

2022 Consolidated Plan
Annual Performance Report
January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

**Public Comment Period
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Prepared by:

**SOUTH DAKOTA
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND
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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 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (Performance Report) is submitted in response to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's request for a performance summary for the past year, outlining the HOME, Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funding for South Dakota has been awarded through the Tri-State HOPWA grant and program outcomes are reported in the Tri-State Annual Performance Report. The period covered in this report is January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022.

Overall goals of developing viable communities by providing decent housing, suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities primarily for low- and moderate-income persons are completed through partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and non-profit organizations. For the homeless population, South Dakota Housing for the Homeless Consortium (SDHHC) annually applies for Continuum of Care funds. To date, over \$25 million has been awarded to South Dakota applicants. Goals for Homeless and Special Needs are based on utilizing existing programs - Emergency Solutions Grants Program, HOME, Housing Tax Credits, Housing Trust Fund and CoC funding, while at the same time looking for new funding opportunities to provide additional flexibility to best serve the target population.

The table below indicates the goals and outcomes for 2022 based on project completions during the 2022 calendar year. Per HUD PR 23 HOME Summary of Accomplishments report, 38 HOME rental units were constructed and per the HTF production report 19 HTF units were constructed for a total of 57 new HOME and HTF rental units constructed. The PR23 report indicates 271 households were assisted with security deposit, which is 45 less than the actual number of households assisted with security deposit assistance of 316. According to SDHDA records and the Con Plan Goals and Accomplishments report for 2022, 316 households were assisted with security deposit assistance. 1 homebuyer was assisted with homebuyer assistance, two single family homes were developed and sold to qualified households, and 76 homeowners received rehabilitation for a total of 452 housing units assisted.

The 2022 goals and outcomes are as follows: Rental new construction of 70 units - 57 were completed (82%); rental rehab of 20 units - 2 completed (10%); 315 households assisted with Security Deposit Assistance - 316 households assisted (101%); construction of 10 units for special

needs/service enriched housing - 8 units completed (80%); assisting 10 homebuyers with homebuyer assistance - 1 received assistance (10%); The homeownership rehab goal was 50 units; 76 units were rehabbed (152%).

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Acquisition and Rehabilitation of rental units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$ / Housing Tax Credits: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	81	81.00%	20	2	10.00%
Building Demolition	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	2	4.00%			
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6300	21285	337.86%	6300	10926	173.43%

Develop new rental housing units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$ / Housing Tax Credits: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	300	336	112.00%	70	57	81.43%
Development of special needs housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$100000 / Housing Tax Credits: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	29	145.00%	10	8	80.00%
Development of special needs housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$100000 / Housing Tax Credits: \$	Other	Other	10	8	80.00220%	10	8	80.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%

Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	1		0	0	
Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	30	42	140.00%	10	1	10.00%
Homeowner Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300	239	79.67%	50	76	152.00%
Provide homeownership opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$400000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	36	180.00%	5	2	40.00%
Security Deposit Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$50000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	630	1461	231.90%	315	316	100.32%
Utilize Emergency Solution Grants Program	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	993	0.00%	100	192	0.00%
Utilize Emergency Solution Grants Program	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	4500	14840	0.00%	3000	4828	0.00%

Utilize Emergency Solution Grants Program	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	496	0.00%	100	52	0.00%
Utilize Emergency Solution Grants Program	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Other	Other	125	2205	0.00%	25	2205	0.00%
Workforce Training	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development/Workforce Training	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	200	0	0.00%	200	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.

The State of South Dakota continues to meet the objectives set out in our annual plan. Those objectives are to promote more rational land use, provide increased economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons, and correct deficiencies in public facilities that affect the public health, safety or welfare, especially of low- and moderate-income persons. By providing \$6,986,006.39 in CDBG grant obligations in 2022 to eleven (11) different communities, the State meets our priority to use CDBG funds for community projects with primarily public

infrastructure.

2022 CDBG awards include the following:

- Alcester (\$770,000): Wastewater Improvements
- Bridgewater (\$770,000): Sewer Improvements
- Brown County (\$770,000): Child Care Facility Expansion
- Dewey County (\$770,000): Imminent Threat
- Dupree (\$770,000): Wastewater Improvements
- Hot Springs (\$204,024): Water and Sewer Infrastructure Amendment
- Isabel (\$770,000): Wastewater Improvements
- Lead (\$429,937): Public Infrastructure Improvements
- Springfield (\$220,000): Water Treatment Plant amendment
- Tabor (\$40,830): blight removal
- Timber Lake (\$770,000): Wastewater Improvements
- Timber Lake (\$770,000): Water Infrastructure Improvements

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	HTF
White	17,867	323	1988	7
Black or African American	284	22	522	0
Asian	459	3	18	0
American Indian or American Native	1,935	65	4045	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	7	76	0
Total	20,546	420	6,649	19
Hispanic	630	19	454	0
Not Hispanic	19,916	414	5385	19

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

Narrative

The HOME and HTF Programs completed 452 units but 13 of those units aren't represented in the table above because there is no category for Other or multi-racial (13).

The ESG Program served a total of 7,277 individuals, not represented above is the clients that reported Multiple Races, Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused or the data wasn't collected.

The CDBG program served a total of 20,546 individuals. Not represented above are the clients that report multiple races, which total 392 individuals. The number of female-headed households totaled 653, as reported on the income surveys distributed to the survey set. Please note, our income survey will be updated for 2024 and beyond to replace "female-headed household" with the inclusive language "single-parent headed household" in order to report more accurate data in the future.

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	11,577,713	6,986,006
HOME	public - federal	6,200,667	6,257,281
ESG	public - federal	642,900	257,212
HTF	public - federal	2,982,433	2,625,920

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Investments were located statewide in both rural and urban locations for Homeowner Rehabilitation projects and Security Deposit Assistance. HOME funds were expended for 11 multifamily rental housing projects and 2 single family homeownership projects located in the eight communities of Sioux Falls, Spearfish, Rapid City, Mitchell, Eagle Butte, Tea, Brookings, Pierre, and Hot Springs. Housing Trust Funds were expended for ten different multifamily rental housing projects located in Sioux Falls, Rapid City, Eagle Butte, Spearfish, Tea, Pierre and Mitchell. The ESG expenditures were provided to 19 recipients located in 15 communities across the state.

For the eleven CDBG projects that were awarded in 2022, the amount of CDBG grant funds provided was \$6,986,006.39 and the total project costs were \$36,145,361. Communities leveraging CDBG funds include Brown County, Dewey County, Springfield, Dupree, Isabel, Lead, Timber Lake, Alcester, and Bridgewater.

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 State doesn't require a local match when considering eligibility; instead it leverages the "Local Effort" and how well the applicant maximizes their local resources when assessing the total grant award. Considering the impact of LMI persons, the "Local Effort" is calculated by the amount of funds raised or contributed to the total project cost. Projects proposing a local match of 31% or greater will receive a high Effort rating, 16% - 30% a medium Effort rating, and 0 – 15% a low Effort rating. A High rating will also be given to applicants that have maximized local resources. The State of South Dakota did not use any publicly owned land or property to address the needs identified in the plan.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	4,247,119
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	327,400
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	4,574,519
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	750,000
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,824,519

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
211 Mac Arthur	08/18/2022	28,003	0	0	0	0	0	28,003
Arbor Ridge Senior Apartments II	07/01/2022	0	82,625	0	0	0	0	82,625
Clear Spring Apartments	06/03/2022	0	106,772	0	0	0	0	106,772
Hot Springs Development	06/03/2022	90,000	0	0	0	0	0	90,000
Irving Center Apartments	06/03/2022	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
8,403,977	4,437,184	4,716,622	73,875	8,124,539

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	906,567	906,567	0	0	0	0
Number	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	906,567	906,567	0			
Number	1	1	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	906,567	906,567	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	225	79
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	455	444
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	10	8
Total	690	531

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	400	316
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	70	57
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	70	76
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	25	3
Total	565	452

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

SDHDA used to include ESG in this goal but it appears based on the bottom table only HOME, CDBG, and HTF should be included in these goals and outcomes. The only homeless individuals reported were 79 households receiving TBRA security deposit assistance.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Up until the creation of SDHDA's 2021 Annual Action Plan, the goals for the production and rehab of units was tied to SDHDA's overall production of units, not just HOME, HTF, etc. units. After receiving guidance from HUD that those goals should be tied to HUD program units only, the goals will be decreased accordingly. Unless ESG is included in these goals we will need to decrease our goal for homeless households served. The dollar amount of owner-occupied rehab projects, acquisition

rehabilitation of existing rental units, and production of new rental units is steadily increasing which may also cause us to consider decreasing our goal for those activities.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	290	19
Low-income	0	80	
Moderate-income	0	63	
Total	0	433	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The beneficiaries reported above can be identified by program within the PR 23 Report and Con Plan Goals and Accomplishments report. Majority of the HOME funding was utilized to assist extremely low-income. The 290 households represent 2 HOME rental units, 266 households receiving security deposit assistance and 22 existing homeowners. The 80 low-income households represent 17 rental units, 39 households receiving security deposit assistance, 1 first-time homebuyer and 23 existing homeowners. The remaining 63 moderate income households were 19 HOME rental units, 11 recipients of tenant based rental assistance (60% AMI), 2 first-time homebuyers and 21 existing homeowners. Lastly, the 19 extremely low-income HTF units are made up of new rental units.

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

During 2021, the major accomplishments included improvements to Coordinated Entry System (CES), work around the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), working with public housing authorities to administer the Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) vouchers and continued partnership with service agencies serving youth and victims of domestic violence and human trafficking.

The Coordinated Entry System (CES), launched in 2018, continues to meet the needs of households experiencing homelessness across the CoC. The CES is managed through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as the tracking database and utilizing the VI-SPDAT as the assessment tool to provide a consistent assessment of the individuals. CES has seven identified physical access points located in 4 geographic regions of the state and a 1-800 number call in number. In 2021 SDHDA brought

the 800 number in house and hired two full-time assessors. Assessors at physical access points and the SDHDA assessors complete assessments, participate in regular case conferencing, and provide follow up with individuals on the waitlist.

CES engages more than 44 partner agencies across the state including local, state and federal partners who provide services to households experiencing homelessness including street outreach, emergency shelter, behavioral health, substance use, domestic violence, human trafficking, public housing authorities, case management and supportive housing options to ensure the comprehensive needs of households are met. Collaboration during regularly scheduled case conferencing calls has proved an important component in connecting households to services and housing options that best meet their needs.

In response to COVID19; CES implemented prioritization criteria to address those households who were at increased risk of severe illness from COVID19 exposure including those households with a family member age 65 or older, those living in congregate shelter, and the presence of underlying health conditions the CDC identified as high risk for severe illness. COVID19 prioritization in conjunction with CES assessment scoring addresses connecting identified households with rapid rehousing and other housing solutions.

CES assessment and prioritization identifies housing solutions for the different homeless subpopulations. Households that are identified as being eligible for veteran's services or are victims of domestic violence are typically diverted out of CES and receive direct services and assistance from the appropriate agencies. Between January 1 and December 31, 2021 – 709 households were enrolled in CES from 22 counties. 623 of these households exited with 294 households relocating to permanent housing destinations. As of December 31st, 2021, 209 households remained on CES wait list for appropriate services and housing. The 209 households are from 13 counties and on average have been on the waiting list for 100 days.

CES provides an opportunity to reach out to households experiencing homelessness across the state of South Dakota, be assessed for their variety of needs and provide referral and connection to appropriate services in their communities. CES continues to strengthen collaboration and streamlines referral processes for households, identifies system gaps in supportive services and housing availability across the state.

The partnerships SDHHC has with agencies serving veterans and victims of domestic violence and human trafficking provides additional insight into their housing needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Due to rural nature of South Dakota, it is not expected for every community to have an emergency shelter. The emergency shelters are located in Sioux Falls, Rapid City, Aberdeen, Eagle Butte and Yankton. Additional communities open emergency shelters during the cold winter months. Other

shelters in the state are domestic violence shelters. In 2021, 11 out of the 18 agencies receiving Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funding were domestic violence shelters. DV shelters are considered "emergency shelters" per HUD, but with their specific population they are serving, not all homeless or at risk of homelessness individuals or families are served by the DV shelter. For the smaller counties in South Dakota, DV shelters are sometimes the only available resource for homeless assistance. SDHDA has been working with the DV shelters and encouraging them to work with all homeless or to partner with other agencies within their community, to ensure all who are eligible for ESG assistance can receive it. SDHDA has been encouraging more non-profit agencies (including community action programs) and local governments to apply for the ESG funding, providing another service for homeless households. The non-profit agencies who do not operate shelters are utilizing ESG funds for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities, ensuring individuals and families are in permanent housing and following a housing first approach.

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

SDHHC works with many different agencies with the goal of ending homelessness for individuals and families. The Veteran's Administration, the Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs, public housing authorities and service agencies help reduce the number of homeless veterans in South Dakota by administering HUD-VASH in Sioux Falls, Rapid City, Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Standing Rock Indian Reservations.

Volunteers of America in Sioux Falls receives funding through the VA for the Healthcare for Homeless Veterans grant (HCHV) as well as the Grants and Per Diem program. Cornerstone Rescue Mission also administers the Supportive Service for Veteran Families (SSVF) program across the state. Cornerstone receives ESG funding as well so they are able to help homeless or at risk of homelessness veterans and their families become sustainably housed. Volunteers of America, Dakotas and VOA Northern Rockies who specialize in housing services for homeless youth in South Dakota are members of the SDHHC and works with ESG agencies to help find sustainable housing for their clients.

In 2021, SDHDA applied for and received a grant from HUD's Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project. This effort provides an opportunity for partners including the Youth Action Board (YAB), and those serving the youth to collaborate and discuss the needs of youth including the transition from foster care, geographical service gaps evident, and additional services that are needed. SDHDA staff, partners, and the YAB are currently working on the Coordinated Community Plan for submission to HUD.

SDHDA staff have participated in meetings with judges of the Drug, DUI and Veterans' court

programs, housing owners and management companies, and service providers in identifying needed services for individuals participating in the court programs. From these meetings, SDHDA created the Sustainable Housing Incentive Program (SHIP) that provides flexible dollars to assist in various activities that are needed to help with permanent housing for those typically considered "hard to house". This funding can be utilized for credit repair, payment for identification documents, damage and rent guarantees for landlords and providing renter's education. As of December 2020, three agencies are utilizing the SHIP funds.

Knowledge of programs and enhancing partnerships continues to be one of the best methods in helping individuals and families from becoming homeless.

SDHHC and SDHDA continue to review avenues to assist individuals and families from becoming homeless by working with management companies, schools, service providers and publicly funded institutions. Reviewing current discharge policies and access to needed services helps to evaluate where in the process individuals and families need assistance.

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

In 2016, the SDHHC was able to re-allocate CoC funds from a transitional housing program to rapid re-housing. Getting more housing and service providers to utilize and understand the housing first approach will assist in helping homeless persons transition into independent living.

By utilizing housing finance programs such as HOME, Housing Trust Fund and Housing Tax Credits, two housing developments have been developed for permanent housing for those formerly incarcerated and for youth existing out of foster care. The affordable housing developments will provide additional services and supports to help these individuals make the transition to independent living.

The first MOU for the Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) Initiative was signed February 2020 with Pennington County Housing. This resource will provide rental assistance via a tenant based voucher for eligible youth who previously were part of the foster care program. This assistance can be provided for a period up to 36 months.

HMIS serves as a data source to evaluate returns to homelessness and ascertain common themes. Existing approaches to minimize number of returns to homelessness include DSS offering assistance and eligibility screening remotely to maximize client participation. VA Gaps Analyses explore adaptations like more effective coverage and distribution. ESG programs are required to follow-up with program participants at exit. Cornerstone Rescue Mission (CRM) is developing a curriculum to help

tenants understand leases and landlord negotiation, working with housing officials, and responsible tenancy, which will be mandatory for all SSVF, ESG, and CRM financial assistance clients. S+C provides housing with supportive services, including case management for those hardest to house. SDHHC will continue to review the existing services and discuss how to improve overall effectiveness, including steps such as facilitating additional discussion among services providers, PHAs, and SDHHC.

Other programs available to financially assist the transition to permanent housing is security deposit assistance and Sustainable Housing Incentive Program (SHIP). SHIP can be utilized for rent and utility deposits, guaranty for landlords to offset any damages or lost rent and assist with credit repair.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

South Dakota Housing Development Authority operates statewide and has a good working relationship with the public housing authorities. There are a total of 35 active Public Housing Authorities. SDHDA is a member of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO). Through this trade organization, SDHDA is kept apprised of issues and concerns experienced by the PHAs. The PHAs are in communication with SDHDA staff and offer suggestions to the housing programs that can better serve their tenants. The most immediate needs expressed by the PHAs are additional forms of rental assistance in the form of Housing Choice vouchers, HUD-VASH vouchers or other funding sources to address the long waiting lists; increase supply of affordable housing units in their community, providing additional choices for tenants to utilize their vouchers; increase supply of affordable housing units with rents low enough that tenants can afford the housing unit without the use of rental assistance or rents not exceeding Fair Market Rent, allowing less rental assistance per client allowing for additional tenants to be served. The residents of Public Housing have needs that closely mirror the needs of the population at large, needing access to affordable adequate housing and employment opportunities. Comments received from and the needs of the public housing authorities are considered when evaluating housing finance programs.

Public housing authorities have become more involved in developing housing for their communities. In many smaller communities the housing authority is the logical housing developer and owner. SDHDA is working with some of these agencies to provide financing for the housing development. To date, SDHDA has financed one Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) project located in Mitchell. It is anticipated SDHDA will see additional applications from PHAs for consideration of RAD conversions utilizing HOME, HTF, and HTC financing. SDHDA also partners with housing authorities for administration of existing and new programs such as security deposit assistance and most recently the Foster Youth to Independence Initiative.

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

No public housing units are operated by the South Dakota Housing Development Authority or any other State agency. For this reason, SDHDA has not participated in developing plans to encourage residents of public housing to become more involved in the management of public housing or to become owners of their public housing units. Each individual PHA is encouraged to develop such a plan. South Dakota Housing Development Authority does, however, review the local PHA's plans to determine its consistency with the State's Consolidated Plan and meets regularly with the local Public Housing Authorities to resolve issues common to both South Dakota Housing Development Authority and local agencies.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

SDHDA has no jurisdiction over the PHAs, however, SDHDA does work closely with the PHAs and would be willing to provide assistance when appropriate and possible. SDHDA is not aware of any PHAs being considered as troubled PHAs.

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)

There are several local and federal policies that have a negative impact on the affordability of housing. At the local level, additional building codes and zoning requirements, which vary by community, can create project delays and additional costs. Federal policies such as Davis Bacon and Section 3 reporting results in additional project costs for contractors to cover the administrative expense. While these policies may be justified, the policies are not always relevant based on the community and the housing developers. The push to develop green and energy efficient housing can also have negative implications. Access to products and expertise of contractors to install specialized products can be cost prohibitive in rural areas. There are many policies that sound good in theory but are not as effective when implemented. These barriers make affordable housing, less affordable. Actions to remove the negative effects of public policies cannot always be taken. As barriers are identified, they are reviewed to determine if their benefit outweighs the barrier and whether or not modifications could be made to the policy to lessen the burden. The questions are then asked and the documentation is gathered to determine the best method of action to move forward.

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

In process of planning for program changes and reviewing applications for funding, it is SDHDA's goal to learn of the underserved needs and try to address them. Allocation plans, scoring criteria and preferences along with additional funding sources would be utilized to entice developers to address the

underserved needs. Advocacy groups and service agencies are active partners with SDHDA. SDHDA solicits input from these organizations to help determine how to meet the needs of the underserved.

In 2017, SDHDA prepared the Statewide Analysis of Impediments, which is located on SDHDA's website - www.sdhda.org. The analysis outlines identified impediments and action steps to be taken to address the impediments. The main focus of the impediments are in relation to 1. reducing discrimination in the housing market; 2. removing difficulties in the home purchase process; 3. lack of affordable housing; 4. lack of education; and 5. tenant selection criteria. Many of these action steps will help to eliminate obstacles for underserved households.

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

All housing units funded through HOME, HTF and ESG must be inspected to ensure no lead based paint hazards exist. The mitigation requirements for lead based paint can have a substantial impact on the affordability of housing. SDHDA provides information and ensures any housing financed by HOME, HTF or ESG funds are in compliance. To encourage compliance with this requirement, up to \$2,000 per unit of HOME funds can be awarded as grant funds and will not be required to be repaid for the encapsulation, abatement, or stabilization of Lead Based Paint and the corresponding inspection costs. These costs must be pre-approved by SDHDA. The lead based paint information and requirements are outlined within the HOME, HTF and ESG Plans. SDHDA project files incorporate checklists and reporting requirements to ensure lead based paint is addressed for each housing unit and development assisted with either ESG, HTF or HOME funds. If abatement is required, additional documentation is received prior to completion of the project to ensure requirements have been met. SDHDA has also incorporated lead-based paint standards for other SDHDA funding programs to create a consistent and concerted effort to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

To help provide a better understanding of lead-based paint hazards along with other hazards encountered during renovation activity, SDHDA has sponsored workshops for developers and contractors. SDHDA will continue to provide information, trainings, checklists and other tools as necessary, to ensure these hazards are identified and properly addressed. In 2022, SDHDA sponsored a LBP training held by one of our partner agencies and 12 contractors received their LBP certifications.

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

Reduction of the number of poverty-level families is a large task that involves more agencies and programs than what is offered by SDHDA and GOED. SDHDA and GOED will work in conjunction with other agencies in implementing poverty reducing goals, programs and policies as appropriate. At this time there are no jurisdictional goals for reducing the number of poverty-level families, however, work is being done in this area through the Continuum of Care and ESG programs and other state initiatives and programs. Under the CDBG program, up to 15% of the CDBG funds are being provided for a job training program, providing the skills being demanded in geographical employment centers, which benefit both the employee and the employer. Increasing job skills allows poverty-level families more economic

opportunity.

During the 2013 legislative session, the Building South Dakota bill was approved and funded, providing additional economic development opportunities for the entire state. Components of the bill are programs and funding for local infrastructure improvements, job grants, workforce education, and housing, which are integral to economic development statewide. The goal of these programs is to provide opportunities for all communities in South Dakota to build their economic base and ultimately reduce the number of poverty-level families.

SDHDA has two programs (Community Housing Development Program and Housing Opportunity Fund) available to assist in financing workforce housing. Availability of workforce housing is often a barrier for communities in attracting economic development in their community. If housing is available, the ability for a company to expand or locate in more communities across the state will allow for more jobs and employment opportunities which are necessary to assist in reducing the number of poverty-level families.

SDHDA is a partner of the SD Native American Homeownership Coalition whose focus is to increase homeownership opportunities for Native Americans residing on Indian Reservations. The coalition is working on several different goals, but one is to help with employment and services. In 2017, the coalition formed a construction internship program which provided construction skills training while providing additional labor force for local contractors. The program was successful and was continued in 2019.

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

SDHDA and GOED work with organizations to assist in developing capacity. Organizations that partner with SDHDA and GOED to carry-out the goals and objectives include communities, local planning districts, community action agencies, nonprofits, for-profits and service agencies. Notice of and information on workshops, conferences and internet webinars are provided on SDHDA's website and forwarded via email to interested parties. One on one meetings are also important training and capacity building opportunities. If additional assistance is necessary, SDHDA will request HUD Technical Assistance to provide the adequate training.

For 2023, SDHDA will provide additional training opportunities on housing development. SDHDA will continue to work with partner agencies to provide appropriate trainings and services to help develop the institutional structure.

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

SDHDA is a member of several trade organizations and committees that increase the opportunity to coordinate efforts. At the state government level, SDHDA participates on the Behavioral Health Advisory

Council (formerly the Mental Health Advisory Council), the State Independent Living Council, and SD Workforce Initiative. SDHDA is also a member of National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Organizations (NAHRO), Council of State Community Development Agencies (COSFDA), and National Council of State Housing Agencies (NCSHA) providing information from the national perspective as well. Involvement with these different organizations provides SDHDA an opportunity to interact and enhance coordination among public and assisted housing providers, private and government health, mental health and service agencies throughout the year.

During 2018, SDHDA and SDHHC implemented a statewide coordinated entry system for accessing and properly housing individuals and families who are homeless. This process involves many organizations, both housing and service providers, to ensure there is coordination and the best services are being provided. CES involves physical access points and also a 1-800 number that is administered by SDHDA with two full-time assessors.

During 2020, SDHDA worked with SD Department of Social Services and Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission on the Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) Initiative. In February 2020, the MOU was signed and the process began to identify eligible youth who have previously been involved in the Foster Care program. Former foster youth are now being housed as a result of this partnership. Currently, limited interest exists among other public housing authorities in the state to administer FYI, but sharing of information and providing assistance where needed will continue with the hopes of additional housing authorities becoming involved.

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

During 2017, the Statewide Analysis of Impediments was created. The identified impediments and current short term action steps are outlined below:

Impediment: Discrimination in the housing market -

Action Step:

1. SDHDA review new multifamily construction and rehabilitation projects to ensure compliance with design and construction standards and highlight common concerns identified and provide follow-up information and/or training to the architects and contractors.
2. Evaluate whether a training on reasonable accommodation is necessary.

Impediment: Difficulties in home purchase market

Action Step:

1. Provide fair housing training at banker's training/meeting.
2. Expand homebuyer education among Native CDFIs (Community Development Financial Institution).

Impediment: Lack of available housing units

Action Step:

1. Document the need for continued support of federal financing programs.
2. Create and document success stories for program support and "best practices" for fellow developers.
3. Evaluate current SDHDA financing programs for effectiveness for both rental and homeownership and make changes in allocation plans as necessary.
4. Create opportunity for additional development of housing in rural areas and for special needs/service enriched housing.

Impediment: Lack of education

Action Step:

1. Provide more training opportunities and/or resources for developer capacity building, understanding financing resources, habitability standards and code enforcement, renter's education, fair housing, and understanding of benefits of affordable housing in communities.

Impediment: Tenant selection criteria

Action Step:

1. Work with landlords and management companies to expand housing opportunities for those deemed as "hard to house".
2. Create and implement a landlord risk mitigation program.
3. Create policy and procedures regarding limited English proficiency.

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

For activities financed under HOME, HTF, ESG, and CDBG, staff oversight ensures the activities are carried out within program regulations. SDHDA has separate administrative plans for HOME, HTF, and ESG. Prior to award of funds, the application is thoroughly reviewed to ensure program requirements are met including review of architectural drawings for incorporation of 504 and Fair Housing Requirements. During construction/rehabilitation, SDHDA's Construction Management Officer reviews all construction sites prior to draw down of HOME and/or HTF funds. Once the developments have been placed in service, the physical inspections are completed by SDHDA's management officers to ensure HQS are being maintained. For program requirements, HOME, HTF and ESG funded projects are monitored by SDHDA staff, both file and on-site reviews. Program requirements are reiterated within a Restrictive Covenant that is filed on the property. Annual inspections allow SDHDA staff to review operating practices, complete tenant file reviews for income test, review of Affirmative Fair Housing marketing, and allow for physical inspection of the property. SDHDA monitors the ESG, HTF, and HOME Programs to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements. Staff who work with the programs regularly monitors federal regulations and proposed changes. Good communication with our regional HUD office also provides SDHDA opportunities to evaluate our procedures to ensure we are in compliance with federal regulations. Annually, staff also attends trainings and meetings presented by HUD and affiliate organizations. Internal review completed by SDHDA's accounting department provides a checks and balance for expenditure deadlines and reporting requirements. In addition SDHDA hires a third party accounting firm to complete an audit on SDHDA programs.

SDHDA requires Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA to be provided to applicants and tenants in accordance with the Final Rule. SDHDA requires all properties to have an Emergency Transfer Plan in place and the number of emergency transfer requests are reported to SDHDA each year in their Annual Owner's Certification. If any emergency transfer requests are received during the year the owner is required to provide documentation of the emergency transfers requested and the outcomes of those requests. In 2020 no emergency transfers were requested.

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.

Per the Citizen Participation Plan, the draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) was made available to the general public for review and comment. The Draft CAPER will be presented to the SDHDA Board of Commissioners (Board) public meeting on July 24, 2023. A paid ad

was published in the daily newspapers providing notice to the general public that the CAPER was available for review. The CAPER was also posted on SDHDA's website and available for mailing to interested parties. A press release was sent to all newspapers across the state. The daily papers are The Aberdeen American News; The Rapid City Journal; The Sioux Falls Argus Leader; The Watertown Public Opinion; The Brookings Register; The Yankton Daily Press & Dakotan; The Madison Daily Leader; The Mitchell Daily Republic; The Huron Plainsman; The Pierre Capital Journal; and The Spearfish Black Hills Pioneer. The public comment period will run for 15 days, July 25 - August 8, 2023.

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.

The state's program objectives remain consistent with the current con plan. Forward-looking, the State is expecting to increase the current CDBG grant limit to accommodate inflation and make projects more feasible. The new limit will be \$2,000,000, but maximum grants will vary by project need and LMI factors. For example, multiple UGLGs are applying for CDBG funding during the first funding round of the state's regular application cycle. ABC town has an LMI of 77% and is applying for the maximum CDBG grant of \$2,020,000 (including \$20k for administration) for their \$4mm sewer project to correct public infrastructure deficiencies. ABC town scoring will determine the nature and need of ABC town's request, the State will likely fund the entire request if adequate CDBG funding is available. Other requests that score lower may still be approved but may not be awarded the entire maximum allowable grant. The new maximum allowable grant limit will allow the State to optimally disburse CDBG funding through both funding rounds (the State has two total).

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

SDHDA requires owners of all HOME properties to provide a written affirmative marketing action plan prior to receiving HOME funding. HOME Compliance officer checks every five years to ensure the plan is updated. The owners are also required to submit a written narrative of the affirmative marketing efforts on an annual basis to SDHDA.

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

During 2022, the amount of HOME Program Income disbursed was \$4,716,622. With the Grant-Based Accounting Rule, SDHDA has elected to accumulate program income during the year and then allocate the program income the following year. During 2022, \$4,437,184 of program income was received. In 2022, program income was utilized for ten multifamily rental developments, homeowner rehabilitation (27 homeowners), and security deposit assistance (nine agencies).

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

SDHDA is the statewide housing finance agency whose mission is to provide affordable housing for South Dakota citizens. In addition to administering the HOME and HTF program, SDHDA also administers the Housing Tax Credit Program and previously the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. SDHDA also provides first-time homebuyer financing, is the contract administrator for HUD Section 8 and administers other programs assisting qualified households to obtain affordable housing. In addition SDHDA has state-funded programs called the Housing Opportunity Fund and Community Housing Development Program as well as other additional funding programs that can be used to compliment and leverage HOME, HTF, and HTC funding. SDHDA coordinates HOME, HTF and Housing Tax Credit programs by combining the application process, the application form and competitive scoring criteria.

SDHDA has additional programs that assist local rural communities in conducting housing needs studies, provides financing for workforce housing and continues to partner with agencies to address housing needs in their communities and across the state. In 2019, SDHDA also introduced the DakotaPlex which provides an affordable housing choice for communities with population of 5,000 or less. Constructed at the Mike Durfee prison in Springfield, the delivered price of the housing units are \$85,900 for two bedroom and \$95,900 for three-bedroom units. The housing units can be configured as a duplex, triplex or quadplex.

The purpose of the DakotaPlex is to provide multifamily housing options in communities that often are unable to attract a housing developer. The development cost is feasible for the available market rents in the rural communities. The housing units are delivered to site and include flooring, cabinets, and appliances reducing the cost, time and effort, that normally exist with housing development.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

SDHDA's Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan was approved by HUD and utilized by SDHDA to administer the HTF program. Applications for funding were due to SDHDA by the last working day of August 2022. There was a total of ten applications received requesting \$7.66 million in HTF funding. Majority of the applicants also requested funding from the HOME program and/or Housing Tax Credits. Seven of the applications were approved for funding and only 1 has been committed in IDIS.

In 2022 SDHDA missed the expenditure deadline for its 2018 administrative funds and returned approximately \$115,000 in admin funds. During 2022, 22 HTF units were completed. Currently, SDHDA does not allow HTF to be utilized for homebuyer activities due to targeting to extremely low-income.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	19	0	0	19	0	19
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	4	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Most CDBG projects were "Legacy Projects" according to the old definition that defined Section 3 qualifiers as based on "new hires" for each project. South Dakota is rural and most construction companies do not hire extra personnel for their jobs. Their entire crew travels to each job site and they cover incidentals related to travel.

All HOME and Housing Trust Fund projects completed during calendar year 2022 were either determined to be "Legacy Projects" because the contracts were executed with funds committed prior to November 30, 2020, or the \$200,000 threshold amount of funds committed was not met. All of these projects were held to the old Section 3 requirements and no new hires were reported.

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	SOUTH DAKOTA
Organizational DUNS Number	939862108
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	466000364
Identify the Field Office	DENVER
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Denise
Middle Name	L
Last Name	Albertson
Suffix	
Title	Program Coordinator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	3060 East Elizabeth Street
Street Address 2	PO Box 1237
City	Pierre
State	SD
ZIP Code	57501-1237
Phone Number	6057732598

Extension
Fax Number
Email Address Denise@SDHDA.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Mr
First Name Chas
Last Name Olson
Suffix
Title Director, Rental Housing Development
Phone Number 6057734132
Extension
Email Address Chas@sdhda.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2022
Program Year End Date 12/31/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE HARBOR
City: Aberdeen
State: SD
Zip Code: 57402, 0041
DUNS Number: 180934812
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 75473

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: JOURNEY CHURCH
City: Aberdeen
State: SD
Zip Code: 57401, 7603
DUNS Number: 037970369
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20121

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WOMEN ESCAPING A VIOLENT ENVIRONMENT

City: Custer

State: SD

Zip Code: 57730, 0729

DUNS Number: 829840227

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20384

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WHOLENESS CENTER

City: Flandreau

State: SD

Zip Code: 57028, 0148

DUNS Number: 962693982

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 18060

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE NETWORK

City: Madison

State: SD

Zip Code: 57042, 0110

DUNS Number: 832798065

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 19096

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ARTEMIS HOUSE

City: Spearfish

State: SD

Zip Code: 57783, 0486

DUNS Number: 168524379

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50872

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CRISIS INTERVENTION SHELTER SERVICES

City: Sturgis

State: SD

Zip Code: 57785, 0842

DUNS Number: 807691324

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 32914

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WATERTOWN RESOURCE CENTER

City: Watertown

State: SD

Zip Code: 57201, 0781

DUNS Number: 964853563

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 46772

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YANKTON HOMELESS SHELTER

City: Yankton

State: SD

Zip Code: 57078, 0675

DUNS Number: 933788283

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50103

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: South Dakota Housing Development Authority

City: Pierre

State: SD

Zip Code: 57501, 5876

DUNS Number: 062197517

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 62145

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ICAP

City: Madison

State: SD

Zip Code: 57042, 2800

DUNS Number: 102298288

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 49776

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Black Hills Community Loan Fund, Inc.

City: Rapid City

State: SD

Zip Code: 57701, 2764

DUNS Number: 825916708

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45234

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Journey On, Inc.

City: Rapid City

State: SD

Zip Code: 57709, 1874

DUNS Number: 831024700

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 74325

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Wambli Ska Society

City: Rapid City

State: SD

Zip Code: 57709, 2004

DUNS Number: 101363223

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 77625

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	22
Children	30
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	52

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	116
Children	75
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	192

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	4,169
Children	653
Don't Know/Refused/Other	6
Missing Information	0
Total	4,828

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	949
Children	136
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1,120
Missing Information	0
Total	2,205

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	5,256
Children	894
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1,127
Missing Information	0
Total	7,277

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	4,266
Female	2,978
Transgender	19
Don't Know/Refused/Other	10
Missing Information	4
Total	7,277

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	894
18-24	496
25 and over	4,758
Don't Know/Refused/Other	142
Missing Information	987
Total	7,277

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	289	0	0	289
Victims of Domestic Violence	1,320	9	75	1,236
Elderly	262	1	5	256
HIV/AIDS	20	0	0	20
Chronically Homeless	207	0	11	196
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	1,199	9	51	1,139
Chronic Substance Abuse	1,353	7	34	1,312
Other Disability	1,927	10	55	1,862
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	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-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights 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)

No ESG funds were utilized to rehab or convert shelters to increase the number of beds. The data for number of bed-nights available and bed-nights provided is not captured in the SAGE CAPER reports for ESG recipients.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	11,266	5,423	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	3,129	2,385	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	2,143	887	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	16,538	8,695	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	89,578	39,621	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	26,714	10,527	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	17,117	3,446	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	133,409	53,594	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	4,017	4,012	0
Operations	50,964	171,853	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	54,981	175,865	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	34,503	39,048	0
HMIS	37,605	33,738	0
Administration	6,034	5,297	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	283,070	316,237	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	88,266	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	388,530	0	0
Other	72,061	75,850	0
Fees	0	390,521	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	548,857	466,371	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022
	831,927	782,608	0

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities