

South Dakota

2016 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016

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Prepared by:

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Equal Opportunity
Housing and
Employment



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 summaries of the performances for the past year of the Consolidated Plan, the HOME Program, the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, the Housing Trust Fund and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. In addition, this report also includes information regarding other programs administered by South Dakota Housing Development Authority and partner agencies that assist in meeting the housing needs of the state. The other programs include the Housing Tax Credit Program (HTC), Housing Opportunity Fund (HOF), and the First-time Homebuyer Program, among others. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funding for South Dakota has been awarded through the Tri-State HOPWA grant and outcomes of that program are reported in the Tri-State Annual Performance Report. The period covered in all parts of this report is January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The overall goals of the community development and planning programs covered in the Performance Report are to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities primarily for low- and moderate-income persons. The primary means toward this end is to extend and strengthen partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and non-profit organizations, in the economic development efforts and the production and operation of affordable housing. For the homeless population, the South Dakota Housing for the Homeless Consortium (SDHHC) annually submits an application for Continuum of Care funds. To date, over \$19.6 million has been awarded for South Dakota applicants through this process. Goals for Homeless and Special Needs are based on utilizing existing programs such as the Emergency Solutions Grants Program, HOME, Housing Tax Credits, Housing Trust Fund and CoC funding, while at the same time looking for new funding opportunities. Several non-profit organizations and service agencies developed housing under NSP, while funding was available. Now the goal is to transition these same agencies into utilizing other funding sources to continue their development of affordable housing units.

The Table below indicates the expected outcomes based on a combination of commitment of funds and completion of housing units. SDHDA was successful in meeting many of the goals outlined. Additional work needs to continue in developing service enriched rental housing. The goal of Providing Homeownership Opportunity is completed with the First -time and Repeat Homebuyer Programs offered by SDHDA. The Homebuyer Assistance goal is directly related to HOME and Housing Opportunity Fund.

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: \$500000 / Housing Trust Fund: \$500000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	62	124.00%	25	62	248.00%
Administer Section 8 Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing		Other	Other	20000000	23563461	117.82%	20000000	23563461	117.82%
Develop new rental housing units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$3500000 / Housing Trust Fund: \$1700000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	150	199	132.67%	150	199	132.67%

Development of special needs housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$500000 / Housing Trust Fund: \$500000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	86	573.33%	20	86	430.00%
Homeowner Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$500000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	58	38.67%	50	58	116.00%
Provide ESG funds to emergency shelters	Homeless	ESG: \$500000	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	22	22	100.00%	22	22	100.00%
Provide homeowner counseling homebuyer education	Affordable Housing		Other	Other	2000	0	0.00%	2000	4186	209.30%

Provide homeownership opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$50000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1000	2396	239.60%	1500	2396	159.73%
Security Deposit Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	315	193	61.27%	200	195	97.50%
Workforce Training	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development/Workforce Training	CDBG: \$750000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	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.

Highest priorities for HOME funding is providing affordable housing opportunities for both rental and homeownership and rehabilitation of homeowner occupied housing. The annual goal was to construct 150 rental, rehab 50 rental, and rehab 50 homeowner housing units. 199 rental units were approved for new construction, 62 rental units were approved for rental rehabilitation, and 58 homeowners were assisted with renovation utilizing both HOME funds and Housing Opportunity Funds. For homebuyer assistance, there were three homeowners assisted with

HOME funds and an additional 83 homebuyers were assisted with Housing Opportunity Funds for purchase of their home.

The State of South Dakota continues to meet the objective set out in our annual plan. Those objectives of the State are to promote more rational land use, provide increased economic opportunities for low and moderate income persons, to correct deficiencies in public facilities and to increase efficiencies in public facilities that affect the public health, safety or welfare, especially of low and moderate income persons. By providing \$6,355,480 in CDBG grant awards in 2016 to 16 different communities, the State continues to meet our priority to use CDBG funds for community projects.

CDBG activities include grants to South Shore, Midland, and Bridgewater for water infrastructure system improvements. Bristol, Huron, Vermillion and Waubay received grants to help the community with their wastewater projects. Winner, Bowdle, Viborg, and Keystone received CDBG awards to help with a combination of water/wastewater infrastructure improvements. Canistota received an award to help with a Main Street infrastructure project. Lead received an award to help with a storm sewer and water meter project. A fire hall will be constructed in Parkston to provide service to the fire district and Webster will be renovating and adding on to their existing fire hall thanks to CDBG funding. Watertown was awarded a CDBG to help with the renovation of the Boys and Girls Club in their community. Total project costs are expected to top \$24 million dollars with the help of the block grants.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	0	364	1,216
Black or African American	0	26	201
Asian	0	0	17
American Indian or American Native	0	24	1,868
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	15
Total	0	414	3,317
Hispanic	0	1	242
Not Hispanic	0	413	3,162

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

Narrative

The above table is reflective of HOME funded housing units that were completed or received assistance during 2016 as well as ESG recipients receiving assistance during 2016. The ESG numbers above were derived from agencies that utilized Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and domestic

violence agencies who reported with a comparable database. CDBG was not utilized for housing activity.

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			4,109,332
HOME			3,794,468
ESG			575,778

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The HOME funds expended during program year 2016 includes \$1,302,578.51 of entitlement dollars and \$2,491,889.10 of program income. Please note the HOME MBE/WBE Report is for federal fiscal year October 1, 2015, through September 30, and SDHDA's program year is January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016. Reporting within different time frames will result in variances in the numbers.

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

SDHDA does not project geographic utilization of HOME and ESG funds. Funding for both programs is based on competitive applications received.

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.

In 2016, for every HOME dollar committed for multifamily rental housing, there were \$6.76 dollars of other funds being provided. HOME funds are typically leveraged with Housing Tax Credit equity, owner equity, conventional financing, Federal Home Loan Bank, Housing Opportunity Funds, along with donation of services and materials. Within the HOME Program, the developers are required to provide

12.5% match which typically is met with donated services, reduced loan fees, and reduced property taxes. SDHDA provides the additional 12.5% requirement through other SDHDA funding sources providing affording housing opportunities. Reduction in match requirement is also provided through fiscal distress and presidentially declared major disasters.

For 2016, there was a reduction of match requirement due to fiscal distress, requiring only 12.5% match. In addition, of the \$3,794,467 disbursed, only \$1,302,578 was entitlement requiring match contribution.

Emergency Solutions Grants Program funds are matched one for one with match sources. ESG recipients are required to provide the match requirement which is typically met by volunteer hours and donation of cash and other items.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,642,993
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	100,709
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	2,743,702
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	131,094
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	2,612,609

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
145,828	2,528,614	1,819,199	75,161	855,242

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	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	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	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		2		2,951,984		
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	30	66
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	350	261
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	20	0
Total	400	327

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	200	195
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	150	199
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	50	62

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	400	456

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The number of homeless provided affordable housing units is captured by the Security Deposit Assistance Program, SDHDA does not provide HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.

Of the 195 assisted during 2016, 66 of these individuals were indicated as being homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units is 261 housing units - 199 units to be constructed and 62 to be rehabilitated.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

SDHDA will review the proposed goals and evaluate whether they should still exist and how changes can be made to the HOME allocation plan or program administration to further entice the developers. SDHDA will also reach out to the developers to discuss the factors limiting development and ultimately reaching the stated goals. In addition, with the availability of the Housing Trust Fund, another funding source will be available to reach lower income tenants. Leveraging of the trust fund dollars with HOME, HTC, HOF and other funding sources will allow greater ability to meet housing goals for special needs and lower income households, since the trust funds will be targeted to households at or below 30% AMI.

SDHDA will monitor the use of HOME funds and evaluate the possibility of additional homebuyer programs as well as additional incentive for development of special needs housing, including housing for the homeless. HOME funds have historically been used in conjunction with Housing Tax Credit for development of larger rental developments. SDHDA must evaluate the opportunity of using HOME funds for smaller housing developments to help address housing concerns in rural communities across the state. Availability of HOME funds through program income and continual demand for housing provides a great opportunity to evaluate the program as necessary to address additional housing needs not currently being met.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	148
Low-income	0	66

Moderate-income	0	26
Total	0	240

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The chart above for number of persons served at the different income levels is derived from the Security Deposit Assistance Program and the Homeowner Rehabilitation program both funded by the HOME Program.

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

The South Dakota Housing for the Homeless Consortium (SDHHC) has a few agencies engaging in street outreach, so we rely on the annual homeless point in time (PIT) count to identify and engage homeless individuals. During the PIT count volunteers who encounter unsheltered individuals immediately offer referrals to local agencies that may be able to assist. Following the PIT count, data is shared with local communities to learn more about service gaps and needs. ESG recipients can also utilize their funding to engage in unsheltered outreach. One advantage of life in a rural state is that it allows ESG recipients in less populated locations to leverage their community ties and awareness of local individuals and services to increase the effectiveness of outreach efforts. Another community resource is the Helpline 211 service, a database providing access to many resources across the state. A Pilot program is underway in Sioux Falls to work with Helpline's 211 to create a coordinated assessment providing avenues through which our CoC can enhance street outreach, services, and housing placement. SDHHC will be working on coordinated assessment in 2017 with results to be implemented by January 2018.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

For South Dakota, the majority of the emergency shelters that receive ESG funds are Domestic Violence Shelters; in 2016, it was 16 out of the 22 agencies. Domestic Violence 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, to ensure all who are eligible for ESG assistance can receive it. Also, SDHDA has been encouraging more non-profit agencies, that are not emergency or transitional housing programs, to apply for the ESG funding, providing another service to homeless households. South Dakota does not have many homeless shelters

in the state, our current non-DV homeless shelters are located in Aberdeen, Sioux Falls, Rapid City, Yankton, and tribal areas. Due to the fact that emergency shelters and transitional housing programs are scarce in the state, SDHDA is working with all emergency, DV and transitional housing programs as well as non-housing non-profit organizations to prioritize the importance of moving individuals and families from homelessness into permanent housing as quickly as possible, hopefully to eliminate the need for more emergency shelters across the state.

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

The SDHHC continues to work with the Veteran's Administration, the Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs, public housing authorities and service agencies to help reduce the number of homeless veterans in South Dakota. HUD-VASH is administered in Sioux Falls and Rapid City. Pine Ridge Indian Reservation is also providing HUD Vash Vouchers.

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 who specializes in housing services for homeless youth in South Dakota are a member of the SDHHC and works with ESG agencies to help find sustainable housing for their clients.

During 2016, SDHDA worked with partners, including State of South Dakota Department of Social Services to complete an application for HUD's Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project. This partnership provided an opportunity for partners serving the youth to come together and discuss transition from foster care and services that are needed. From this effort a Youth Committee was created within the SDHHC. South Dakota was not successful in this grant application, however, work continues to address the needs specific to the youth population.

Initial conversations have also been held between judges of the Drug, DUI and Veterans' court programs, housing owners and management companies, and service providers to assist in providing housing and services for individuals participating in the court programs. Additional meetings and discussions will be held in 2017 to continue to address their needs.

Knowledge of programs and enhancing partnerships will be the best method 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 the housing first approach will assist in helping homeless persons transition into independent living.

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.

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 works 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.

Recently the 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 these agencies in funding of their housing. In addition SDHDA and the public housing authorities have discussed the completion of a statewide assessment of fair housing. Currently SDHDA is waiting for the final mapping and assessment tool to be released from HUD for the statewide assessment to occur.

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

South Dakota Housing Development Authority has no jurisdiction over public housing. However, SDHDA does work closely with the public housing authorities across the state and is willing to provide assistance when appropriate and possible.

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 effect 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 reporting results in additional project costs for contractors to cover the administrative expense. While these policies may be justified

at times, 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.

SDHDA has awarded the first of the Housing Trust Fund program dollars in 2016. This funding source will help to meet the needs of underserved by providing more housing units to tenants at or below 30% AMI. As the program is utilized, SDHDA will continue to refine the program to better serve those in need.

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

All housing units funded through HOME 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 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 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 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.

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.

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. The focus in 2015 was on developing capacity of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). In 2016, training opportunities were provided on SDHDA financing programs and how to develop housing. Many rural communities and Indian Reservations in South Dakota need additional housing but lack agencies with expertise and capacity. 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, SD Workforce Initiative, and SDHDA's Executive Director attends the Governor's cabinet meetings. SDHDA is also a member of National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Organizations (NAHRO), Council of State Community Development Agencies (COSCEA), 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.

SDHDA is in the process of implementing the HUD Section 811 program. This process has been a good opportunity for SDHDA to work with service providers, management companies and Department of Human Services. Learning programs and process of each entity ensures there is coordination, and the best services are being provided.

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

An action that has been taken to overcome the effects of an impediment has been in the form of training opportunities and establishment of a website and 1-800 number to address fair housing concerns. Annually Fair Housing Training is provided free of charge, at various locations across the state, open to the general public, but emphasized for housing practitioners, realtors and lenders. In 2016, SDHDA continued its contract with Paul Flogstad to be the Fair Housing Ombudsman for South Dakota. In this role, he is a resource for renters, landlords, and the general public to utilize to understand their rights and responsibilities. Since beginning this service in April 2015, individuals have been in contact with the Ombudsman regarding tenant/landlord concerns, fair housing issues, and companion animals.

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 the HOME, ESG, and CDBG, staff oversight ensures the activities are carried out within program regulations. SDHDA has separate administrative plans for both ESG and HOME programs that outlines the requirements during both development and operations. Prior to award of HOME or ESG 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 funds. In addition the coordinator attends the construction inspections. Once the developments have been placed in service, the physical inspections are completed by SDHDA's management officers to ensure housing quality standards are being maintained. For program requirements, HOME 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 currently monitors the ESG and HOME Programs to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning. Staff who works with the programs regularly monitors federal regulations and proposed changes. As being members with housing associations, SDHDA is recipient of notices and emails from both our CPD representative and our affiliate organizations. 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. The Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) is responsible for insuring that grantees under the CDBG Program are carrying out their projects in accordance with Federal and State statutory and regulatory requirements set forth in the grant contract executed between the State and the grantee. GOED will provide maximum feasible delegation of responsibility and authority to grantees under the CDBG Program. GOED monitoring of CDBG grantees will be conducted in a positive, assistance oriented manner. Whenever possible, deficiencies will be rectified through constructive discussion, negotiation and assistance, and in a manner which preserves local discretion. GOED will conduct two basic types of monitoring: off-site, or "desk" monitoring, and on-site monitoring. Desk monitoring is an ongoing process in which the project administrator responsible for overseeing the grantee's project uses all available information to review the grantee's performance in carrying out the approved project. On-site monitoring is a structured review conducted by the project administrator at locations where project activities are being carried out and/or where project records are being maintained. In addition, GOED has contracted with the 6 Planning Districts throughout South Dakota to provide technical assistance to the grantee's and assist the State with monitoring duties. Checklists are utilized to ensure that all issues are addressed. The number of times a project is monitored varies upon the issues that arise during the desk and on-site monitoring.

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 was presented to the SDHDA Board of Commissioners (Board) public meeting on February 16, 2017. A paid ad was published on March 10, 2017, 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 later 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 ran for 15 days, from March 10 - 27, 2017. No comments were received.

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 of South Dakota made one addition to our State program objectives for 2016. A fourth objective was added to increase efficiencies in public facilities, affecting public health, safety, or welfare of low and moderate income persons. The reason to add the language to increase efficiencies in public facilities was to allow for communities with sewer and water issues that plague their systems beyond the actual sewer and water main infrastructure. This objective by definition will allow the flexibility to cover projects costs such as water meters or curb stops when the benefit to the grantee is a more efficient public facility, which in turn, is beneficial to all residents by lowering costs of operation.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

2016 Physical Reviews were completed as scheduled. A listing of the properties reviewed during 2016 is attached to this report.

Common findings - Exterior - Lawns and Plantings: Need trimming, broken branches, bare areas, erosion, Parking Lots: Cracks, Sealing, Striping, tripping hazards; Walks and Steps: Spalling, Cracks, Lifting/Dropping, tripping hazards; Play Areas and Equipment: Additional mulch, or other acceptable

material, missing swings or damaged equipment; Project Sign and Lighting: Painting or staining, and parking sign replacement; Trash Collections Area: Damaged surround, cracked concrete; Site Lighting: Lighting still on due to photocell/timer, globes missing; Wall, Window, Foundation and Caulking: Siding damaged, deteriorating, loose, splices missing, caulking. Missing, damaged fascia or soffit, broken vent covers and cleaning of vents; Painting and Staining: Painting of doors, jambs and brick mold, railings, pillars, siding; Roofing, Flashing, Chimneys, and Vents: Lifting, missing, damaged shingles; Gutters and Downspouts: Re-setting splash blocks, downspouts and ends damaged, missing, bent, and damaged gutters, gutter nails loose, and cleaning gutters; Garages: Damaged doors and jambs; Exterior Storage, Shed/Maintenance Room, and Site Maintenance: Needs to be cleaned/straightened up, damaged doors and jambs **COMMON AREA:** Entry Doors, Lobby, and Security: Damaged jambs, locksets dented doors and weather-stripping; Carpet, Flooring, Halls, and Stairs: Stains, showing wear, needs replacement; Lighting and Fixtures: Damaged, missing globes, lens covers; Basements: Cracking, moisture issues; Residential Storage: Rare to note any issues; Laundry Room: Corroded hookups, hoses, vents unhooked; Elevator: Stains, showing wear, damaged walls; Water Heaters, Furnaces, and Utility Rooms: Corroding, dripping, leaking pipes; Office: Carpet stains, painting; Common Area Walls and Ceilings: Damaged walls, ceiling tiles, need for painting; Community Room: Stains, wear, torn screens, refrigerator seals **UNIT ITEMS:** Resident issues with housekeeping and hoarding (or both), Stained carpets, Leaks in kitchen, bathroom faucets, pop ups not working or missing, caulking, Closet doors need adjusting, off track or removed, damaged; Damaged doors, hardware; Screens damaged, torn, missing; Noisy, unhooked, inoperable bath fans; Bent, torn, damaged refrigerator seals; Broken, damaged blinds; Wall damage; Blocked egress

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

SDHDA requires all owners of HOME properties to provide a written affirmative marketing action plan prior to receiving HOME funding. 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

The amount of 2016 HOME program income disbursed was \$2,491,889.10. The program income was provided for multifamily rental, security deposit assistance, homeowner rehabilitation and development of single family housing units. There were a total of four single family homes, 15 multifamily developments, 17 homeowner rehabilitation units and seven agencies administering Security Deposit Assistance Program that utilized the program income. Not all projects receiving program income during 2016 were completed during 2016. The following owner and tenant characteristics is taken from HOME funded projects that were completed during 2016. Owner and tenant households were identified as typically being non-Hispanic or Latino and race was majority white with American Indian being the next most common. For security deposit assistance majority of the households were 0 - 30% and single parent households. For homeowner rehabilitation projects households were mostly 30 -50% AMI and

50-80% AMI and either elderly or single/non-elderly head of household. Homebuyer activities were combination of elderly or single parent households with incomes 30-50% and 50-80% AMI. The multifamily developments typically consisted of households at 0 - 30% and 30 - 50% AMI who are single/non-elderly or related/single parent.

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

SDHDA is the statewide housing finance agency whose mission is to provide affordable housing for South Dakota citizens. In addition to administering the HOME 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. To foster and maintain affordable housing, SDHDA works to consolidate program requirements, documentation and timelines making the process effective and efficient for owners and developers, such as combining funding sources into one application form and cycle. In addition, SDHDA has created additional funding programs that can be used to compliment and leverage HOME and Housing Tax Credit funding.

In 2016, SDHDA began accepting applications for the Housing Trust Fund. SDHDA is utilizing similar process, forms and timelines to assist in coordination.

Properties inspected in 2016

East Woods, Grandview, Mitchell Townhouses, Red Oak Senior, Rocky Bluffs , Eagle Ridge II, Advance, Green Briar, South Briar, Southland Court, Prairie View Townhomes, Lake Preston, Pheasant Run, Riverstone, Timberland, Heritage III, Hills Apartments, Butte Ridge, Hunters Run, Heritage IV, Churchill, Estes Park, Sutton I, Sutton II, Apple Creek, Sir Charles, Oakwood, The Villa, Dakota View I, Dakota View II, Turning Leaf, Deer Hollow, Deer Hollow II, Whispering Pines, Cayman Court, Drexel Court, South Cliff, Falls View, Split Rock, Arrow Ridge, Brandon Heights, Redwood Court, Canyon Ridge, Chasing Willow, Parkview (Martin), Evans, Washington House, Majestic View, Landover III, Landover IV, Windsor, Stonecrest, Ridgestone, Harney View, Black Fox, Whispering Meadows, Foothills, Knollwood Heights, Edgewood Estates, Black Hills Foundation House, Pinecrest Apartments, Minnesota Apartments, Spring Hill , Accessible Housing, Prairie Village Senior II, Bristol Court, Hamilton House, Meadowlark Home, The Manor, Parkview Arlington, Horizon, Prairie View II, Evergreen Estates, Weskota, Highland 5 Homes, Ellis Court, Beacon Apartments, Geddes, Prairie Sky, Lakeview Terrace, Calypso Courts, Brooks Townhomes, Summit Heights, Grant Square I, High Pointe I, High Pointe II, Hunter's Gate I, Hunter's Gate II, Woodland Place

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
EIN/TIN Number	460318666
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	0
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	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	Denise@SDHDA.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Lorraine
Last Name	Polak
Suffix	0
Title	Director, Rental Housing Development
Phone Number	6057733181
Extension	0
Email Address	Lorraine@sdhda.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2016
Program Year End Date 12/31/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SOUTH DAKOTA

City: PIERRE

State: SD

Zip Code: 57501, 1237

DUNS Number: 939862108

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 86132

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ICAP

City: Madison

State: SD

Zip Code: 57042, 0268

DUNS Number: 102298288

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE HARBOR

City: Aberdeen

State: SD

Zip Code: 57402, 0041

DUNS Number: 180934812

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 16626

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: JOURNEY CHURCH

City: Aberdeen

State: SD

Zip Code: 57401, 7603

DUNS Number: 037970369

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 17442

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA WOMEN'S SHELTER

City: Huron

State: SD

Zip Code: 57350, 2408

DUNS Number: 180865818

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 18972

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITIES AGAINST VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

City: Lemmon

State: SD

Zip Code: 57638, 0245

DUNS Number: 624134730

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 6426

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WOMEN ESCAPING A VIOLENT ENVIRONMENT

City: Custer

State: SD

Zip Code: 57730, 0729

DUNS Number: 829840227

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 17656

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WHOLENESS CENTER

City: Flandreau

State: SD

Zip Code: 57028, 0148

DUNS Number: 962693982

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15453

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE NETWORK

City: Madison

State: SD

Zip Code: 57042, 0110

DUNS Number: 832798065

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 13566

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MITCHELL AREA SAFEHOUSE

City: Mitchell

State: SD

Zip Code: 57301, 1067

DUNS Number: 938616737

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65382

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BRIDGES AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

City: Mobridge

State: SD

Zip Code: 57601, 0002

DUNS Number: 965561202

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 5498

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MISSOURI SHORES DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CENTER

City: Pierre

State: SD

Zip Code: 57501, 0398

DUNS Number: 166973883

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 34966

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CORNERSTONE RESCUE MISSION

City: Rapid City

State: SD

Zip Code: 57709, 2188

DUNS Number: 794623264

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 56651

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CORNERSTONE WOMEN/CHILDREN'S HOME

City: Rapid City

State: SD

Zip Code: 57709, 2188

DUNS Number: 794623264

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 13872

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WORKING AGAINST VIOLENCE INC.

City: Rapid City

State: SD

Zip Code: 57701, 3627

DUNS Number: 969914381

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 9792

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA

City: Sioux Falls

State: SD

Zip Code: 57109, 9306

DUNS Number: 179901921

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 36312

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CHILDREN'S INN

City: Sioux Falls

State: SD

Zip Code: 57104, 5607

DUNS Number: 072904840

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 21012

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ARTEMIS HOUSE

City: Spearfish

State: SD

Zip Code: 57783, 0486

DUNS Number: 168524379

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 14586

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CRISIS INTERVENTION SHELTER SERVICES

City: Sturgis

State: SD

Zip Code: 57785, 0842

DUNS Number: 807691324

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 17136

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WATERTOWN RESOURCE CENTER

City: Watertown

State: SD

Zip Code: 57201, 0781

DUNS Number: 964853563

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20196

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YANKTON HOMELESS SHELTER

City: Yankton

State: SD

Zip Code: 57078, 0675

DUNS Number: 933788283

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 46818

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ROCS

City: Lake Andes

State: SD

Zip Code: 57356, 0070

DUNS Number: 150649457

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 21012

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: River City Domestic Violence Center

City: Yankton

State: SD

Zip Code: 57078, 0626

DUNS Number: 431992651

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 18921

CR-65 - Persons Assisted (The following information was directly submitted to HUD)

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 20 – 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	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 21 – 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	1,955
Total Number of bed-nights provided	1,432
Capacity Utilization	73.25%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

The above numbers were taken from the housing inventory counts conducted with the 2016 point in time count. Not all shelters are participating in HMIS and not all shelters reported with the HIC. The utilization is a point in time and would fluctuate throughout the program year. SDHDA will continue to work with shelters to ensure accurate numbers and better utilization of services.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	66,613	83,249	72,356
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	15,178	19,221	16,110
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	25,809	22,077	18,482
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	107,600	124,547	106,948

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	42,523	61,388	88,608

Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	17,462	31,141	54,571
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	15,559	17,569	18,068
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	75,544	110,098	161,247

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	9,286	11,822	2,922
Operations	40,790	140,354	28,835
Renovation	7,097	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	57,173	152,176	31,757

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
HMIS	1,130	3,829	41,410
Administration	745	42,106	1,417
Street Outreach	2,253	0	0

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
1,017,727	242,192	432,756	342,779

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	5,762	0
State Government	74,302	89,629	0
Local Government	0	20,764	0
Private Funds	368,471	206,271	38,456
Other	70,959	103,306	26,352
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	513,732	425,732	64,808

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
2,021,999	755,924	858,488	407,587

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities