



Governor Steve Bullock

State of Montana

Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation & Report

April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016



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Public Comment Period

May 23, 2016 – June 8, 2016



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Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report

Introduction

Montana Departments of Commerce (Commerce) and Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) have received annual U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs for over 30 years. Activities have been completed with reduced administrative budgets while adhering to increased regulatory requirements. The decrease in program funding makes it increasingly difficult to address the needs across the state as programs are oversubscribed for funding. Funding through these programs is a key component to organizations struggling to obtain scarce funding to serve households at or below 80% of area median income. As demonstrated in this 2015-2016 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER), these programs have been a critical funding source for constructing senior and health facilities in rural areas, homeless facilities that are providing services and support, or providing clean water and sanitary sewer to support the growth of vital, resilient communities across Montana.

The State of Montana's CAPER serves as the report to HUD regarding the outcome of the goals and objectives with the resources made available through the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs during the 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan (2015 Action Plan) and the 2015-2020 Montana Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development (Consolidated Plan). The 2015 Action Plan and the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan comprehensively fulfill three basic goals in Montana: provide decent housing, provide a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities. The 2015 Action Plan summarizes the actions Montana will take to support the strategic goals identified in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan during the plan's first year, which is April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016. The CAPER identifies the accomplishments of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs through detailed reports or spreadsheets and narrative.

Commerce and DPHHS have evaluated its past performance in previous CAPERs for each of the years 2010-2015, where information was reported in a format chosen by the State. The 2015 CAPER is the first year the CAPER has been presented for the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan and is in the new electronic consolidated plan format required by HUD. This new format heavily relies on reports and spreadsheets specifically established in the electronic format and which derives its results from the objectives and outcomes specifically established in the 2015 Action Plan. This format allows this, and each future, CAPER to report on specific information for each year's Annual Action Plan, and include an evaluation of past performance through measureable goals and objectives compared to actual performance. However, the 2015 CAPER does not accurately reflect the data goals and objectives met, due to the new and unique data reporting requirements which were not reflected in the data collection reports for many of the programs. Therefore, additional tables were added to the 2015 CAPER to more accurately report on program outcomes. Additionally, efforts are being made to improve data collection and reporting processes

within the CDBG and HOME programs to better align funded activity accomplishments with CAPER reporting requirements to document and report on the progress made toward meeting the goals and objectives of each Action Plan year of the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan.

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 2015 Action Plan established five goals using the available resources from CDBG, HOME and ESG funds that would address needs across the state. The first goal, Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing, identified the use of \$6 million in CDBG, HOME and National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) combined resources to assist 109 eligible households, across the state with rental developments or homebuyer financial assistance. However, during the 2015 Action Plan year, no HTF funds were received by the state to assist eligible households. The second goal, Plan for Communities, identified the use of \$500,000 in CDBG resources to assist an undetermined number of local governments with planning activities that would address various land use planning and project specific planning needs across the state to assist with long term development that would benefit eligible households. The third goal, Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure, identified the use of \$2 million in CDBG resources to assist 1,000 income eligible persons with new or improved access to vital public infrastructure. The fourth goal, Revitalize Local Economies, identified the use of \$1.5 million in CDBG resources to assist 5 businesses and create or retain 20 jobs that would benefit income eligible businesses or individuals. Lastly, the fifth goal, Reduce Homelessness, identified the use of \$2.68 million in CDBG, HOME and ESG combined resources to assist 1330 homeless individuals through housing or services across the state.

Montana communities most often use CDBG and HOME funds in combination with other federal, state, or local funds to serve the needs of income eligible households through projects that address all of the goals listed above. Eligible applicants prepare planning documents that better identify the communities highest priority needs and the type of development that needs to occur in the community in order to meet these needs. As determined at the local level, applicants apply with partner organizations, for CDBG and/or HOME funding for projects with a high priority need and are supported within the community. Commerce does not prescribe or identify which applicants or project types will be submitted to request funding, therefore the project type varies from year to year and the programs may not meet goals or objectives.

The Commerce through the CDBG and HOME program has made progress towards the goals and objectives identified in the 2015-

2020 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Action Plan. Commerce awarded CDBG and HOME funds during the 2015 Action Plan year to activities that addressed all five goals. Specifically, CDBG funded activities will provide critical assistance to 3,924 households and 10,268 individuals through housing, infrastructure and economic developments. The HOME funded activities will provide critical affordable housing development and financing to 94 households and 6 individuals.

The majority of progress reported will not be reflected in 2015 CAPER reports, but through Commerce specific data, as previous data collection processes were not consistent with the current CAPER format and data collection requirements. The Community Development Division (CDD) is modifying data collection and reporting processes including project tracking and closeout processes to ensure that the proper data is collected and reported. These changes affect every step in the life of an activity, from award and set-up to closeout and final reporting to clearly link CDBG and HOME-funded activities with the goals and objectives identified in each Action Plan year.

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)

As stated earlier, the CDBG and HOME programs do not prescribe or dictate the location or type of activities that are submitted by local communities across the state, therefore, some goals were not met due to the lack of applications received to address a specific goal. Commerce based the 2015 Action Plan goals on the historical awards and activities completed with program funding. Additionally, data reported in IDIS may not have accurately reflected the specific goal upon data entry in order to accurately report on the funded activities during the 2015 Action Plan year.

Table 1 – Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	% Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	% Complete
Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,414,114.63	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5000	2481	49.62	1000	2481	248.1

Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDGB: \$0 HOME: \$750,000 National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): \$0	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	125	4	3.2	25	4	16
Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0 National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	0	0	25	0	0
Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0 National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0	5	0	0
Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$126,428 HOME: \$0 National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	1	5	4	1	25
Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$1,290,886.06 National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	250	45	17.6	50	45	88
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$230,266.05	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3000	385	12.83	600	385	64.17
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$1,800,000 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$10,892.58	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	600	1364	227.3	120	1364	1136.67
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$1,800,000 HOME: \$0 ESG:	Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional	Beds	23	18	78.26	5	18	360

		\$10,892.58	Housing Beds added							
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$1,800,000 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$184,038.17	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3000	1463	48.77	600	1463	243.83
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$900,000 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$0	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	50	42	84	10	42	420
Revitalize Local Economies	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Façade Treatment / Business Building Rehabilitation	Business	5	0	0	1	0	0
Revitalize Local Economies	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Brownfield Acres Remediated	Acre	3	0	0	1	0	0
Revitalize Local Economies	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,109,138	Jobs Created / Retained	Jobs	100	334	334	20	334	1670
Revitalize Local Economies	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,109,138	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	8	40	4	8	200

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.

As stated above, the 2015 Action Plan identified the following five goals:

- Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing
- Plan for Communities
- Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure
- Revitalize Local Economies
- Reduce Homelessness

As reflected in the spreadsheet below, the CDBG program funded and implemented project activities in communities across the state that intends on assisting income eligible populations once the activities are completed. A typical CDBG activity will need 2 to 4

years to complete before the impact of the assisted activity is realized by income eligible households.

Table CR-05A – Projects Awarded During Plan Year 2015

Applicant	County	Funds Awarded	Annual Action Plan Goal	Number of Anticipated Household Beneficiaries	Number of Anticipated Individual Beneficiaries	Project Description
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Flathead County	Flathead	\$437,459	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure		540	ADA and health and safety improvements for Senior Centers in Kalispell, Whitefish, Columbia Falls, and Big Fork
Anaconda Deer Lodge County	Anaconda Deer Lodge	\$450,000	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	44	112	Public infrastructure hookups (financial assistance) to LMI households to connect to a new wastewater collection system extension
Polson, City of	Lake	\$450,000	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	1930	4488	Decommissioning the existing wastewater lagoon system and constructing a new desequencing batch reactor
Roundup, City of	Musselshell	\$450,000	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	840	1880	Replace leaking water distribution mains and increasing the size of the transmission main
Ennis, Town of	Madison	\$450,000	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	Withdrawn	Withdrawn	Redevelopment of downtown building into a new Senior Center
Harlowton, Town of	Wheatland	\$450,000	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	478	997	Replace leaking water distribution mains
Neihart, Town of	Cascade	\$161,000	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	32	51	Construct a new water intake for town's drinking water
Big Horn County	Big Horn	\$450,000	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	353	1616	Wastewater improvements including decommissioning existing lift station and construction a new lift station outside of the floodplain
Fromberg, Town of	Carbon	\$450,000	Improve and Sustain Public Infrastructure	247	438	Wastewater treatment system upgrades including a new lagoon, adding UV disinfection, rehabilitating the existing lift station, and improving the collection system
Custer County	Custer	\$400,000	Revitalize Local Economies		16	Acquisition and redevelopment of building to use as training and education facility for Miles Community College Heavy Equipment and CDL students. Joint project with City of Miles City
Miles City, City of	Custer	\$250,000	Revitalize Local Economies		16	Acquisition and redevelopment of building to use as training and education facility for Miles Community College Heavy Equipment and CDL students. Joint project with Custer County
McCone County	McCone	\$425,000	Plan for Communities; Revitalize Local Economies		57	Preparation of PAR and replacement of roof on McCone Health Center
Prairie County	Prairie	\$40,000	Revitalize Local Economies		16	Renovation of Prairie County Hospital to include replacement of hot water boilers, electrical system upgrades, and fire suppression system. Joint project with Town of Terry
Terry, Town of	Prairie	\$239,050	Revitalize Local Economies		16	Renovation of Prairie County Hospital to include replacement of hot water boilers, electrical system

						upgrades, and fire suppression system. Joint project with Prairie County
Anaconda Deer Lodge	Deer Lodge	\$225,000	Revitalize Local Economies		9	Acquisition of TIG welding station and portable lab for Highland College to train and educate students
Stevensville	Ravalli	\$400,000	Revitalize Local Economies		16	Acquire building to accommodate business expansion for B E Forest Products
Hamilton	Ravalli	\$400,000	Revitalize Local Economies		16	Acquire building to accommodate business expansion for Freight Monster
Housing Authority of Billings	Yellowstone	\$750,000	Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	30		New construction of a 30-unit affordable housing development. Project has 6 HOME-assisted units
Homeward, Inc.	Missoula	\$750,000	Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	28		New construction of a 28-unit affordable housing development. Project has 6 HOME-assisted units
Missoula Housing Authority	Missoula	\$700,000	Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	6		New construction of a 6-unit affordable housing development. Project has 6 HOME-assisted units
Havre, City of	Hill	\$750,000	Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing	30		New construction of a 30-unit affordable housing development. Project has 6 HOME-assisted units
Gallatin County	Gallatin	\$750,000	Preserve and Construct Affordable Housing		6	New construction of a 6-unit group home for developmentally disable adults. Project has 6 HOME-assisted units.
East Helena, City of	Lewis & Clark	\$18,300	Plan for Communities			Update to Capital Improvements Plan & Extension of Services Plan
Laurel, City of	Yellowstone	\$18,000	Plan for Communities			Update Subdivision Regulations for Laurel-Yellowstone County
Twin Bridges, Town of	Madison	\$15,000	Plan for Communities			Update Subdivision Regulations
Red Lodge, City of	Carbon	\$21,000	Plan for Communities			Preparation of an Active Transportation Plan
Froid, Town of	Roosevelt	\$10,000	Plan for Communities			Preparation of a PER to study the WW system
Roundup, City of	Musselshell	\$33,750	Plan for Communities			Completion of a City Growth Policy
Baker, City of (EMEDA on behalf of)	Fallon	\$22,500	Plan for Communities			Preparation of an Urban Renewal Plan to include TIF District provision
Scobey, City of	Daniels	\$10,000	Plan for Communities			Preparation of a PER to study the water system
Miles City, City of	Custer	\$20,100	Plan for Communities			Preparation of a Transportation Plan
Wolf Point, City of	Roosevelt	\$30,000	Plan for Communities			Preparation of a Capital Improvements Plan
Powell County	Powell	\$15,000	Plan for Communities			Preparation of a PAR for Hotel Deer Lodge
Ennis, Town of	Madison	\$22,500	Plan for Communities			Development of Annexation Policy and Infrastructure Design Standards
Havre, City of	Hill	\$40,000	Plan for Communities			PAR for the Boys & Girls Club of the Hi-Line
Malta, City of	Phillips	\$26,800	Plan for Communities			PAR for potential expansion and/or renovation of existing Malta Opportunities, Inc. facility
Yellowstone	Yellowstone	\$50,000	Plan for Communities			Comprehensive Development Plan for a TEDD in

County						Lockwood
Park County	Park	\$28,000	Plan for Communities			Growth Policy Update
Petroleum County	Petroleum	\$22,500	Plan for Communities			Growth Policy
Deer Lodge, City of	Powell	\$15,000	Plan for Communities			Subdivision Regulations, Annexation and Extension of Services Plan
McCone County	McCone	\$25,000	Plan for Communities			PAR for County Health Center
Big Horn County	Big Horn	\$28,140	Plan for Communities			PAR for Memorial Hospital
Butte Silver Bow County	Silver Bow	\$37,500	Plan for Communities			PAR for Phoenix Building
Medicine Lake, Town of	Sheridan	\$22,500	Plan for Communities			Preparation of CCIP and PAR for ADA and other improvements to existing community facilities
Stevensville, Town of	Ravalli	\$27,000	Plan for Communities			Growth Policy Update
Belgrade, City of	Gallatin	\$30,000	Plan for Communities			PAR for Affordable Housing
Sheridan, Town of	Madison	\$29,800	Plan for Communities			PAR for Community Resource Center
Jefferson County	Jefferson	\$15,000	Plan for Communities			PAR for South Campus Bldg #6
Musselshell County	Sanders	\$35,000	Plan for Communities			Growth Policy Update
White Sulphur Springs, City of	Meagher	\$18,000	Plan for Communities			City Growth Policy

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))

Table 2 – Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	1328	47	112	643
Black or African American	6	0	12	41
Asian	12	0	0	2
American Indian or American Native	41	2	13	156
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	3
Total	1391	49	137	845
Hispanic	1	3	6	52
Not Hispanic	1390	46	131	809

Narrative

The CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG programs assisted persons from a various racial and ethnic backgrounds during the 2015 Action Plan. 2,130 assisted families identified as White; 59 assisted families identified as Black or African American; 14 assisted families identified as Asian; 212 assisted families identified as American Indian or American Native; and 7 assisted families identified as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. 2,376 of the assisted families identified their ethnic background as Not Hispanic and 62 assisted families identified as Hispanic.

CR – 15 – Resources and Investments

Identify the resources made available

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Sources of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Public/Federal	5,682,163	5,734,869.77
HOME	Public/Federal	3,002,167	5,200,184.88
HOPWA			
ESG	Public/Federal	684,772	518,803.03
Other	National Housing Trust Funds (HTF)	0	0

Narrative

During the 2015 Action Plan, CDBG and HOME received allocations less than the amount expended, which was derived from current and previous plan years in administration and grants and from the use of program income for the HOME program.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Table 4 – Identify the Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

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

Narrative

As described in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan and the 2015 Annual Action Plan, Commerce does not target any particular geographic area for special assistance, but will allow any non-entitlement community to apply for CDBG and all communities and other eligible entities may apply for HOME Program funding, dependent on eligible activities. While there is no geographical distribution is planned in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan or 2015 Action plan, the table CR-15A does provide a lookback at the projects awarded and apply a percentage allocation specific to a geographic area.

Table CR-15A – Project Geographic Distribution and Percentage of Allocation

County	Funded Amount	% of Allocation
Flathead	437459	7.7
Anaconda Deer Lodge	450000	7.92

Lake	450000	7.92
Musselshell	450000	7.92
Madison	370088	6.51
Wheatland	450000	7.92
Cascade	161000	2.83
Big Horn	450000	7.92
Carbon	450000	7.92
Custer	400000	7.04
McCone	425000	7.48
Prairie	40000	0.70
Deer Lodge	225000	3.96
Ravalli	400000	7.04
Ravalli	400000	7.04
Yellowstone	750000	24.98
Missoula	750000	24.98
Missoula	700000	23.32
Hill	750000	24.98
Gallatin	750000	24.98
Lewis & Clark	18300	0.32
Yellowstone	18000	0.32
Madison	15000	0.26
Carbon	21000	0.37
Roosevelt	10000	0.18
Musselshell	33750	0.59
Fallon	22500	0.40
Daniels	10000	0.18
Custer	20100	0.35
Roosevelt	30000	0.53
Powell	15000	0.26
Madison	22500	0.40
Hill	40000	0.70
Phillips	26800	0.47

Yellowstone	50000	0.88
Park	28000	0.49
Petroleum	22500	0.40
Powell	15000	0.26
McCone	25000	0.44
Big Horn	28140	0.50
Silver Bow	37500	0.66
Sheridan	22500	0.40
Ravalli	27000	0.48
Gallatin	30000	0.53
Madison	29800	0.52
Jefferson	15000	0.26
Sanders	35000	0.62
Meagher	18000	0.32

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 publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Commerce programs leveraged CDBG and HOME resources with other federal, state and local funding to maximize the impact of the HUD funding and utilize available funding resources to conduct housing and community development activities that will benefit income eligible households.

The CDBG program requires 25% matching funds be secured from other source for each project awarded. The match contribution is typically provided by a direct cash contribution or by incurring a loan through bond financing which is re-paid through user charges or property tax assessments. Other local match sources may include loan or grant funds from other federal or state grant programs, local funds expended for predevelopment planning, the value of donated land provided by the applicant, and/or the value of labor performed by the applicant’s employees. The 25% match requirement may be waived if the local government demonstrates financial hardship and satisfies the waiver request requirements.

The HOME program requires 25% matching funds for projects from non-federal sources. The match for a HOME project is typically obtained through the use of Low Income Housing Tax Credits. Other local match sources may include local costs of infrastructure installation to serve HOME-assisted units, proceeds from bond financing, deferred or waived state or local taxes or fees, and the value of donated land. Funds will also be leveraged with resources from the CHDOs, who may be funded with HOME funds through the CHDO set-aside.

ESG funds are frequently matched by sub-recipients who provide transitional housing and/or supportive services through the Montana Continuum of Care Program. A significant amount of local ESG sub-recipients contribute additional resources such as block grant funds and local philanthropic foundation resources to the homeless programs they operate.

No match is required for CDBG housing or neighborhood renewal grants, but the applicants' attempts or inability to leverage other private, local, state, or federal funds is taken into account in ranking a proposed project for CDBG housing or neighborhood renewal grant funding.

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	7,172,288
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,792,682
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	8,964,970
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	316,915
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	8,648,055

Table 6 – 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
4399 – Pheasant Home	2/4/2013		403811					403811
4527	4/1/2015						26811.75	26811.75
4528	4/7/2015						38137.75	38137.75
4534	5/15/2015						28,341.75	28,341.75
4535	6/14/2015						30,779.25	30,779.25
4548	6/12/2015						25,510.00	25,510.00
4575	6/17/2015						24,492.75	24,492.75
4576	6/19/2015						22,959.00	22,959.00
4574	6/19/2015						27,997.25	27,997.25
4589	6/18/2015						26,275.50	26,275.50
4591	6/24/2015						9,157.50	9,157.50
4592	6/24/2015						33,913.25	33,913.25
4600	7/30/2015						23,469.25	23,469.25
4594	6/26/2015						30,510.00	30,510.00
4593	8/31/2015						38,775.50	38,775.50
4596	7/24/2015						30,637.75	30,637.75
4595	7/20/2015						26,403.00	26,403.00
4601	7/20/2015						33,831.75	33,831.75
4603	9/23/2015						17,170.25	17,170.25
4599	10/26/2015						19,897.75	19,897.75
4602	10/21/2015						43,701.75	43,701.75
4597	11/6/2015						26,966.50	26,966.50
4598	10/14/2015						37,249.00	37,249.00
4604	9/18/2015						40,663.25	40,663.25
4605	12/4/2015						36,889.25	36,889.25
4606	11/13/2015						23,319.75	23,319.75
4607	11/24/2015						41,866.75	41,866.75
4619	1/4/2016						30,334.00	30,334.00
4622	12/29/2015						21,172.50	21,172.50
4632	1/29/2016						22,596.25	22,596.25
4636	1/27/2016						33,068.75	33,068.75
4531	4/10/2015						43,367.25	43,367.25

4530	5/14/2015						39,507.50	39,507.50
4533	4/24/2015						36,415.75	36,415.75
4538	6/30/2015						33,418.25	33,418.25
4577	8/25/2015						51,875.00	51,875.00
4578	7/10/2015						47,448.75	47,448.75
4608	10/13/2015						30,015.00	30,015.00
4614	11/16/2015						36,375.50	36,375.50
4613	11/2/2015						40,359.75	40,359.75
4615	12/14/2015						34,704.25	34,704.25
4616	11/20/2015						28,897.00	28,897.00
4617	1/25/2015						32,560.00	32,560.00
4618	1/7/2016						30,951.00	30,951.00
4628	2/5/2016						30,077.00	30,077.00

HOME MBE/WBE Report

Table 7 – Program Income

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at the beginning of the reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at the end of reporting period \$
226.29	159,363.94	159,590.23	0	0

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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						
Number	12					12
Dollar Amount	3,501,561					3,501,561
Sub-Contracts						
Number	72					72
Dollar Amount	1,048,238					1,048,238
	TOTAL	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	84	2	10			
Dollar Amount	4,549,799	1,190,900	7,808,077			
Sub-contracts						
Number	72	0	72			
Dollar Amount	1,048,238	0	1,048,238			

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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					
Dollar Amount	0					

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0					
Cost	0					

Information for Table 10, was unable to be provided in the CAPER due to the new CAPER reporting requirements, the data points listed above will be collected for each activity in order to report the information in future CAPERs. However, no businesses or individuals were displaced during the 2015 Action Plan year.

CR-20 – Affordable Housing

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.

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1335	42
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	109	50
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	25	0
Total	1469	92

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	600	0
Number of households supported through the production of new units	30	4

Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	29	1
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	5	45
Total	664	50

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

The Commerce through the CDBG and HOME program has made progress towards the goals and objectives identified in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Action Plan. Commerce awarded CDBG and HOME funds during the 2015 Action Plan year to activities that addressed all five goals. Specifically, CDBG funded activities will provide critical assistance to 3,924 households and 10,268 individuals through housing, infrastructure and economic developments. The HOME funded activities will provide critical affordable housing development and financing to 94 households and 6 individuals.

The majority of progress reported will not be reflected in 2015 CAPER reports, but through Commerce specific data, as previous data collection processes were not consistent with the current CAPER format and data collection requirements. The Community Development Division (CDD) is modifying data collection and reporting processes including project tracking and closeout processes to ensure that the proper data is collected and reported. These changes affect every step in the life of an activity, from award and set-up to closeout and final reporting to clearly link CDBG and HOME-funded activities with the goals and objectives identified in each Action Plan year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Internal and external measurers to collect and report data will be completed in future Action Plans through modified grantee reporting processes from application submission through project completion. CDD has already begun to modify grant administration manuals to meet these goals and become more successful at reporting the accomplishments of the CDBG and HOME programs from each activity necessary to report on all goals and objectives identified in future Action Plans. Additionally, future Action Plans will be modified to better communicate within the format prescribed through the electronic consolidated plan suite.

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.

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	1087	7
Low-income	11	3
Moderate-income	2362	99
Total	3460	111

Narrative Information

As previously noted, the progress towards meeting 2015 Action Plan goals and objectives are not accurately reflected in the CAPER; however, the chart above does report on the proposed number of beneficiaries that will be served through awarded CDBG and HOME activities.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs

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

Outreach

DPHHS coordinates and aligns its goals for ESG with the efforts of the Montana CoC. The continued role of the statewide CoC is critical in meeting the needs of the homeless population in Montana.

While MT CoC strives to meld and leverage programs and resources at the state level, it also strives to assure homeless persons access these programs through effective, coordinated case management and service delivery at the local level. It does so by encouraging strong community continuum of care organizations that bring all providers of homeless services together to identify needs, close gaps, coordinate client services across all programs, and to identify new and innovative approaches to eradicating homeless conditions.

Outreach, especially to unsheltered, is being fairly adequately met primarily through the outreach activities of the state's major emergency shelters, through a few faith-based programs (e.g. Salvation Army) and the federally funded PATH program (but only in Billings, Butte and Missoula). Assessing a person's needs is conducted on a cursory level, except for the PATH program which does complete a more in-depth assessment. Other efforts are focused more on getting someone on the streets to an intake location where an initial intake and assessment can be completed as part of growing coordinated entry systems.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

During Plan Year 2015, the CDBG Public Facilities program completed the construction of the Poverello Center in Missoula and the rehabilitation of the YWCA in Helena. Both of these projects provided essential beds and emergency shelter for homeless individuals in the community. The YWCA

rehabilitation allows the 32 room facility and YMCA services serve income eligible households (91 single adults and 10 children in 2011) in a building with 32 rooms. All of the rooms at the YWCA are occupied and there is a waiting list for services. Since the completion of the Poverello center 1,035 homeless persons were given overnight shelter and access to this new facility.

Emergency Shelter: All emergency shelters are privately operated in Montana. Unlike many other areas in the nation, Montana has no city- or state-funded shelters. Of the 716 inventoried, year-round shelter beds in the state, faith-based organizations provide for 54% and domestic violence shelters for about 30% of all beds.

The MT CoC's annual PIT and Housing Inventory continue to show an adequate supply of Emergency Shelter. Utilization rate on January 28, 2016 for all emergency shelter beds was 51% statewide and even in the seven largest cities, utilization was 51%, although some shelters were at 84% and 90% capacity. ESG funds are now primarily used for Homeless Prevention or Rapid Rehousing; only two sub grantees currently use ESG funds for shelters.

Transitional Housing: The transitional housing component facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing. Homeless persons may live in transitional housing for up to 24 months and receive supportive services such as childcare, job training, and home furnishings that help them live more independently.

The MT CoC has been reallocating transitional housing into Rapid Rehousing consistent with HUDs deprioritizing transitional housing. As of the FY 2015 grant awards, all transitional housing in the MT CoC inventory is now zeroed out and reallocated to PSH or RRH. The net effect, however, is that TH inventory was reduced by 20%. The remaining transitional housing in Montana is now provided solely by a few domestic violent shelters or faith-based shelters with transitional programs. Family Promise programs and VA funded veterans' programs. Creating more PSH and RRH beds, however, creates better housing stabilization opportunities than the previous TH beds and there are currently no objectives for creating additional TH beds.

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

CDBG and HOME helped low-income individuals and families, especially extremely low-income individuals and families, avoid becoming homeless by completing three separate activities. Commerce completed the investment of \$900,000 in CDBG funding and \$750,000 in HOME funding to rehabilitate a YWCA homeless shelter for women and children. This facility provides shelter and access to essential services for extremely-low income individuals or households at any given time. Commerce completed the investment of \$450,000 in CDBG funds to construct a new homeless shelter that serves

approximately 1035 extremely low-income individuals each year. The completed investment of \$450,000 in CDBG funds was to construct a new youth home for at-risk children that is capable of serving up to 12 extremely low-income individuals each year. Also, Commerce completed \$253,044 in HOME activities to construct a new youth home capable of serving up to 6 extremely low-income at-risk children at an given time.

ESG funds are used for Homeless prevention activities. 390 individuals in 133 households were served with these funds.

All of the housing programs are required to provide case management and assist clients in accessing cash benefits from mainstream programs that include: Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Veterans Disability, TANF, retirement and pensions or child support. These programs also assist clients to access non-cash mainstream benefits from Medicaid, Medicare, State children's health insurance, WIC, VA medical services, TANF childcare, temporary rental assistance, and Section 8 or other public rental assistance.

There are many vital programs providing other services to the homeless, such as:

- *Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) is a federally funded HRSA program that provides temporary medical services to homeless individuals and families. There are two clinics in Billings and Missoula and six satellite service sites in Billings, Butte, and Helena.

- * The PATH program coordinates the SOARS training which helps all homeless case managers successfully assist homeless clients apply for SSI and SSDI assistance.

- *Volunteers of America, Billings, is a recent recipient of a Veterans Administration's Supportive Services for Homeless Veteran Families grant which provides services and some rental assistance to veteran households in the Billings area.

- *The 10 Human Resource Development Councils provide a statewide network of no-wrong-door accessibility to homeless assistance, including short-term rental assistance, emergency shelter, food banks, and referral assistance to a myriad of other programs.

Discharged Persons from Public Institutions: The MT CoC has no specific objective to target discharged person. Both the ESG and CoC Rapid Rehousing programs can serve discharged persons; and a request for state-funded homeless vouchers which could be used for reentry from institutions has been proposed and is presently under consideration. There are no estimates on the number of homeless persons recently discharged from state institutions.

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

The Poverello Center, the YWCA, and the youth home completed during the 2015 Action Plan, in Flathead County have all provided essential services and beds to individuals and families who are low-income in order to avoid becoming homeless. Each of these facilities provides specific services targeting their community in order to assist families and individuals from homelessness.

The MT CoC 10 Year Plan does not contain specific objectives for outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing or even prevention. The plan focuses entirely on providing sufficient permanent housing beds (PSH, RRH or other voucher type rental assistance) to meet the number of homeless as identified in the PIT.

Chronically Homeless: The number of beds dedicated to chronically homeless individuals and families dramatically increased by about a third with the addition of 45 new CH beds in the FY 2015 CoC grant awards. This increases a current inventory of dedicated CH beds from 76 to 121. There were still, however, 126 chronically homeless persons in the 2016 PIT sleeping outside or in shelters, so the need for more dedicated CH beds continues. The MT CoCC Coalition is preparing to update its' 10 Year Strategic Plan and intends to include revamping targets for chronically homeless persons.

Rapid Rehousing: Since HUD implemented changes in the CoC grant competition encouraging TH projects to reallocate funds to Rapid Rehousing, the Montana CoC has reallocated six transitional housing projects to Rapid Rehousing accounting for forty percent of its' transitional housing funding and it anticipates reallocating at least two more projects in the upcoming grant cycle. For the same amount of funding, 108 TH beds have been converted to 124 RR beds which are expected to turnover faster than TH beds thereby serving more homeless persons in route to stable, permanent housing. The RR program is still in the early stages of implementation without enough data yet to assess performance.

ESG funds are used for Homeless prevention activities. 385 individuals in 191 households were served with these funds.

Permanent Supportive Housing: This component provides long-term housing with supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities. This type of supportive housing enables special needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. Montana currently receives about \$1.6 million in PSH grant funding which provides about 329 beds homeless individuals or families with serious disabilities. This accounts for 63% of all CoC funding. An additional 268 similar beds are being provided through the Veterans Administration VASH vouchers.

All of the 666 permanent supportive housing beds are federally funded with 85% of them being permanent supportive housing beds for disabled and 15% being Rapid Rehousing beds funded by either the VA Supportive Services for Veteran Families grants or the Emergency Solutions Program grant.

Currently, neither TANF nor Medicaid are used to provide homeless housing assistance.

CR-30 – Public Housing

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

HOME program funds were awarded to complete activities through public housing authorities in the state, however, beyond the specific project activities listed in the activity award tables for HOME, no specific actions by CDBG were taken to address the needs to public housing authorities in the state.

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

HOME program funds were awarded to complete activities through public housing authorities in the state, however, beyond the specific project activities listed in the activity award tables for HOME, no specific actions by CDBG were taken to address the needs to public housing authorities in the state.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

HOME program funds were awarded to complete activities through public housing authorities in the state, however, beyond the specific project activities listed in the activity award tables for HOME, no specific actions by CDBG were taken to address the needs to public housing authorities in the state.

CR-35 – Other Actions

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

Commerce administers the Community Technical Assistance Program (CTAP). CTAP provides direct technical assistance to local governments and elected officials, land use planners, associated professionals and members of the public on issues related to land use planning and development throughout the state. CTAP is currently completing an update of its model subdivision regulations, which will be distributed to cities and counties throughout Montana for adoption. These model regulations promote affordable housing and support resilient community and economic development.

Through CDBG funding, local communities can prepare or update various planning documents, including comprehensive planning, zoning, subdivision, and annexation regulations in support of the amelioration of barriers to affordable housing. In 2015, CDBG Planning Grant guidelines were revised to further promote community resiliency, including the development and implementation of an affordable, reliable housing stock.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

All of the activities funded under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs addressed obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Commerce uses HOME and CDBG funds to support acquisition and rehabilitation activities in order to ensure that household, particularly those with children, benefitting from federal housing programs are safe from lead-based paint (LBP) hazards and comply with current requirements of Title X of the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. Both Commerce and DPHHS provide education and information on LBP hazards to parents, families, healthcare providers, grant recipients, and contractors. Commerce requires that any contractor or subcontractor engaged in renovation, repair and paint activities that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child and care facilities built before 1978 must be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. In addition to complying with LBP regulations, UPCS inspections will be performed at rental properties assisted with HTF, HOME, and CDBG as well as Section 8 rental properties throughout the state.

The Community Development and Housing Divisions added HUD's on-line Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Training to its employee on-boarding process to ensure that all staff involved in the funding of housing projects through Commerce are trained in identifying deteriorated

paint and increased risk of the presence of LBP hazards.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Commerce and DPHHS, in coordination with non-profit organizations and the private sector, helped influence the chances of helping individuals and families in poverty by supporting local and regional efforts to improve family and individual incomes. All of the strategies and priorities identified in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan targeted the improvement of economic conditions of Montanans of lower income, from the rehabilitation and construction of affordable housing, homebuyer assistance, and temporary shelter services to investment in compact walkable development where efficiencies of public infrastructure, community services, and employment center encourage health, vital, and resilient communities.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure

Gaps in the institutional delivery system exist primarily due to funding limitations that are outside the control of the State of Montana. CDBG, HOME, and ESG resources are not adequate to meet the needs of Montanans of low-moderate income, with special needs, or experiencing homelessness. However, the ability to effectively relay information regarding existing grant opportunities and technical assistance from the State of Montana for eligible entities continued to be one of the State's greatest challenges. These are areas of opportunity for increased collaboration vertically and horizontally across and between agencies, organizations, and the private sector to ensure that services are delivered to the greatest number of eligible entities and individuals in the state. During the 2015 Action Plan year, the state actively engaged the public and private sectors in broad discussions and educational opportunities regarding the economic, social, environmental, and health benefits of creating walkable communities with increased opportunities and access to affordable housing, community services, existing public, infrastructure efficiencies, and jobs.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Commerce coordinated with public and private partners to discuss current projects and methods to coordinate efforts throughout the State. These coordinated efforts occurred during the implementation and completion of many awarded project activities as well as the work toward reducing or eliminating impediments to Fair Housing choice in the state. DPHHS was represented on various social service state advisory groups to ensure having services are coordinated with social services for needy populations in Montana. DPHHS worked proactively with its MTCOC partners to ensure that efficient and effective coordination of services exist between affordable housing and social services.

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

CDD coordinated an Analysis of Impediments Steering Committee to begin steps toward addressing the private and public sector impediments identified in the 2015-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This Steering Committee is led by CDD staff and involve strong advocates of Fair Housing from: Housing Division, DPHHS, Montana Fair Housing, Human Rights Bureau, and HUD's Helena Office. The Steering Committee has been coordinating efforts to engage both public and private sector involvement in discussions regarding the identified impediments and will continue their efforts to decrease the number of impediments to Fair Housing choice in Montana.

CR-40 – Monitoring

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

The CDBG and the HOME project activities are all monitored at least once during the course of the projects scope of work. The monitoring includes a review of the grantee's project file, the facility constructed or rehabilitated, an inspection of relevant items (for rental development and rehabilitation projects), and a review of the financial processes which the grantee uses. A CDD Program Specialist will notify the grantee and all relevant partners of the intended monitoring visit with ample notice in order to establish the monitoring date. If problems arise or technical assistance is needed, project may be monitored more than once before closeout. Once the project has been monitored, the Program issues a monitoring letter, and (if necessary) corrective action is taken by the grantee in a timely manner.

The HOME Program follows the same process as CDBG for active construction projects; however, the program monitors projects that are no longer considered active construction projects and have occupied units accordingly for rental or single family homebuyer assistance. Efforts are being made to increase the accuracy of HOME monitoring to ensure compliance with the HOME regulations.

During this period, seven (7) CDBG projects, one (1) HOME project, ten (10) ESG projects were monitored during on-site visits.

Citizen Participation Plan

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

Commerce announces the availability of draft documents through a listserv of approximately 1,300 individuals, towns, counties, non-profits, and interested parties. The draft document is available electronically on the Community Development Division's website. There are twenty-two organizations across Montana which has also agreed to be a repository for all draft documents through the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan period. Each repository is provided a copy of the draft document free of charge and makes it available for public review during the relevant comment periods. Citizens are invited to comment on draft documents via email or letter to the Department of Commerce. If a citizen requests an alternative form of the draft

documents, then the Department of Commerce will make all reasonable efforts to comply with the request.

Additional information will be added once the public comment period has ended. The public comment period for the 2015 CAPER began May 23, 2016 and ends June 8, 2016.

CR-45 – CDBG

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences

There have not been any changes in Commerce's program objectives during the 2015 Action Plan year.

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

N/A

CR-50 – HOME

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

The following HOME-assisted projects have been monitored during Plan Year 2015:

Abrial Court, ASI-Spring Run Apartments, Big Boulder Residences (monitored September 2015), Buffalo Court Senior Housing (monitored March 2015), Butte AWARE Duplex, Carriage House Transitional Duplex, Centre Court Manor (monitored March 2015), Continental Gardens, Dorothy Eck House, Eagle & Riverside Manor, Eagles III, Eagles Manor II, Edgewater Estates, Equinox Apartments (monitored August 2015), Florence Crittenton Home, Glendive AWARE Duplex, Gold Dust Apartments (monitored August 2015), Graham House, Homestead Apartments, Homestead Senior Apartments, Kambich Project, Kootenai Senior Apartments, Lincoln 1 Apartments, Little Rockies, Makoshika Estates (monitored May 2015), Meadowlands Senior Apartments (monitored April 2015), Mountain Springs Villa, Mountain View Apartments (monitored April 2015), Old Holy Rosary Hospital Apartments, Orchard Gardens (monitored August 2015), ORI Pioneer I Group Home, ORI Pioneer II Group Home, Ouellette Place Apartments (monitored April 2015), Our House and Spurlock Apartments, Penkay Eagles Manor (monitored October 2015), Pheasant Glen, Ptarmigan Apartments (monitored October 2015), Queen City Estates, Reach Tracy House, River Rock Residences, Samaritan House/Westside Apartments, Sand Hill Apartments Phase II, Sand Hill Apartments Phase III, Park County Senior Center, Sinopah, Snowy Mountain Apartments, Solstice Apartments, Spring Garden Apartments, Sunrise Manor, Ravalli Supported Living Facility, Terrace Charlos and Darby Apartments, the Bridge Apartments, The Friendship Center, Mountain Home Montana Transitional Living Apartments, Uptown Apartments, Valley Apartments, West House, and the Wilder Street Apartments.

The HOME Program will continue to monitor all of the projects which are currently in their period of affordability. Each monitoring visit will include a review of the HOME-assisted tenant files, source documentation review, income eligibility, rent review, and inspection of HOME-assisted units.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

CDD reviews all affirmative fair housing marketing plans for the HOME-assisted projects. Each project with five (5) or more HOME-assisted units is required to complete and submit an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan for review and approval. During the Annual Rental Certifications, CDD requests all updated documentation is submitted and kept in project records.

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

As referenced in Table 7 – Program Income, Commerce entered the 2015 Action Plan year with \$226.29 in HOME Program Income. A total of \$159,363.94 in program income was received during Plan Year 2015, and \$159,590.23 was expended leaving a balance of \$0.00 for the 2016 Action Plan year.

Program income was expended towards HOME Rental Development and Rehabilitation projects, and Homebuyer Assistance projects.

No Program Income was received for the CDBG Program, therefore no program income was expended for the CDBG Program.

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

CDD and the Commerce Housing Division, which administers the LIHTC program, have been working together through increased communications, meetings and projects to continue fostering and maintaining affordable housing in Montana. LIHTC is a typical leveraged funding source for HOME projects, as well as some CDBG projects.

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	31	46
Tenant-based rental assistance	75	91
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	N/A	N/A
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	N/A	N/A
Total	106	137

Narrative

HOPWA funds support HUD’s national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for meeting the housing needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Grantees are encouraged to develop community-wide comprehensive strategies and to form partnerships with area nonprofit organizations to provide housing assistance and related services for eligible persons.

DPHHS administers competitively funded HOPWA grants for a three-state region that includes Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The Tri-State Housing Environments for Living Positively (TS HELP) is a partnership between DPHHS and four private agencies: the Sioux Falls Housing and Redevelopment Commission in South Dakota, Community Action Region VII, Bismarck, ND, and Open Aid Alliance and Yellowstone AIDS Project in Montana . The HOPWA grant allows TS HELP to operate its programs providing a continuum of housing and related supportive service opportunities for people living with HIV/AIDS and their families serving these three states.

HUD awarded the Tri-State HELP (TS HELP) (3-State) Program a renewal HOPWA grant in 2014, for a three-year funding period, September 1, 2014 through August 30, 2017, for \$1,474,000 of which \$797,663 is distributed to Montana sub-grantees. Additionally, the TS-HELP was awarded a three-year renewal grant for TS HELP Plus for the period of 9/1/2012 through 8/31/2015 for HOPWA Plus in the amount of \$1,484,420 of which \$892,622 is distributed to Montana sub-grantees. They were awarded a renewal grant for 9/1/2015 through 8/31/18 2015 for HOPWA Plus in the amount of \$1,441,621.

The TS HELP Program provides tenant based rental assistance, emergency assistance, permanent supportive housing and housing coordination services to individuals living with HIV/AIDS in Montana through the management of the Yellowstone AIDS Project (YAP) in Billings and the Open Aid Alliance (OAA) in Missoula.

The TS HELP/HOPWA program was awarded a renewal grant for an additional three-year period beginning September 1, 2014 through August 30, 2017. The Yellowstone AIDS Project will receive \$124,741 per year. In July 2012, the TS HELP Plus grant began for three years, 9/1/2012 through 8/31/2015, in the amount of \$447,393 or \$149,131 annually, which provided an additional 29 individuals with TBRA housing assistance. This grant was renewed for the next three year running 9/1/2015 through 8/31/18 2015.

- The Yellowstone AIDS Project (YAP), serving the MT-Billings Eastern Region that includes 40 counties, reported serving 71 clients accessing the program. The clients received assistance enabling them to live in a stable housing situation and to access caseworkers and medical services consistently, ultimately improving their quality of life.

-

• Male	47	Female	23	Average Age:.....	31 - 50 years
• American Indian/Alaska Native:	9				
• Black/African American:	10				
• <u>Special Needs Category:</u>					
• Chronically Homeless.....	1	Veterans	1		

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- The Open Aid Alliance (OAA) will receive \$141,147 per year awarded through the HOPWA grant. In July 2012, the TS HELP Plus grant began for three years, 9/1/2012 through 8/31/2015, in the amount of \$445,229 or \$148,410 annually, which provided and additional 26 individuals with TBRA housing assistance. This grant was renewed for the next three year running 9/1/2015 through 8/31/18 2015.

- OAA serves the MT-Missoula Western Region, which includes 16 counties. OAA reported 72 clients accessing the program. The clients received assistance enabling them to live in a stable housing situation and to access caseworkers and medical services consistently, ultimately improving their quality of life.

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• Male	48	Female	16	Average Age:.....	31 - 50 years
• American Indian/Alaska Native.....	4				

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information – All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	MONTANA
Organizational DUNS Number	809790579
EIN/TIN Number	810302404
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	Marcia
Middle Name	
Last Name	Lemon
Suffix	
Title	Energy and Community Services Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1400 Carter Drive
Street Address 2	
City	Helena
State	MT
ZIP Code	59808
Phone Number	4064474276
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	mlemon@mt.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	
First Name	
Last Name	
Suffix	
Title	

Phone Number
 Extension
 Email Address

2. Reporting Period – All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 04/01/2015
Program Year End Date 03/31/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Northwest Montana Human Resources
City	Kalispell
State	MT
Zip Code	59903-1058
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	87922

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	HRDC of District IX, Inc.
City	Bozeman
State	MT
Zip Code	59715-6241
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	67294

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Human Resources Development Council
City	Missoula
State	MT
Zip Code	59801-5763
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	93428

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Human Resources Council District XII
City	Butte
State	MT
Zip Code	59701-9362
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	49632

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Rocky Mountain Development Council, Inc.
City	Helena
State	MT
Zip Code	59624-1717
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	49632

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	District IV HRDC
City	Havre
State	MT
Zip Code	59501-4960
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	17256

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Action for Eastern Montana
City	Glendive
State	MT
Zip Code	59330-1309
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	22994

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	HRDC District 7
City	Billings
State	MT
Zip Code	59101-2114
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	94574

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	HRDC VI
City	Lewistown
State	MT
Zip Code	59457-1700
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	12265

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Opportunities Incorporated
City	Great Falls
State	MT

Zip Code	59401-2605
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	74923

CR-65 – Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	433
Children	342
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	775

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

4c. Complete for Shelter

Table 17 – Shelter Information

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	12
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1035
Missing Information	
Total	1047

4d. Street Outreach

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

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

Missing Information	
Total	

5. Gender – Complete for All Activities

Table 20 – Gender Information

	Total
Male	337
Female	438
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	775

6. Age – Complete for All Activities

Table 21 – Age Information

	Total
Under 18	342
18-24	66
25 and over	367
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	775

7. Special Populations Served – Complete for All Activities

Table 22 – Special Population Served

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	433			
Victims of Domestic Violence	129			
Elderly	19			
HIV/AIDS	0			
Chronically Homeless	341			
Persons with Disabilities				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

10. Shelter Utilization

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed – nights available	13870
Total Number of bed – nights provided	7904
Capacity Utilization	57%

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

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	24296.81	63051.73
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services Financial Assistance	0	8373.00	24255.56
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	0	13812.52	50248.55
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	46482.33	137555.84

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	10832.30	50251.12
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services Financial Assistance	0	15738.25	60730.37
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	0	23345.09	69368.92
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	49915.64	180350.41

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	880.91	2500.00
Operations	0		7511.67
Renovation	0		
Major Rehab	0		
Conversion	0		
Subtotal	0	880.91	10011.67

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

Table 27 – Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	42000.37	14371.96
Administration	0	8571.71	14371.96

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**Table 28 – Total ESG Funds Expended**

	2013	2014	2015
	0	147850.96	370952.07

11f. Match Source**Table 29 – Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	4263.65	35461.75
Other Federal Funds	0	17639.46	106358.30
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	173347.89	135072.65
Private Funds	0	248797.23	120375.93
Other	0	4185.21	1320.48
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	86319.39	398589.11

11g. Total**Table 30 – Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**

	2013	2014	2015
	0	234170.35	769541.18