

DRAFT

2020 Consolidated Plan

Annual Performance Report

January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020

**As Presented to SDHDA Board of Commissioners
June 15, 2021**

**Public Comment Period
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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 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, 2020, to December 31, 2020.

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 \$23 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 2020 based on project completions. Per HUD PR 23 HOME Summary of Accomplishments report, 68 rental rental units were constructed (51 HOME, 17 HTF), 366 households were assisted with security deposit, 6 homeowners were assisted with homebuyer assistance and 50 homeowners received rehabilitation for a total of 473 housing units assisted. The information in the HUD PR 23 report is correct with the exception of the number of households assisted with security deposit. The correct amount of households assisted with security deposit assistance is 664 increasing the total households assisted to 771. This report does not capture units completed under other SDHDA programs. When LIHTC production is included, an additional 146 affordable units within the five developments resulting in a total of 934 households assisted.

The 2020 goals and outcomes are as follows: Rental new construction of 150 units - 68 were completed (46%); rental rehab of 50 units - 0 completed (0%); 315 households assisted with Security Deposit Assistance - 664 households assisted (211%); construction of 20 units for special needs/service enriched housing - 7 units completed (35%); assisting 15 homebuyers with homebuyer assistance - 6 received assistance (40%);

The homeownership rehab goal was 75 units; 50 units were rehabbed. SDHDA has allowed an increase, up to \$25,000 per house, reducing the

number of homes being completed.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Acquisition and Rehabilitation of rental units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$ / Housing Tax Credits: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	11	22.00%	50	0	0.00%
Building Demolition	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	1	2.00%			
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6300	0	0.00%	6300	25351	402.40%

Develop new rental housing units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$ / Housing Tax Credits: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	150	90	60.00%	150	68	45.33%
Development of special needs housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$500000 / Housing Tax Credits: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	7	35.00%	20	7	35.00%
Development of special needs housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$500000 / Housing Tax Credits: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
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: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	30	23	76.67%	15	6	40.00%
Homeowner Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	104	69.33%	75	50	66.67%
Provide homeownership opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$125000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	24	240.00%	20	6	30.00%
Provide homeownership opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$125000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	23		15	6	40.00%
Security Deposit Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$25000 / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$25000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	315	1030	326.98%			

Security Deposit Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$25000 / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$25000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		315	664	210.79%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	25	0	0.00%			
Utilize Emergency Solution Grants Program	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	20	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Utilize Emergency Solution Grants Program	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	4500	0	0.00%	3500	0	0.00%
Utilize Emergency Solution Grants Program	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	115	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Utilize Emergency Solution Grants Program	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Housing Opportunity Fund: \$	Other	Other	22	0	0.00%	22	0	0.00%

Workforce Training	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development/Workforce Training	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	200	0	0.00%	200	0	0.00%
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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, 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 \$3,324,595 in CDBG grant obligations in 2020 to 6 different communities, the State continues to meet our priority to use CDBG funds for community projects, primarily infrastructure.

2020 CDBG activities include awards to Blunt (\$675,000) and Vermillion (\$770,000) for a total of \$1,445,000 for waste water and sanitary sewer improvements; Huron (\$550,000), Springfield (\$550,000), and Waubay (\$770,000) for a total of \$1,870,000 for waste water improvements; Edgemont \$9,595 for building demolition.

There is a difference between the ESG CAPER totals and ESG Sage Report of 19 households, which appears to be the "Other" households reported under ESG.

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	0	481	1,082	14
Black or African American	0	44	120	2
Asian	0	4	10	1
American Indian or American Native	0	175	1,728	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	7	20	0
Total	0	711	2,960	17
Hispanic	0	41	251	1
Not Hispanic	0	730	2,821	16

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

Narrative

The HOME Program completed 771 units but 60 of those units aren't represented in the table above because there is no category for American Indian/Alaskan Native & White (23), Asian & White (2), Black/African American & White (5), American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African (2) or Other multi-racial (28).

The ESG Program served a total of 3072 individuals, not represented above is the clients that report Multiple Races which is reported by 111 and 1 client reported as Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused.

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	5,946,912	3,324,595
HOME	public - federal	7,288,785	6,121,160
ESG	public - federal	637,969	1,004,698
HTF	public - federal	5,493,392	2,354,415
Other	public - federal	6,000,000	6,446,266
Other	public - state	6,000,000	6,446,266

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The table above identifies the funds made available and expended by program during 2020. HOPWA data is not submitted in this report since funding is through a competitive process and their annual report is submitted separately from this report. The HOME available funds was the entitlement award of \$3,00,000, 2019 accrued program income of \$4,209,761 and remaining funds of \$80,000. The Housing Trust Funds available was the 2020 grant of \$3,000,000 and remaining 2018 grant of \$2,493,392. The other funding consisted of \$2,900,000 of Housing Opportunity Funds and \$3.1 million of Housing Tax Credits.

The dollar amount expended may exceed the dollar amount of resources made available due to the annual grants being disbursed over multiple years resulting in expenditures being more than the listed resources available. As an example, the ESG expenditures in 2020 involved grant funding from 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2020 CV.

The State of South Dakota didn't use any publicly owned land or property to address the needs identified in the plan.

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 15 multifamily rental housing projects located in the six communities of Yankton, Porcupine, Sioux Falls, Spearfish, Vermillion, and Rapid City. Housing Trust Funds were expended for ten different multifamily rental housing projects located in Sioux Falls, Yankton, and Rapid City. The ESG expenditures were provided to 19 recipients located in 15 communities across the state.

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 2020, for the five HOME projects that were completed, the amount of HOME funds provided was \$3,731,944 and the dollar amount of Housing Trust Funds (HTF) provided was \$1,533,100 for total project costs of \$30,320,347. For the combined HOME and HTF funds, every dollar was

leveraged to \$4.76 of other funds being provided. HOME and HTF funds are typically leveraged with Housing Tax Credit equity, owner equity, conventional financing, 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 fees, and reduced property taxes. SDHDA provides the additional 12.5% requirement through other housing programs. For the ESG program, the sub recipients provide match through volunteer hours and donated goods. There is no match requirement for Housing Trust Funds.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,912,755
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	528,244
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	3,440,999
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,440,999

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
Jefferson Village	10/19/2019	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
Majestic Ridge	09/18/2020	0	141,000	0	0	0	0	141,000
Yankton Heights II	03/25/2020	0	87,244	0	0	0	0	87,244

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 \$
8,480,099	2,699,051	3,251,578	102,240	7,927,571

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	23,689,860	0	0	0	0	23,689,860
Number	5	0	0	0	0	5
Sub-Contracts						
Number	21	0	0	0	0	21
Dollar Amount	18,802,148	0	0	0	0	18,802,148
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	23,869,860	0	23,869,860			
Number	5	0	5			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	21	0	21			
Dollar Amount	18,802,148	0	18,802,148			

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	5	0	0	0	0	5
Dollar Amount	3,731,944	0	0	0	0	3,731,944

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	3,500	241
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	600	530
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	20	7
Total	4,120	778

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	315	664
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	160	68
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	95	50
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	30	6
Total	600	788

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 241 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 is steadily increasing which may also cause us to consider decreasing our units rehabbed goal.

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	528	17
Low-income	0	202	
Moderate-income	0	41	
Total	0	771	

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 528 households represent 13 rental units, 502 households receiving security deposit assistance and 13 existing homeowners. The 202 low-income households represent 38 rental units, 150 households receiving security deposit assistance, one first-time homebuyer and 13 existing homeowners. The remaining 41 households were 12x recipients of tenant based rental assistance (60% AMI), five first-time homebuyers and 24 existing homeowners. Lastly, the 17 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 2020, 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. SDHDA contracts with Helpline Center in Sioux Falls to provide trained assessors through the call-in center. Assessors at physical access points and the call center complete assessments, participate in regular case conferencing, and provide follow up with individuals on the waitlist.

CES engages 39 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, 2020 – 740 households (1,742 people) were enrolled in CES from 25 counties. 660 of these households exited with 419 households locating to permanent housing destinations. As of December 31st, 2020, 121 households (171 people) remained on

CES wait list for appropriate services and housing. The 121 households are from 9 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 2020, 12 out of the 17 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.

For 2021, SDHDA will work with partners, including State of South Dakota Department of Social Services to complete an application for HUD's Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project. This effort provides an opportunity for partners including the Youth Action Board, 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.

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 begun 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.

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 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 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 2021, SDHDA is considering making an application for the Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Program. If we move forward and are successful, this additional funding will provide opportunity for SDHDA to work with housing developers and agencies across the state to further 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.

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. 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.

For 2021, 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, 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 (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.

SDHDA is implementing the HUD Section 811 program with the first contracts signed in 2017. This process has been a good opportunity for SDHDA to work with service providers, management companies and Department of Human Services.

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 HelpLine which also administers 211. Coordination with HelpLine provides additional knowledge and resources that will be beneficial for those accessing CES.

For 2021, SDHDA will work with stakeholders, including State of South Dakota Department of Social Services to complete an application for HUD's Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project. This effort provides an opportunity for partners including the Youth Action Board, 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.

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 begun 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

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 June 15, 2021. 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 ran for 15 days, June 16 - 30, 2021.

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 CDBG program in South Dakota is administered through the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED). There were no program changes to the State's objectives made during 2020. The States program objectives continue to be:

- Promote rational land use
- Provide increased economic opportunities for low and moderate-income persons
- Correct deficiencies in public facilities, affecting public health, safety, or welfare
- Increase efficiencies in public facilities, affecting public health, safety, or welfare

While GOED staff continues to crisscross the State attending meetings with community leaders and attending multiple conferences for economic development purposes, one common thread continually discussed is workforce and affordable housing issues. With limited funding for CDBG projects in South Dakota, GOED has deferred to the South Dakota Housing Development Authority (SDHDA) to handle housing issues. GOED has provided CDBG funds in the past for workforce training as part of our annual plans. The workforce initiative was very well received when announced in 2012, but has had little interest after the initial rollout. Other programs with less oversight and less regulation have become more desirable for those looking for funding to assist with their workforce training needs.

In addition to workforce training needs, GOED created a program to help address the workforce housing issues facing many communities in SD in 2017. A Bulldoze, Build, and Beautify (BBB) program was drafted to help communities with abandoned and blighted uninhabitable homes. A project account set aside of up to \$1,000,000 per program year was created in 2017 as an avenue for communities to use CDBG funds to match those funds of the Community to assist with the removal of identified blighted property. Once a blighted property is removed, a clear building lot with infrastructure already in place is created. Construction of affordable housing can begin or moving a Governor's Home onto the cleared lot could be achieved. The BBB program has not received the attention GOED anticipated. In 2017 only three communities applied for funding. In 2018 only three more expressed interest. Most of the communities awarded BBB program funding eventually withdrew citing a host of different challenges to move their projects forward. In 2019 we removed the set aside of \$1,000,000 but still allow communities to apply for funding through the community project account on a competitive basis.

The State will continue to provide funding through its Community Project Account for water, wastewater, storm sewer, and community facilities as the primary uses of CDBG funding. All applications for eligible activities will be considered.

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 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.

Due to the Covid 19 pandemic physical inspections of our HOME properties were brought to a halt in March 2020. Prior to that, on-site inspection were completed for 28 HOME properties: Bristol Court Apts, Choice Apts, Copper Pass Apts, Cornerstone Apts, Echo Glenn Apts, Edgewood Estates, Elk View Apts, Foothills East Apts, Horizon Place Apts, Horseshoe Park, Lacrosse Apts, Lemmon Housing, Majestic View Townhouses, Northern Lights Apts, Park View Apts, Pine Crest Apts, Prairie Village Senior Apts, Prairie West Apts, Quincy Apts, Riverview Townhouses, Senechal Apts, Sicangu Village Estates III, Sioux Falls Ministry Housing, Spring Hill Apts, the Evans Apts, Trail View Estates II, Trinity Point Apartments, and Whispering Meadows Apts. Inspections have resumed and all properties which were scheduled to

be inspected but missed due to Covid 19 will be completed prior to inspecting the properties originally scheduled for 2021.

Issues - **SITE:** Trees/shrubs need trimming; damaged fences; parking lots, sidewalks and steps have cracks; lifting/dropping, tripping hazards; play areas damaged equipment; signs need painting or are damaged; trash collection damaged, excess debris; **EXTERIOR:** Missing, damaged siding, vent cover, fascia, soffit, downspouts, gutters, shingles; Painting needed on doors, jambs, railings, pillars, trim, and siding; Damaged garage doors, jambs, seals and walls; **COMMON AREA:** Lobby has damaged jambs, locksets, doors, not sealing properly; Flooring has stains; Light fixtures damaged; Basement has cracking, moisture issues, dryer vents unhooked; Laundry has corroded hookups, discharge boxes rusting, unhooked venting, bulging hoses, damaged flooring, leaking faucets; Elevator/office flooring stains and scratched walls. **SYSTEMS:** Water Heaters/Furnaces/Utility Rooms have corroding shut off valves, dripping, leaking pipes, dirty filters, no clear path to access panel. **UNITS:** Housekeeping issues and hoarding; Flooring stains, damaged; Faucets leak, corroded, need caulking; refrigerators seals damaged; Bathroom has mildew, base trim deteriorating, fans noisy, unhooked, inoperable; Unit and Closet doors damaged, hardware loose; Screens and blinds damaged, missing; Walls damaged. **LIFE/SAFETY:** Disconnect boxes not secured (interior and exterior); Outdated fire extinguishers; Missing, inoperable, smoke detectors, strobes, emergency lights; Missing/damaged electrical switch and outlet covers; Blocked egress; Discharge pipes off, relief valves missing, not correct length; Relief valves too close to wall to operate; GFCI/ARC faults not tripping/re-setting; Missing exterior electrical/GFCI covers; Breaker/blank missing in a panel box; Gas smell; Water heater exhaust piping not sealed.

When deficiencies are identified during an inspection, a report is generated for the management company listing the work items to be addressed. For smaller repairs SDHDA generally collects invoices and pictures of the work completed. For larger issues the SDHDA inspector generally follows up in person to ensure the deficiencies are addressed appropriately.

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

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 2020, the amount of HOME Program Income disbursed was \$3,251,578. This program income was received in 2019 and committed in 2020. 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 2019, \$4,209,761 of program income was received. In 2020, program income was utilized for three multifamily rental developments, homeowner rehabilitation (13 homeowners), homebuyer assistance (one homeowner) and security deposit assistance (four agencies).

A total of \$2,713,299 in program income was received during 2020 and will be utilized for funding commitments in 2021 with 10% being allocated for program administration.

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 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 \$61,700 for one bedroom, \$68,700 for two bedroom and \$78,700 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. To date, three DakotaPlexes have been developed in the communities of Tyndall, population 1,263, Kennebec, population 308, and Fulton, population 144.

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.

The 2020 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 2020. There was a total of six applications received requesting \$3.22 million in HTF funding. Majority of the applicants also requested funding from the HOME program and Housing Tax Credits. Four of the six applications were approved for funding and are currently proceeding through the process of the environmental review and due diligence items for commitment of HTF funds mid 2020.

To date all HTF commitment deadlines have been met. During 2020, \$2,158,820 of HTF was expended and seventeen units 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	17	0	0	17	0	17
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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 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	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	Mr
First Name	Chas
Last Name	Olson
Suffix	0
Title	Director, Rental Housing Development
Phone Number	6057734132
Extension	0
Email Address	Chas@sdhda.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	01/01/2020
Program Year End Date	12/31/2020

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

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: 52788

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: 48862

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: 25113

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: 9584

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: 10906

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: 15345

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: 50020

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: 5648

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: 46740

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: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 76875

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: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 51250

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: 19988

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: 21218

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: 33313

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: 51763

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: 14863

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Union Gospel Mission

City: Sioux Falls

State: SD

Zip Code: 57103, 1632

DUNS Number: 612478156

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 39854

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	71
Children	82
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	153

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	165
Children	148
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	313

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,769
Children	833
Don't Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	0
Total	2,606

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,005
Children	1,063
Don't Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	0
Total	3,072

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,357
Female	1,705
Transgender	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	3,068

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	1,063
18-24	236
25 and over	1,769
Don't Know/Refused/Other	3
Missing Information	1
Total	3,072

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	96	2	4	90
Victims of Domestic Violence	1,023	35	100	888
Elderly	89	0	4	85
HIV/AIDS	4	0	0	4
Chronically Homeless	92	0	9	83
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	293	21	33	239
Chronic Substance Abuse	524	16	26	482
Other Disability	289	15	34	239
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	2,410	89	210	2,110

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

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

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	84,566	81,324	49,108
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	23,108	15,460	12,478
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	26,786	20,071	12,478
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	134,460	116,855	74,064

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	76,115	108,205	120,238
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	57,016	77,230	52,358

Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	13,735	20,958	18,917
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	146,866	206,393	191,513

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	44,065	24,457	16,962
Operations	244,727	185,453	163,317
Renovation	21,788	5,438	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	310,580	215,348	180,279

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	11,623	0	0
HMIS	12,138	10,169	11,040
Administration	7,136	8,192	8,100

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	622,803	556,957	464,996

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	3,956	0	0

State Government	47,038	100,221	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	306,406	260,498	21,476
Other	153,628	169,058	22,297
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	511,028	529,777	43,773

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	1,133,831	1,086,734	508,769

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities