomes in order to continue to improve service delivery and shorten individuals' and households' length of stay in the homeless delivery system.

Key to the CoC's success are its partnerships with providers of critical services that target the needs of area homeless. In Horry County, these services include mental health and health care, veterans and senior services, services for the disabled, and case management.

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

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

Horry County HOME Consortium works with four Public Housing Authorities within its jurisdiction: The Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach (MBHA), the Conway Housing Authority (CHA), the Georgetown Housing Authority (GHA), and the Kingstree Housing Authority (KHA). Each housing authority administers the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program, which provides subsidies for privately owned housing for eligible applicants in the Housing Authority's Service Area. Tenants are required to pay 30% of their income toward the rent and the housing authority subsidizes the difference up to the Fair Market Rent, which is established by HUD annually. Eligibility is primarily based on income and is established by HUD and adjusted each year.

Additionally, the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority offers a Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program to housing voucher participants who have been receiving assistance for at least one year and who are currently enrolled in the authority's Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS). Program participants not enrolled in the FSS Program who wish to participate in the Homeownership Program must enroll in the FSS before they are eligible to receive a homeownership voucher if they are approved for a mortgage. Additionally, the Myrtle Beach Housing Authority administers vouchers for eligible veterans through the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program. CDBG and HOME funds are not eligible to be used to improve public housing units.

Horry County and its sub-grantees work with local housing authorities to develop plans for affordable housing units, and to encourage other public and private entities to invest in affordable housing.

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

Public housing residents are encouraged to provide input to their respective PHAs and are also invited to participate in the citizen participation process carried out by the Consortium. The Consortium encourages Public Housing residents to learn about their Fair Housing rights and provides Fair Housing materials to interested individuals. All of Consortium's public housing authorities solicit resident input during the creation of their annual plans and other long-range planning documents.

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

There are no troubled housing authorities in the Horry County HOME Consortium service area.

## **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)**

Horry County Community Development works closely with the County's Planning & Zoning and Code Enforcement Departments to ensure that low-to-moderate income residents have an opportunity to participate in the development of local priorities. Through collaboration with housing officials, developers, agencies, and housing non-profits including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), the County continues to develop mechanisms to identify and eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

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

Many households experiencing poverty are able to remain in their homes, but live in unsafe or decrepit conditions after years of deferred maintenance on their homes. The potential loss of longstanding homeowners jeopardizes neighborhood stabilization efforts and places homeowners at risk of becoming homeless. Over the last program year, the County took steps to implement changes to the Housing Rehabilitation program to meet the growing variety of rehabilitation needs throughout the County. This included the implementation of a mobile home repair and replacement program to serve a previously underserved population. Prior to the initiation of the program, mobile home assistance was limited to repairs on units less than 25 years old. The addition of this program allowed for an evaluation of repair feasibility, and a subsequent determination to repair or replace the unit. Additionally, Horry County added a USDA rehabilitation grant to its funding portfolio, which allowed for additional housing repair needs to be addressed. The USDA funding was leveraged with CDBG to assist ten (10) low-income households in rural areas of Horry County, allowing additional rehabilitation activities to be conducted.

Community Development's partnership with the Housing Authorities, and the CoC, has provided opportunities to identify and overcome barriers. For example, the County partners with ECHO to identify and address barriers to homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing, as part of the ESG program.

Recognizing the fundamental need for economic development in the community to serve residents' needs for employment and living wages, Horry County partners with the Myrtle Beach Regional Economic Development Corporation (MBREDC) as a key resource for development programs. The MBREDC has assisted in the creation of over 1,910 jobs since 2012 and \$1.7 billion in capital investments in the area since 2006.

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

To address lead-based paint hazards, Horry County Community Development ensures that all pre-1978 housing units undergoing rehabilitation, and any public facilities undergoing renovation, have a lead inspection/risk assessment before any physical work begins on the unit. If lead is present and a danger to the occupant, the presence of lead in the unit is mitigated.

Information about lead-based paint is distributed to all participants of housing rehabilitation programs across the entitlement. Horry County Community Development performs lead inspections for all housing units assisted with CDBG funds with a pre-1978 construction date. During the 2018-2019 program year, one (1) unit was identified to contain lead-based paint hazards and was remediated as a component of the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program. The County also continues to support programs available through the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) to address the presence of lead in housing.

Horry County anticipates applying for the HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant during the 2019-2020 program year. If funded, the grant would allow the County to mitigate lead-based paint concerns in houses constructed prior to 1978.

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

The County's anti-poverty strategy is the unifying thread that combines housing and infrastructure development, homelessness prevention and reduction efforts, and public service delivery strategies into a comprehensive plan for the reduction of poverty. The key principles of Horry County's anti-poverty strategy are evident throughout the Consolidated Plan in its prioritization of housing, homelessness prevention and reduction, and infrastructure development in key target/revitalization areas.

The County has targeted CDBG, HOME, and other resources toward the low-income target areas described in the Consolidated Plan. These resources act as a catalyst to cultivate additional public and private investment of capital and services within targeted areas. One such example is a Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA) grant that was utilized for the construction of drainage improvements in the Racepath Community.

This approach also invites a plethora of activities and programs into target areas. Public services are provided in conjunction with target area service providers. The County works over time with residents and providers to develop the capacity of non-profit organizations to provide services. The redevelopment of infrastructure and the construction of new affordable housing units, the rehabilitation of existing housing stock, and the homelessness assistance programs that provide support for area shelters and supportive services are key elements of the County's strategy in these target/revitalization areas as well.

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

Fundamental to the County's institutional structure for Community Development activities is the intergovernmental agreement between Horry County, the City of Myrtle Beach and the City of Conway, executed on October 1, 2008 in order to establish the entitlement. The agreement allows each jurisdiction to maximize the amount of CDBG funding received and to proportionately allocate benefits from the funding allocation countywide. Under this agreement, Horry County assumed responsibility for program administration, monitoring, compliance, and evaluation of all CDBG programs as the lead agency. Horry County's percentage of the annual CDBG allocation is 54%; Myrtle Beach's percentage of the allocation is 29%; and the City of Conway's allocation is 17%. Both Myrtle Beach and Conway are considered sub-grantees. All three entities meet on a regular basis to benchmark progress. In May 2019, the City of Conway declined to renew the CDBG intergovernmental agreement for the upcoming three year period. Horry County will continue to administer agreements established with the City of Conway under previous funding years.

The County also coordinates and leverages its efforts with other local, state, and federal institutions to address specific needs or to implement new programs. The County understands the importance of integration and cooperation among housing providers, community development and social service agencies, and private entities, in order to fill the gaps in its delivery system. Through active engagement with partners, the County works to ensure efficiencies in delivery of programs and services, and to avoid duplication of efforts.

One of the strengths of the current delivery system is the existing collaborative network of providers. The structure requires strong participation by local organizations and stakeholders. Horry County Community Development focuses on a data-driven approach, and evaluates feedback and ideas from multiple sources, customers and stakeholders, in order to identify needs and develop solutions.

The Horry County HOME Consortium will continue to work with local non-profits and housing organizations to facilitate the development and retention of affordable housing units. The Consortium will provide technical assistance during Summer 2019 to encourage and assist in certification of CHDOs throughout the region. Technical assistance will also be provided to cultivate construction ready projects for potential HOME funding. Finally, Consortium staff attended an advanced HOME and underwriting training conducted by NCDCA in July 2019 to enhance the knowledge and skills of personnel.

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

Horry County targets significant CDBG, HOME, and other resources within the low-income areas described in the Consolidated Plan. These resources spur additional public and private investment of capital and services, in order to increase the quantity and quality of affordable housing and infrastructure and to help low-to-moderate income residents in the areas to acquire needed services. The County continues to support local housing organizations, such as Habitat for Humanity, Grand Strand Housing and Community

Development Corporation, and His Hands of Horry County, in providing affordable housing opportunities and housing rehabilitation. CDBG funding for housing rehabilitation projects totaled \$967,704 for this program year. Community Development also continues to work with local lenders to identify changes or patterns in lending practices, especially those that impact low-income residents, minorities, Section 3 residents, and special populations, and their ability to become homeowners.

**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 received approval of its plan for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing in November 2017, which replaced the prior Analysis of Impediments. The issues identified in the plan informed the goals that were identified in the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. A team comprised of Horry County Community Development staff, Conway and Myrtle Beach staff members, CoC staff, and representatives from the Housing Authorities of Myrtle Beach and Conway participated in the development of the plan. Horry County is one of approximately thirty jurisdictions with a HUD-approved AFFH plan in place.

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

**Describe 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**

In order to ensure the timely progress of projects and activities in accordance with the Consolidated Plan, the Action Plan and HUD regulations, Horry County Council adopted CDBG and ESG Monitoring Policies and Procedures on July 11, 2017. The grant monitoring process detailed in the plan enables Community Development staff to monitor all CDBG-funded activities and accomplishments against goals and objectives, and to identify specific monitoring activities for each sub-recipient based on factors including general grant experience, CDBG experience, activity type, staffing, and more. Information gained from the reviews helps County staff to identify programs, activities, and strategies that have been successful. Best practices are then shared. When corrective actions are identified, measurable action plans are developed and tracked with subrecipients. Corrective actions may also result in changes to staff policies and procedures.

The monitoring and evaluation process includes:

- Initial subrecipient workshop and training. Topics include CDBG regulations and standards for the eligible activity and national objective, plus requirements for procurement, reporting, financial systems, and federal contract provisions. Staff identifies any ongoing monitoring and training needs.
- Periodic phone contacts and emails, in order to offer guidance and check on progress.
- Formal desk review at reimbursement request. (These typically occur every 30-60 days.) The review checks for allowable costs, adherence to agreement, accomplishments and beneficiaries, timeliness/rate of spending, and compliance with policies and procedures. Horry County reimburses only when the agency has complied with the requirements of the contract.
- Annual on-site monitoring session. Letters are sent in advance of these sessions, with an enclosed monitoring checklist. After the session, a formal report is delivered to the sub-recipient and filed. Any corrective action plans are developed with the subrecipients and tracked. Internal monitoring is also conducted to determine if there is a need for amendments to the policies and procedures, which are implemented as appropriate.
- As required, Davis-Bacon site visits are conducted on capital improvement projects (\$2,000 or more) to ensure adherence to regulations, and to provide for Davis-Bacon wage rates and fringes to workers. County staff ensures its attendance at all pre-bid and pre-construction meetings for projects requiring Davis-Bacon, in order to inform and train.
- As required, Section 3 compliance is ensured on all capital improvement projects (\$200,000 or more). County staff attends all pre-bid and pre-construction meetings requiring Section 3 compliance, as well.

For housing rehabilitation activities, County staff monitors compliance at specific milestones, including: property verification, income verification, project estimation, procurement, construction (on-site inspections), reimbursement/draw, and closeout.

As in the prior program year, Horry County will include expenditure timeliness monitoring as a reviewed element with the municipalities for monitoring of the 2018-2019 Program Year. This review will include an analysis of the current level of spending, as well as a review of project status to determine progress toward spenddown milestones. Horry County achieved compliance with the CDBG timeliness requirements for 2018-2019, but will continue to monitor partner municipalities to ensure that compliance is maintained.

The Horry County HOME Consortium will monitor its subrecipients and CHDOs for the 2018-2019 program year as a part of its annual monitoring process. As 2018-2019 was the first year of the Horry County HOME Consortium, monitoring activities will focus on the projects currently under construction, as well as a review of progress completed by subrecipients during the previous program year.

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

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

For the 2018-19 CAPER, Horry County HOME Consortium will advertise a 15-day comment period (August 9<sup>th</sup> – August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019), during which residents were offered the opportunity to provide written comments on this CAPER. In addition, public hearings will be held on August 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2019, to allow residents an opportunity to provide verbal comments as well.

The CAPER was presented at the Horry County Council Administration Committee meeting on July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2019, and will be presented at the regular County Council meeting on September 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2019.

All residents of the Horry County HOME Consortium service area are invited to attend and comment at both meetings.

**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 of its experiences. While Horry County continues to monitor feedback of residents as a result of its Citizen Participation Plan, no experiences or analysis has warranted a change in programs.

Over the last program year, some new developments have supported and/or expanded current programs and approaches:

- In order to expand its ability to address the growing homeowner rehabilitation waiting list, Horry County leveraged CDBG funds with USDA funding to conduct homeowner rehabilitations. Although this funding has specific eligible areas and different income restrictions than CDBG funding, Horry County was able to leverage USDA funding for components of larger rehabilitation activities. Utilization of this funding source has allowed Horry County to enhance its ability to address its growing waiting list of over 200 applicants. Horry County has submitted an application for the upcoming round of USDA funding in anticipation of expanding this partnership.

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

No

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

N/A

## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

### **Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The regulation at 24 CFR 92.504(d) requires inspection of units at project completion and annually during the affordability period for rental projects. As no units were complete at the end of the program year, project completion inspections were not yet required or performed. As this was the first year of existence for the Horry County HOME Consortium, no units were scheduled to be inspected in accordance with the requirements of affordability period compliance monitoring.

### **Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)**

As required by HUD, Horry County HOME Consortium and its subrecipients follow the Affirmative Marketing Regulations. Printed materials designed to educate the public, owners, or potential tenants wishing to participate in the HOME Program include a statement regarding Horry County's Affirmative Marketing Plan as well as the applicable fair housing laws. All newspaper and other media announcements, as well as any printed materials, include the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, slogan, or statement. Fair Housing Posters are also displayed in the Horry County Community Development office.

Two (2) homeownership units are currently under construction through a subrecipient agreement with Habitat for Humanity of Georgetown County. Habitat for Humanity has implemented an affirmative marketing plan and complies with the applicable regulatory requirements. Habitat reaches out to those who are least likely to apply for assistance through advertisements and informational brochures available at local service organizations. All other subrecipients and CHDOs funded under the 2018-2019 allocation have implemented programmatic affirmative marketing plans as well. Currently, no funded projects trigger the regulatory requirement for project-specific affirmative marketing plans.

**Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics**

No program income was received for the HOME Program during the 2018-2019 Program Year.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)**

During the 2018-2019 Program Year, Horry County HOME Consortium staff explored opportunities to expand its ability to foster and maintain affordable housing. The County has placed great emphasis on training and expansion of capacity. Staff participated in an Advanced HOME/Underwriting training in July 2019 in order to increase organizational capacity and to develop new strategies for increasing effective utilization of HOME funds. Staff will also complete a refresher course, Building HOME, to ensure that all changes to applicable regulations are implemented. Additionally, Consortium staff will provide technical assistance throughout Summer 2019 to increase certification of CHDOs and to develop construction-ready projects for HOME funding.

# 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

Recipient Name	HORRY COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	093876811
EIN/TIN Number	576000365
Identify the Field Office	COLUMBIA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Myrtle Beach/Sumter City & County CoC

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Courtney
Middle Name	M
Last Name	Kain
Suffix	0
Title	Community Development Director

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1515 Fourth Ave
Street Address 2	0
City	Conway
State	SC
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	8439157033
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	kainc@horrycounty.org

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Michael
Last Name	Dobson
Suffix	0
Title	Community Development Manager
Phone Number	8439157033
Extension	0
Email Address	dobson.michael@horrycounty.org

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

**Program Year Start Date** 07/01/2018  
**Program Year End Date** 06/30/2019

### 3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization  
**City:** Myrtle Beach  
**State:** SC  
**Zip Code:** 29578, 1275  
**DUNS Number:**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 180883

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	33
Children	42
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	80
Children	24
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	113
Children	66
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

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

	Total
Male	82
Female	97
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>

Table 21 – Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	66
18-24	8
25 and over	105
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>

Table 22 – Age Information

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

### Number of Persons in Households

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	32	3	29	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	20	8	12	0
Elderly	16	1	15	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	17	0	17	0
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	32	5	27	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	7	0	7	0
Other Disability	42	11	31	0
Total (unduplicated if possible)	81	16	65	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	0
Total Number of bed - nighths provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Shelter utilization was not as a funded component of the ESG allocation for Horry County.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	53,507	82,085	40,204
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>	<b>53,507</b>	<b>82,085</b>	<b>40,204</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	130,306	97,991	100,081
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>	<b>130,306</b>	<b>97,991</b>	<b>100,081</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
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>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	0	2,500
HMIS	14,626	1,434	153
Administration	0	3,043	9,497

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	198,439	184,553	152,435

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	396,876	188,835	152,435
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>	<b>396,876</b>	<b>188,835</b>	<b>152,435</b>

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	595,315	373,388	304,870

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**