

The **HOUSING AUTHORITY** of the **CITY OF CHARLESTON**



CELEBRATING **75** YEARS







## “AN ORDINANCE”

DECEMBER 18, 1934

**WHEREAS** the Government of the United States and certain Agencies thereof have made available to the several States of the United States, Cities, Towns, Counties and other public bodies sums of money for carrying out projects of slum clearance, re-claiming blighted areas and constructing low cost housing; and

**WHEREAS** in view of the foregoing the State of South Carolina adopted an Act known as the “Housing Authorities Law,” providing for the creation and appointment of Housing Authorities in cities in the State of South Carolina, giving unto such Authorities power and authority to enter into contracts, agreements or arrangements with the Government of the United States and or any of its agencies and other public agencies, and to acquire, hold and otherwise manage or control real and personal property for the purpose of carrying out the proposals and intentions of the aforesaid Act: and

**WHEREAS** in the opinion of the City Council of Charleston it is necessary and advisable for the protection of health, morals, general welfare and proper safety of the people of this City that an Authority be created for the City of Charleston.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the City Council of Charleston hereby determines that there is need for the creation of an Authority as provided by the Act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, approved March 19th, 1934, and known as the “Housing Authorities Law,” and does hereby create such an Authority to be known as the “Housing Authority of the City of Charleston,” and the Mayor of the City of Charleston is hereby notified of such determination and creation, and is authorized and directed as soon as possible hereafter to proceed with the creation of such Housing Authority by the appointment of five (5) Commissioners who shall constitute the Authority in accordance with the terms of the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina as above set forth, and to do all necessary acts and doing in the premises.

The Supplemental Appropriation Bill was then given its three readings and ratified as An Ordinance.



On behalf of the members of City Council, I congratulate the Board of Commissioners and staff of the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston for its many accomplishments and unselfish dedication to the citizens of Charleston.

The occasion of the Seventy-Fifth Birthday of this Agency is a wonderful opportunity to reflect on all their successes and to look ahead to the challenges and opportunities that await them. Since City Council's action on December 18, 1934 which stated a need existed in our City for the Housing Authority, a close working relationship – one of trust and mutual respect – has thrived. We have together eliminated slums and unsanitary living conditions, and in their place, created many decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable rental housing developments for the low and moderate income citizens of our City. The pinnacle of those efforts was recognized by President Ronald Reagan on January 30, 1985, when Mr. Cameron and I, on behalf of the Housing Authority and the City respectively, were invited to the White House to receive the only Presidential Award for Design Excellence ever bestowed upon public housing.

Partnership is just a word, but in our City, it has strength and meaning which characterizes our relationship. That reality can be seen today in Robert Mills Manor, Wraggborough Homes, Gadsden Green Homes, Meeting Street Manor, Scattered Infill Sites, and the many more family developments that are an integral part of the fabric of the built environment, the City of Charleston.

The foundation of all of this is not bricks or mortar, but people. People who give of themselves to serve selflessly as Commissioners and the over one-hundred dedicated public servants who daily carry out their duties at the Authority – all to be of service to their fellow man.

On April 14, 2010, City Council designated by proclamation May 5, 2010 to be City of Charleston Housing Authority Day to commemorate the 75th celebration.

Happy 75th Birthday to one and all! This is indeed a day to celebrate!

Most sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joe Riley". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "J" and "R".

Joseph P. Riley, Jr.  
Mayor, City of Charleston



Seventy-five years is a long time on anyone's calendar. However, for a public social endeavor to exist that long, surviving political changes, wars, economic upheaval and societal whims along the way, the arrival of a birthday such as this is truly historic.

The Housing Authority of the City of Charleston was born of action on December 18, 1934 by vote of Charleston City Council. However, the actual permission for such a "creation" came via statute in the South Carolina General Assembly in March of 1934. But that is not where the story actually begins.

The story starts when eight volunteers set out in the summer of 1934 to survey areas of our City that were identified as "terrible places" by the U.S. Department of Interior. Places with names like "the Rotten Borough" and "Cool Blow", where rats were as big as rabbits! The results of their survey eventually led to the construction of the public housing sites known as Meeting Street Manor in 1936-37, Robert Mills Manor in 1938-39, and Ansonborough Homes and Wraggborough Homes in 1940, just to name a few.

Sadly, though, that is not the entire story. Those eight volunteers were women – African-American women. And those terrible places had been predominantly African-American neighborhoods. One of them had actually been pinpointed in the 1938 City Year Book as being the worst disease-breeding spot in the lower section of the City. Unfortunately, once the slums were demolished and sanitary facilities installed, the new housing became "whites only". Yes, segregation had raised its ugly head. The federal and local response was to build Ansonborough and Wraggborough on Charleston's East Side, thereby maintaining the predominantly former African-American population of both areas.

Ms. Mamie Garvin Fields, who passed away some years ago, told me that story and later recounted it in her 1983 book, "Lemon Swamp and Other Places", which also contained other insights into Charleston's culture and conditions.

We have come a long way in our society, our City, and our personal relationships. Nevertheless, the need, as expressed by the 1930's study and the activities of both the South Carolina General Assembly and the City Council, still exist today in 2010. No, we no longer have those terrible places as Ms. Fields once witnessed and wrote about, but we do still have, and I quote from the 1934 statute, "a shortage of safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations available to persons of low income, at rentals they can afford."

Yes, that unfortunately is still a fact in this, the early part of the 21st Century. So, we have so much more to do before we can truly say, the job is done.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald J. Cameron". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Donald J. Cameron

President / Chief Executive Officer, Housing Authority of the City of Charleston

# 75 years – a chronology

**October 1933** City establishes Housing Commission to look into housing conditions

**1934** U.S. Department of Commerce ranks Charleston dismally low of 64 cities surveyed for housing conditions (48% no indoor plumbing, 21% no running water)

**March 1934** S. C. General Assembly passes statute establishing City Housing Authorities

**December 18, 1934** City Council approves resolution calling for a Charleston City Housing Authority



Meeting Street Manor

**1935** City chosen by Public Works Administration for one of the nation's first public housing projects (Meeting Street Manor)

**May 5, 1935** Organizational Meeting of City of Charleston Housing Authority; Dr. Josiah Smith elected Chairman

**December 1937** U. S. Housing Act Signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt

**December 1937** Charleston awarded one of the first loans to build 140 apartments (Robert Mills Manor); one year later, an extension is approved for 129 additional apartments



Robert Mills Manor

**September 29, 1938** Several tornadoes hit Charleston causing 32 deaths and wide-spread property damage

**October 20, 1938** U.S. Housing Administration awards \$2,000,000.00 for public housing in response to tornadoes (Gadsden Green Homes) (172 Units)

**November 1, 1938** Management of Meeting Street Manor turned over to Charleston Housing Authority; first Executive Director, Mr. E. D. Clement, is appointed

**1939** Construction begins on Ansonborough Homes (162 units) and Wraggborough Homes (128 units)



Ansonborough Homes

**June 28, 1940** Authority hires a young Clemson Architectural School graduate as Clerk of Works; this would start Mr. Jack C. Muller's life-long association with the Authority

**December 7, 1941** Pearl Harbor is attacked and the United States goes to war

**1942** Construction begins on Ben Tillman Homes (370 units), George Legare Homes (601 units) and Kiawah Homes (60 units)

**1942-1946** Housing Authority, under contract to U.S. Department of Defense, manages 5,210 apartments for defense workers' families in the Charleston area

**1949** Congress passes American Housing Act, a sweeping expansion of federal role in housing and creates the Urban Renewal Slum Clearance Program

**1952** Authority purchases Ben Tillman Homes from the Defense Department and assumes ownership of Kiawah Homes

**1952** Authority builds Edmund Jenkins Homes in Mount Pleasant (28 units)



Kiawah Homes



Old Marine Hospital (former Housing Authority Central Office)

**1957** Authority sells bonds to expand Ben Tillman Homes (105 units)

**1960's (early)** Dr. Josiah Smith, first Chairman, passes away; Mr. Edward Clement, first Executive Director, retires after 22 years of service

**July 1964** The Civil Rights Act of 1964 signed into law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance

**1960-s (mid)** Authority, under State Redevelopment Law, assembles property and obtains an Urban Renewal Grant from U.S. Housing Authority for construction of Gaillard Municipal Auditorium

**1968** Title VIII of 1968 Civil Rights Act makes Fair Housing the law of the land

**1968** Authority builds four cluster apartment groups on the peninsula for 186 families

**1969** The "Brooke Amendment" signed into law establishing new rent standards for public housing participants based upon income

**1974** Housing & Community Development Act passed, eliminating Urban Renewal and creating both the Community Development and the Section 8 Programs

**March 1975** Authority awarded Target Projects Program Grant to revitalize operations of Agency and begin modernization of existing inventory

**November 1975** Joseph P. Riley, Jr. elected Mayor of the City of Charleston

**November 1975** Old Marine Hospital entered into the National Register of Historic Places

**May 1976** Authority awarded Section 8 Program and begins accepting first applications (100 families)

**May 19, 1978** Septima P. Clark Day Care Center dedicated at Gadsden Green Homes

**1979** Following his death, the Board creates the Jack C. Muller Scholarship Program to honor his 38-year relationship with the Housing Authority

**June 1980** Mr. Donald J. Cameron became the fifth Executive Director of the Authority

**August 27, 1980** Mamie G. Fields Day Care Center dedicated at George Legare Homes



Septima P. Clark



Mamie G. Fields

# 75 years – a chronology



Scattered Infill Housing

- March 1983** Authority opens its Scattered Infill Housing development for 113 families
- October 1983** HUD presents Authority with Award for Innovation for Scattered Infill Housing Development
- 1983** Authority transfers George Legare Homes to North Charleston Housing Authority
- 1984** Authority sells Ben Tillman Homes to private investment group
- October 1984** National Endowment for the Arts presents Authority with Federal Design Achievement Award for Scattered Infill Housing developments
- January 1985** President Ronald Reagan presents Presidential Award of Excellence in Design at White House to Housing Authority and City for Scattered Infill Public Housing Developments
- May 1985** Authority celebrates 50<sup>th</sup> Birthday by publishing its history and a "Policy Statement for the Future"
- July 1985** Architecture Magazine features Scattered Infill development, "Gentle Infill in a Genteel City"
- October 1985** National Association of Housing & Redevelopment Officials presents Honor Award for Scattered Infill Housing
- April 15, 1986** Governor Richard W. Riley signs bill permitting PHA's to issue bonds for multifamily affordable housing developments
- June 1986** American Institute of Architects presents Honor Award for Scattered Infill Housing development

**January 1987** United Nations, with the Secretaries of State and HUD, recognize Scattered Infill Housing development for "International Year of Shelter Award"

**February 1987** Authority creates a component fund, "Charleston Housing Finance Agency" (CHFA)

**January 1988** Authority purchases two-thirds of Colin McK. Grant Homes to use as Transitional Housing for formerly homeless adults (16 units)



Colin McK. Grand Homes

**October 6, 1988** HUD presents Authority with "Award of Excellence for Urban Development"

**September 22, 1989** Hurricane Hugo (Category 3) devastates the Lowcountry; the Authority has 271 of 274 dwelling structures damaged, 200 apartments flooded; most were livable within 45 days of event through support of eighteen sister PHA's from the Southeast



Hurricane Hugo aftermath





**February 21, 1990** HRH Charles, Prince of Wales, tours 49 Cannon Street, and with Mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr. and Mr. James L. Crowe, Chairman, plants a tree as part of his "Building Urban Communities Seminar" in Charleston and highlights infill housing's human scale and dignity

**April 1991** City and Authority dedicate several first-time homeownership homes on East Side with construction financing provided by CHFA

**May 1991** Authority purchases remaining one-third of property at Colin McK. Grant Home (8 units)

**May 20, 1991** HUD honors Authority with Special Award for its recovery efforts following Hurricane Hugo 1989

**May – June 1991** Spoleto Festival USA production, "Places with a Past: New Site Specific Art", occupies Old Charleston District Jail as one venue

**June 1991** American Institute of Architect presents Authority with an Honor Award for Charleston Cottages

**October 1991** Authority acquires 14 Line Street as family transitional apartments (4 units)



**June 1990** Authority leverages local grants to construct efficiency apartments at E Street for disabled adults (8 units)



**February 1992** Authority, in partnership with the City, makes an infrastructure loan for 60 single family homes in West Ashley

**April 1992** Authority authorizes a construction loan on 676 King Street (50 units)

**June 1992** Authority enters into purchase contract for William Enston Home (58 units)

**June 4, 1992** Governor Carroll A. Campbell, Jr. signs legislation creating "SC Housing Trust Fund" to support affordable housing

**August 31, 1992** Authority employees go to the aid of Miami-Dade Metropolitan Housing Authority following Hurricane Andrew

**March 1993** Authority makes a construction loan on 670 King Street (40 units)



**June 1990** Authority dedicates Charleston Cottages (6 units)

# 75 years – a chronology

**September 1994** Authority acquires Ashley Oaks Apartments from Resolution Trust Corp. (420 units)

**December 9, 1994** HUD presents Authority with “Sustained Performance Award for Outstanding Operations”



**May 6, 1995** Authority celebrates “60 Years of Excellence” at William Enston Home

**June 1995** Authority restructures William Enston Home transaction by creating W.E.H., Inc., a not-for-profit development corporation, raising equity through the sale of historic and low-income housing tax credits to finance renovation

**October 1995** Authority facilitates loan to Canterbury House for renovations of apartments for seniors (204 units)

**April 25, 1996** William Enston Home entered into the National Register of Historic Places

**May 28, 1996** Authority creates not-for-profit in honor of Ms. Septima P. Clark to foster resident education and growth

**June 28, 1996** Scattered Infill development printed as a case study in “Good Neighbors: Affordable Family Housing”

**July 1996** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) discovers the presence of contaminated soil on the Ansonborough Homes site. Authority closes Ansonborough and sells property; all existing tenants are first relocated to other housing sites.

**December 11, 1996** Enston Home LP rededicates William Enston Home (58 units)

**May 1998** Authority makes a long-term loan to facilitate opening of Senior Housing in West Ashley (59 Apartments)



**September 21, 1998** Authority consolidates office and moves into new Administration Offices at 550 Meeting Street

**March 19, 1999** Authority hosts professional exchange with the William Sutton Trust of England

**July 19-23, 1999** Authority hosts ABCDE Leadership Institute for 108 youth from North Carolina and South Carolina for the second year

**February 2000** Authority completes sale of the Old Charleston District Jail to School of the Building Arts

**April 2000** Authority celebrates 65th Birthday by creating Project 2000 to buy modest apartments scattered throughout the city; 356 units acquired over next three years

**December 2000** SC State Housing Finance & Development Authority honors the Authority with an Achievement Award for Project 2000

**September 2001** Authority, at behest of City, assumes ownership and completes construction of America Street Project (12 units)

**November 2001** Authority and City recognized in “Preserving the World’s Great Cities” for Scattered Infill development

**November 2001** Authority extends revolving loan to not-for-profit to stimulate construction of apartments on the peninsula (36 units) and Johns Island (48 units)



**January 2002** Authority opens first of four Scattered Site Public Housing Developments in suburban portion of City (56 units)

**April 9, 2002** City voters approve General Obligation Bond authorizing issuance of \$10,000,000.00 for production of affordable housing by the Housing Authority

**April 2003** Authority lends renovation funds to Charleston Development Academy (CDA) to establish a Charter School at Gadsden Green Homes

**May 2004** Authority reserves \$4,250,000.00 for development of affordable homeownership on the peninsula for the City of Charleston

**May 2005** Authority celebrates 70th Birthday with a staff luncheon and commissioning of 20th Anniversary Report of its component fund titled, "A Place to Dream"

**September 2005** Authority employees go to the aid of Mississippi Gulf Coast PHA's devastated by Hurricane Katrina

**September 2005** Legislation requires Authority to convert operations and developments to an Asset Management/Project-Based Model under HUD's new operating fund final rule

**October 2005** Mr. Donald J. Cameron, CEO, elected President of National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials

**January 2006** SC State Housing Finance & Development Authority honors the Authority & CDA with an Achievement Award for Charter School

**April 2006** Authority acquires and renovates Simons Commons (10 units)

**January 2007** Authority acquires Parkdale Apartments as public housing (16 units)

**February 14, 2007** Authority dedicates addition of family apartments at Enston Home (26 units)

**April 2007** City Council approves Proclamation advocating affordable housing and reaffirming its continued support to increase housing opportunities for all

**August 2007** Authority opens Blakeway Apartments on Daniel Island (28 units)



**March 17, 2009** Authority awarded \$3MM in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Capital Formula Funds over next 11 months; over 400 jobs created for 13 modernization projects.

**July 28, 2009** Authority purchases 676 King Street Apartments (50 units)

**September 2009** Authority awarded \$3.3MM in ARRA Competitive Capital Funds for Green Sustainable Technology projects; by March 2010, all funds obligated

**October 27, 2009** Board of Commissioners approves final amendment of organizational structure for Asset Management efficiency and streamlining leadership tier

**November 19, 2009** Authority purchases 670 King Street Apartments (40 units)

**January 21, 2010** Authority purchases Nunan Street Apartments (20 units)

**January 27, 2010** Authority purchases Historic Eastside Housing (13 units)

**April 1, 2010** Authority purchases Juniper Apartments in West Ashley as workforce Housing (64 units)

**May 5, 2010** Authority's 75th Birthday Celebration Luncheon; City of Charleston Proclaims day in honor of occasion; Board publishes its Vision 2035 and announces 2010-2011 as Year of Change

# Vision 2035

VISION 2035 was approved at the regular Board meeting on April 27, 2010, to be published on the CHA birthday, May 5, 2010.

On December 18, 1934, The Charleston City Council certified, by ordinance, the need for the creation of The Housing Authority of the City of Charleston (CHA) for the protection of health, morals, general welfare, and safety of the residents of Charleston. While strides were subsequently taken by CHA to assist in the eradication of the urban blight that existed at that time, a need for the presence of CHA still exists today. As CHA celebrates its 75th anniversary, it is important for us to look not only retrospectively at our many accomplishments, but also prospectively towards the challenges and opportunities in the future, they being to better serve the housing needs of the citizens of Charleston.

In conjunction with the City's annexation efforts which began in 1968, CHA simultaneously began to expand our reach outside of the peninsula to the outlying and newly-annexed areas of West Ashley, Johns Island, James Island, and most recently, Daniel Island. Our intentions are, and will continue to be, the exploration of communities not yet touched by our hope to one day see to it that the lack of affordable housing becomes a thing of the past.

In the current economic climate in which we live, CHA has come to realize that we cannot always be expected to reach our intended goals without the assistance of others. Varied and assorted partnerships will undoubtedly be vital to reaching our goals, with those involving private organizations becoming a thing of the future. It is our expectation that partnerships such as these will, at least in-part, help to bridge the gap



Charleston Housing Authority Board of Commissioners

for some from all-out reliance to self-sufficiency and from public housing to workforce housing or homeownership.

Prior to the establishment of such partnerships, those in which the other parties would be committed to providing support services to our clientele, CHA must first determine what support services are actually needed. In the coming years, this determination will become less reactionary and more visionary so that problems can be addressed more expeditiously. Whether they pertain to mental health, employment, drug and alcohol dependency, or the plethora of other issues that may arise or that may instead be directed to a specific segment of the population (e.g., military veterans, the elderly, etc.), anticipating the need in advance is key.

Assisting in the development of current employees who share our same vision so that



PAULA ILLINGWORTH

they remain at CHA on a long-term basis and are eventually able to fill staff positions left open by middle and upper-level management employees who transition out of the Agency is a must for our continued success over the course of the next 25 years, and beyond. The hiring of individuals from outside of the Agency, while potentially necessary on occasions, should be a secondary option to first promoting from within.

Those within the Agency interested in advancement must be properly groomed if they are to be expected to have the baton of leadership passed on to them once the opportunity presents itself. We recognize such grooming as being a three-step process involving on-the-job training, educational opportunities from outside of the Agency, and most importantly, an assurance that employees are made well aware of their overall

value to the Agency. Instilling a sense of self-worth, while soliciting the opinions of those at all levels of employment, will work wonders in improving morale and helping to stabilize the work force which is so important to making asset management a success. Every employee will be made to understand their value to the Agency and in doing so will experience the opportunity to achieve their maximum potential.

While CHA has, since the early 1980's, diversified itself in varied and assorted ventures, our public housing sites and the 1,399 families we serve remain the primary focus of our day-to-day operations. This is not only because they comprise the vast majority of our resources, but also because they represent that which, to the general public, is what CHA is all about. It is with this in mind that we will continue to see to it that these sites are properly maintained not only with respect to routine upkeep, but exterior "curb appeal" as well. This will be done by way of vigorous maintenance and management practices, as well as resident participation initiatives which we see as stepping stones to cultivating a sense of pride in their surroundings by the residents of public housing.

Our increased efforts as of late with respect to public relations and seeing to it that we always put our best foot forward in the television and print media will continue. Furthermore, our efforts will be stepped up whenever necessary in order to make the general public even more so aware of those issues that we are most proud of and that we feel deserve public attention.

To play our part in helping to ensure that our planet continues to exist for many years to come, the conscious decision for our Agency to go "green" is essential. This new wave of technology, which incorporates innovative methods for saving energy,

*continued*

# Vision 2035

simultaneously keeps our environment safe. The positive affects of going green are not always immediate. In many cases, they are not and will not be recognized for many years. Nevertheless, establishing a sustainable environment now will help to ensure the existence of a livable environment for generations to come.

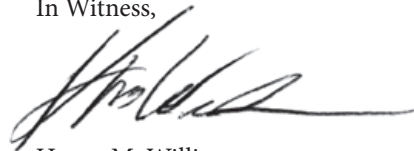
While CHA has only just begun its experimentation with green technology, all indicators point to it becoming more the rule than the exception for future modernization projects. While such projects will undoubtedly have a positive effect on the environment, they will also help to reduce utility costs incurred by those who will eventually occupy newly-renovated units.

It is imperative that we at CHA continue to take control of our financial destiny in every way possible. Our intentions are to be aggressive as well as creative in order to combat funding which appears to lessen at every turn. We will explore new funding sources, whether they be public, private, or non-profit, in order to further decrease our dependency upon federal dollars. Our Agency serves a local public purpose, which we refuse to allow to fall by the wayside as a result of diminishing funding which is sometimes swayed by the political climate present at any given time. We see a determination to get things done, with new and innovative ways of doing so, as being the means by which our Agency will continue to operate not just on the basis of status-quo, but well beyond – always moving forward, ever advancing, abhorring complacency!

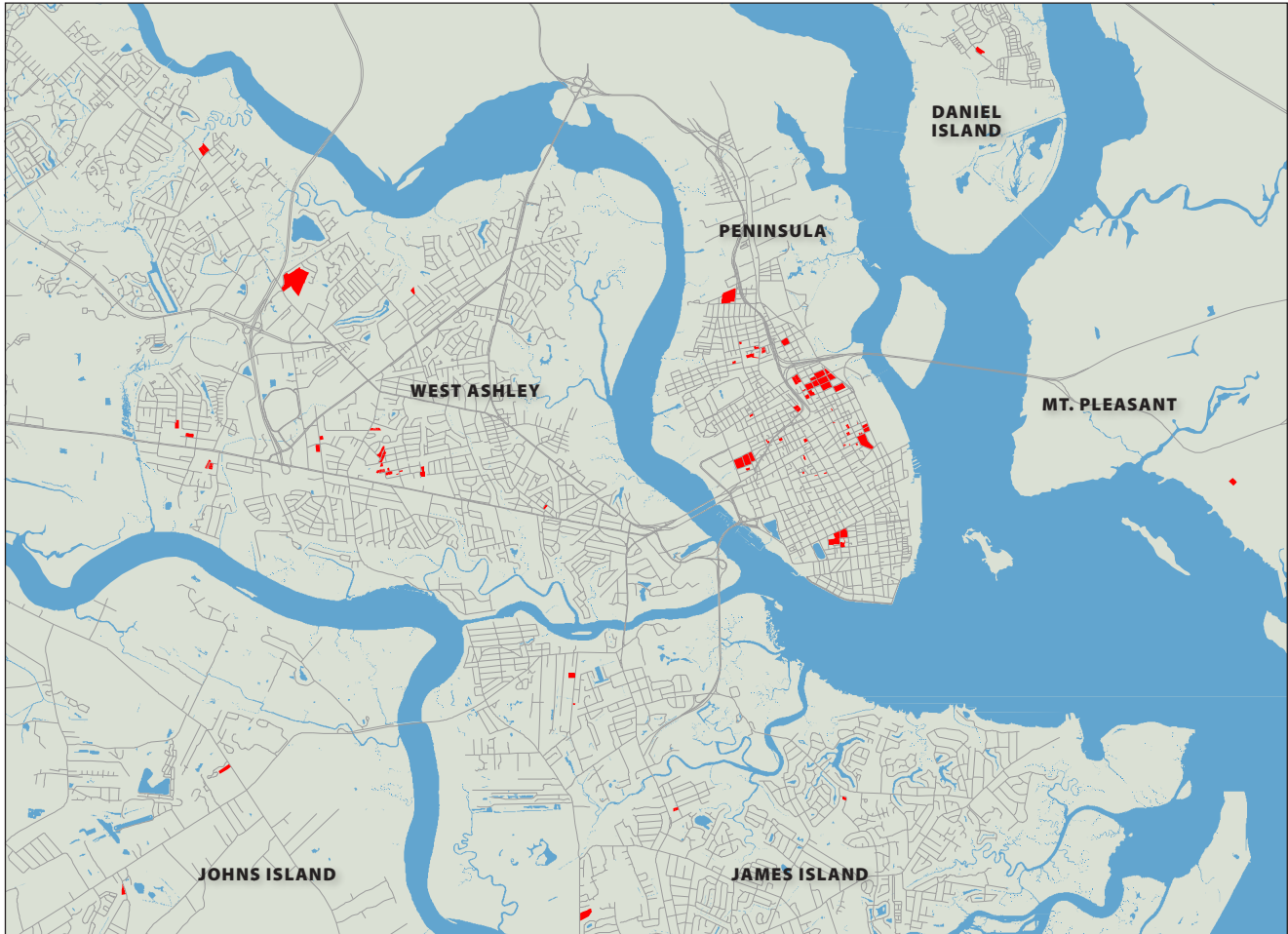
It is our intention to continue to strive to provide safe, efficient, and affordable housing to those in need. By the same token, through the use of the support services previously mentioned, it

is our hope that residents will become more inclined to move onward and become self-sufficient, in lieu of public housing becoming a generational setting for their respective families. We recognize that this desire to move onward and upward must be instilled in the children of public housing, as well as the adults. Educating each individual tenant, as well as the public at-large, as to CHA's motivation and desires, will help to make everyone better understand the goals we are attempting to attain.

In Witness,



Henry M. Williams  
Chairman  
Board of Commissioners



**SHOWN IN RED** are the locations of each of the 2,526 housing units currently owned by the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston. Of this total, 1,399 of them house families participating in the Agency's public housing program. The remaining 1,127 units are made available as rentals to other economically-challenged individuals and families.

**BASED ON AN AVERAGE 98 percent occupancy rate**, CHA-owned units are at any given time occupied by some 7,400 adults and children who were at one time in dire need of housing assistance.



On May 5, 2010, a luncheon celebration, all part of “City of Charleston Housing Authority Day” having been officially declared by proclamation of Charleston City Council, a group of some 300 employees, guests, and Agency partners came together to celebrate the 75th birthday of The Housing Authority of the City of Charleston.



CHA President and CEO Donald J. Cameron



Don Cameron greets Marvin Oberman and James Stuart.



Charleston Mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr.



Some 300 employees, guests and Agency partners joined the celebration.





LaVerne Harrison closed with a medley of gospel songs.



CHA Board Chairman Henry M. Williams



Mayor Riley received special recognition for his record of "taking the heat and staying in the kitchen."

## Housing Authority Commissioners



**Housing Authority Board of Commissioners** (left to right) Catherine L. Jones, Courtenay N. Brack, Todd C. Brown, Henry M. Williams (*Chairman*), Frances D. Reeder, Edward Kronsberg, and Cynthia G. Hurd.

## Past Commissioners

*May 5, 1935 – May 5, 2010*

Dr. Josiah E. Smith, Chairman	Mr. Larry B. James
Mr. W. D. Schwartz, Jr.	Mr. Jay Keenan
Mrs. Clelia P. McGowan	Mr. Capers G. Barr, III
Mr. Henry A. Molony	Mr. Ray P. McClain
Mr. Howard M. Harley	Mr. James J. French
Mrs. George R. Lunz	Ms. Patricia Bowie
Mr. James Coles	Mr. Frank Crawford, Jr.
Mr. J. Arthur Johnston	Mr. James L. Crowe, Chairman
Mr. E. L. Herrington	Mr. Gary R. Lamberson
Mr. E. Gaillard Dotterer	Rev. Z. L. Grady
Mr. Leon R. Culler	Mr. William B. Settlemyer
Mr. Louis G. Missel	Mr. Henry M. Williams, Chairman
Mrs. H. O. Withington	Ms. Barbara Bright
Mr. John J. Irvin	Ms. Bonnie Lester
Mr. C. Edwin Roberts	Rev. George F. Flowers
Mr. Lloyd W. Fitzgerald	Mr. Kenneth C. Krawcheck, Chairman
Mrs. Lionel K. Legge	Mr. Louis E. Griffith
Mrs. Vince Moseley	Ms. Cynthia G. Hurd
Mr. Jack C. Muller, Chairman	Ms. Leatha Kinloch
Mr. Cambridge M. Trott, Jr., Chairman	Mr. Reuben R. Reeder
Mr. E. D. Clement	Ms. Jane Emge
Mr. John C. Wilson, Chairman	Ms. Courtenay N. Brack
Mr. Ralph W. Sadler	Ms. Mary Ellen Jackson
Mr. Andrew J. Combs	Mr. Todd C. Brown
Mr. Wilmot J. Fraser	Mr. Edward Kronsberg
Mrs. Viola M. Smalls	Ms. Frances D. Reeder
Mr. Max Kirshstein, Chairman	Ms. Catherine L. Jones
Mr. Robert B. Chambers	





**THE HOUSING AUTHORITY**  
*of the*  
**CITY OF CHARLESTON**

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