FY2025 Draft
North Dakota
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)
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Prepared By

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EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

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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.

Increase Access to Affordable Housing A total of $213,923 in CDBG funds were expended rehabbing 46 multi-family units. Forty of those units were low to moderate income households. The units were rehabbed to be decent, safe, along with ADA accessibility. $184,941.75 in ESG Federal dollars assisted 60 households with housing relocation and stabilization, and tenant-based rental assistance. NDHFA conditionally committed $2,401,372 in HOME and $3,138,341 in HTF awards to three new multi-family rental production projects in September 2025. During the program year, a total of $1,547,454.88 was expended for HOME and $2,368,505.09 for Housing Trust fund on housing activities. A total of 4 units were completed under the HOME Homeowner Rehabilitation program through Community Action Agencies. A total of 5 units were completed under the HOME CLT Homeowner Assistance. Two multi-family projects were fully completed under the HOME program and two under HTF; Nex Senior, 40 units (7 HOME-assisted and 14 HTF-assisted), new construction located in Fargo, ND; Jewel City 1 a 16-unit (16 HOME-assisted), senior complex located in Rolla, ND; Dakota II Redevelopment, 34 units (12 HTF-assisted) new construction, senior/general occupancy.

Support Efforts to Combat Homelessness In FY25 a total of $502,541.69 ESG federal and $591,436.42 State Funds (match) were used to support tenant based rental assistance, shelter operations, homeless prevention, rapid re-housing, street outreach, and HMIS activities. The total dollar amount includes previous year's funding carry over of $18,401.69 federal FY24. With the combined Federal, State, and previous year's funding carry over, ESG $359,105.75 and assisted 60 households/103 persons with rapid rehousing and homeless prevention tenant based rental assistance, utilities, and security deposits, $481,098.50 for shelter operations and essential services, $35,650.02 for street outreach assisting 730 persons, $159,335.07 to pay the costs of participating in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), $58,788.77 for administration.

Encourage Economic Developmental This goal provides employment opportunities for low-and-moderate income people and promotes businesses in the State. A total of $604,946 assisted two businesses. There were 16 full-time and 2 part-time jobs created, and 4 full-time and 2 part-time jobs retained.

Enhance Local Public Infrastructure and Planning A total of $3,372,059 of CDBG funding helped 10 cities throughout the State in various public infrastructure projects. The majority of these projects were water and sewer improvements. Various other projects included hydrants, curb stops, and ADA accessibility. One city completed two separate projects that included a private utility project installing a new gas line to provide heat to the residents of the city.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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
Encourage Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	2	40.00%	1	2	200.00%
Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	125	33	26.40%	25	33	132.00%
Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	205	56	27.32%	41	56	136.59%
Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $	Direct Assistance To Homebuyers	Household Housing Unit	25	5	20.00%	5	5	100.00%
Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	4	8.00%	10	4	40.00%

Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	25	5	20.00%	5	5	100.00%
Public Infrastructure and Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	16000	4572	28.58%	3200	4572	142.88%
Support Efforts to Combat Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: $	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	17	3.40%	50	17	34.00%
Support Efforts to Combat Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: $	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	4350	730	16.78%	650	730	112.31%
Support Efforts to Combat Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: $	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3000	85	2.83%	600	85	14.17%

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.

CDBG priorities identified in the annual action plan for F2025 funded $3,372,059 assisting 4,572 persons by enhancing local public infrastructure, $213,923 assisting 46 units by rehabbing multi-family structures, and assisting 2 businesses for economic development. The CDBG program successfully met all the one-year goals for the program year.

The State's use of HOME and HTF funds continues to make progress on increasing access to affordable housing. Currently there are two projects with HTF commitments and four projects with HOME commitments underway. When completed, these projects will generate 222 new or rehabilitated units, of which 51 will be considered HTF or HOME assisted. Labor shortages, inflation, and interest rates continue to strain progress on project completion; however, all projects are moving forward. Homeowner rehabilitation is funded through the local community action agencies. Two agencies have financial awards and are working on using the program. Homebuyer downpayment assistance funding was awarded to the Grand Forks Community Land Trust and Minot Community Land Trust. Note Table 1 goals for increasing access to affordable housing, the state met its annual goal providing direct assistance to homeowners with 5 households assisted. There are no goals for adding homeowner housing units in the 2025-2029 Consolidated plan. This error has been corrected for future CAPERs.

ESG Funds met annual goals for homeless prevention assistance but did not meet goals for emergency shelter and rapid rehousing funding. The state continues to focus on increasing use and the efficiencies of coordinated entry as the referral system is named the top barrier of organizations expending funds for rapid rehousing.

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	HTF
White	2,946	20	22
Black or African American	28	0	2
Asian	7	0	0
American Indian or American Native	1,512	11	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Total	**4,493**	**31**	**26**
Hispanic	163	1	1
Not Hispanic	4,330	31	25

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	130
Asian or Asian American	4
Black, African American, or African	199
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	58
Middle Eastern or North African	3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4
White	286
Multiracial	137
Client doesn't know	9
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	3
Total	**833**

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

Narrative

The CDBG program had additional races that did not fall within the chart above but were reported throughout the program year. Total for CDBG is 4,692. Additional races:

American Indian/Alaskan Native & White - 8

Black/African American/White - 2

Other/Multi-Racial – 185

Asian-White - 4

HOME Program data collected includes 1 additional household reported race as other/multiracial. In addition to racial information identified above for the assisted households, 16 households were single-female head of household.

HTF Program Data collected includes 16 reported as single female-head of household.

CDBG program additional data collected included 109 female-headed households and 634 elderly persons.

Household Data: Disability Status

HOME- 18 households that identify as having a member with a disability.

HTF- 11 households identify as having a household member with a disability.

ESG- 751 persons identify as having a disability

CDBG – 2,736 persons identify as having a disability status

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	6,291,975	6,940,207
HOME	public - federal	3,557,735	1,547,455
ESG	public - federal	484,140	502,541
HTF	public - federal	3,158,325	2,368,505

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

CDBG Resources made available was unobligated funds at the start of FY2025. Amount expended is the total dollar of projects closed out in FY2025. For FY2025, the State held the CDBG scoring and ranking at the state level. Any unit of local government, except entitlement areas, was allowed to apply for housing or public facilities while meeting a national objective of low to moderate income. There was a committee made up of various individuals that have diverse knowledge of housing, public facilities, and community development. No economic development projects were applied for during FY2025. Post Covid-19, businesses throughout North Dakota struggle to hire and retain employees. $3,086,796 was obligated to projects during the FY2025 CDBG open funding round. Ten percent of FY2025 was set aside for amendments. Numerous projects need additional funding due to increased costs.

HOME expenditures include construction draws for Pleasant Valley, Dickinson; Nex Senior Apartments, Fargo; Homeowner Rehab projects, Homebuyer down payment assistance, CHDO Operating and Administration. HTF Expenditures construction draws for Engle Court, Minot; Nex Senior Apartments, Fargo, and administration.

NDHFA made two conditional commitments of $2,401,372 million HOME during the September 2025 application round. A new construction in Jamestown and a new construction in Fargo. One HTF conditional commitment was made to for $3,138,340 for a new construction project in Fargo.

ESG: A total of $484,140 in FY2025 Federal Funds, $18,401.69 FY2024 ESG Federal funds, and $300,947.65 State ESG Match funds and $290,488.74 additional State cash match were expended for the year. With the combined Federal, State, and previous year's funding carry over, ESG $359,105.75 and assisted 60 households/103 persons with rapid rehousing and homeless prevention tenant based rental assistance, utilities, and security deposits, $481,098.50 for overnight shelter, $35,650.02 for street outreach assisting 730 persons, $159,335.07 to pay the costs of participating in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), $58,788.74 for administration.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
LMI Areas	100		LMI Areas
Statewide	100		Funds are available statewide.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The CDBG program allowed projects statewide. CDBG does not allow the four entitlement areas to apply for funding as they are ineligible per HUD regulations. This is the City of Fargo, City of Grand Forks, City of Minot, and City of Bismarck.

HOME and HTF funding is available statewide, however a majority of the funds are awarded in the larger urban communities. Expenditures for FY25 were in Dickinson and Fargo.

FY2025 Conditional commitments awarded for HOME and HTF include communities of Fargo and Jamestown.

ESG Funding was made available statewide, but subrecipients approved were located in Bismarck, Fargo, and Grand Forks.

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.

CDBG projects are funded on publicly owned land such as lagoons, lift stations, water and sewer system improvements. Applications for CDBG FY2025 were submitted to the state for scoring and ranking. Match is not a requirement; however, if the project is not fully funded other funding sources will need to be utilized. The State's program does not fund engineering costs or contingency costs. If applicants had those costs, they did need to find other sources of funding to cover them. Based on the past few years, the no match requirement helps smaller communities with limited funds in their local budget. This is evaluated yearly during the annual action plan. CDBG projects were capped at $1 million. If the overall project was over the cap, other funding sources were then required to fill the gap in funding. Without this cap, one project could have easily used the State's entire allocation. The cap ensures that we can help more than one community during the year.

For HOME, multifamily rental projects are awarded on a competitive basis. Points are awarded to projects that demonstrate leveraging by reducing the amount of HOME funds needed for each HOME assisted unit. In addition, points are awarded for projects that can demonstrate support from local sources including local government and private sources. For federal fiscal year 2025 (October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025) HOME match liability requirements were $585,318. Match contributions include non-federal cash financing. HOME Match report is attached.

ESG required match includes $300,947.65 state appropriation allocated to recipients as ESG match and $268,000 in ND Homeless Grant ESG qualified match. These funds were expended on emergency shelter operations, essential services, rapid rehousing, homeless prevention, and HMIS components. Additionally, $22,488.74 cash was expended on NDHFA ESG administrative costs that exceeded the federal administration allowance provided.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	22,367,718
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	925,526
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	23,293,244
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	585,318
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	22,707,926

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**
10123	12/18/2024	61,239	0	0	0	0	0	61,239
25-01-NON	02/01/2025	464,438	0	0	0	0	0	464,438
25-02-NON	05/16/2024	253,520	0	0	0	0	0	253,520

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 $**
357,017	63,337	70,916	0	349,438

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	14,601,631	0	0	0	0	14,601,631
Number	16	0	0	0	0	16
Sub-Contracts						
Number	72	0	2	1	5	64
Dollar Amount	9,457,440	0	544,700	29,500	359,865	8,523,375

	Total	**Women Business Enterprises**	**Male**
Contracts			
Dollar Amount	14,601,631	1,499,333	13,102,298
Number	16	5	11
Sub-Contracts			
Number	72	3	69
Dollar Amount	9,457,440	103,070	9,354,370

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	**Minority Property Owners**				**White Non-Hispanic**
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	**Asian or Pacific Islander**	**Black Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	42	168,769

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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	95	58
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	20	0
Total	**115**	**58**

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	50	33
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	60	20
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	5	5
Total	**115**	**58**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Project completion timelines continue to be behind schedule. Updates to the rehab standards for single-family rehab, including radon mitigation requirements, has slowed projects. Multifamily construction bids continue to be higher than estimates slowing timelines as projects value engineer and find additional resources. During the 2025 program year, HOME units include four homeowner rehab projects, five homeowner downpayment assistance projects, one multifamily, new construction (7 HOME-assisted) and one substantial rehabilitation (16 HOME-Assisted). Two HTF project was completed for 26 HTF-assisted units. Several factors have contributed to not meeting annual performance goals including inflationary cost increases, labor shortages, and material delays.Â Currently there are seven (6) HOME and HTF multifamily projects under construction, those funded by the HOME program which will equate to a total of 23 additional HOME-assisted units, and 28 HTF-assisted units, totaling 51 units that meet the affordable housing definition under 91.520.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Overall, the State is allocating and expending funds timely for HOME and HTF and projects are being completed. Increased costs and inflation have reduced the impact of federal funds. The next consolidated planning process will have re-evaluated estimates.

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	15	26
Low-income	0	14	
Moderate-income	0	3	
Total	**0**	**32**	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

A total of 32 HOME- assisted units were completed in FY2025. There were 2HTF- assisted project completed/26 HTF- assisted 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

The State in partnership with the Continuum of Care developed the Written Standards for Emergency Solutions Grant and Continuum of Care Programs and establishes the Coordinated Entry (CE) system which is called the Coordinated Access, Referral, Entry and Stabilization (CARES) System to centralize and coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and provision of referrals. This establishes the procedures organizations who are funded street outreach, emergency shelter, or rapid rehousing dollars should be utilizing to assess the individual needs of the individuals who are seeking services. This coordinated effort helps to create system standards that any individual who is trying to access assistance in any region of ND will receive the same type of assessment and coordination of services and referrals. The State in Partnership and support of the CoC continues to make improvements on the CAREs system.

State provided emergency shelter and street outreach funds through the ND Homeless Grant and ESG. NDHG Expenditures $1,370,170.04 for emergency shelter operations and $572,047.681 for essential services to supplement ESG funding.

Barriers to progress on implementation of the new tools and CARES inadequate funding for homeless programs including shelter operations, essential services, rapid rehousing and homeless prevention. The state uses ND Homeless Grant to supplement federal funding for these activities, but programs are oversubscribed annually. Additionally, providers cite need for more staffing to better address and assess needs of individuals.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In addition to ESG federal and state funding, North Dakota provides state funding through the ND Homeless Grant which may be used to support emergency shelter and transitional housing needs.

A total of $146,901.69 federal ESG funds, $66,196.81 state ESG match were expended for emergency shelter/essential services. In addition, a total of $1,945,667.72 of ND homeless grant supported emergency shelter operations and essential services.

ESG and NDHG funds are primarily used to fund shelter operations whereas case management and staffing costs are supported by various private funds. Emergency shelter operators have indicated that barriers to addressing the needs of homeless individuals in shelter and transitional housing includes lack of consistent funding and staffing shortages. In addition, lack of available affordable housing options has been identified as barriers to exit.

The State is working with local shelters to identify additional sources of funding to supplement gaps in federal funding.

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

ESG and NDHG are made available for rapid re-housing and homeless prevention activities to both shorten and prevent incidents of homelessness.

In addition to ESG funds, the North Dakota Homeless Grant (NDHG) eligible components include rapid rehousing and homeless prevention, and CoC grant funds rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing projects. Community Action Partnership of ND utilizes the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program. The goal of SSVF is promoting housing stability among very low-income veteran families who reside in or are transitioning to permanent housing.

ESG and ESG State funds assisted 85persons/43 households by providing relocation and stabilization assistance and rental assistance to prevent an individual or household from becoming homeless, for a total of $288,569.45 expended under homeless prevention component activities. Additionally, a total of $1,798,465.02 in state NDHG funds were provided for similar activities.

Discharged Persons From Public Institutions

ND CoC and ESG Discharge Policy requires regular communication with publicly funded institutions and systems of care to receive copies of their discharge policies and share homeless resources including regional resource guides.

Discharging from nursing care facilities is coordinated by Money Follows the Person (MFP) in partnership with the Centers for Independent Living. Housing plays a significant role in the success of individual's transition to community. Rental assistance, criminal conviction, accessibility, and past landlord relations have been identified as the biggest barriers to transition. The State supports the work of DHS by providing rapid rehousing funds to organizations who support clients in transition, additional new construction or rehab of affordable rental housing units with universal design standards for accessibility, Rehab Accessibility Grant Program, and the Opening Doors Landlord Risk Mitigation program.

The State's Money Follows the Person program provides transition planning and services for individuals who identified the desire to transition from nursing care facility to community-based services and living. 2025 Transition dashboard, Aging Transition Services reported a total of 216 referrals into transition referrals and 78 completed transitions for individuals using MFP and Diversion programs.

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

ESG and State funds assisted 18 persons/17 households by providing relocation and stabilization assistance and rental assistance to help individuals experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing, for a total of $70,536.30.

Both the North Dakota Homeless Grant (NDHG) and Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) programs have prevention and rapid rehousing components that provide temporary financial assistance and case management. Additionally, the SSVF program employs a statewide outreach specialist with a focus on tribal areas. Project Service Connect has become an annual event in communities around the state. Project Service Connect is a collaboration between local service agencies to host a service fair where households can come visit and access providers at one location. Homeless/Hunger Awareness Week activities have also been initiated in various communities to bring local attention to the needs in the community.

Work continues to develop the Coordinated Assessment Referral Entry and Stabilization (CARES) System. CARES is the homeless response system for the North Dakota Continuum of Care (CoC), in collaboration with West Central Minnesota CoC. It is designed to be coordinated, accessible and transparent link to housing assistance, shelter, mainstream services, and other resources for those experiencing homelessness or a housing crisis. The ND CoC, in collaboration with the NDDOC, continues to work on the development of the CARES system in all regions of North Dakota. Coordinated entry use is a condition of funding for ESG subrecipients.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The State has a good working relationship with local public housing authorities (PHAs). Both parties participate in Housing Services collaboratives to create an open dialog with housing providers and service providers. The goal of the collaborative is to ensure affordable housing is available and services are accessible for North Dakota households. The State anticipates the PHAs to continue to access funding sources such as HOME and Housing Trust Fund for activities such as renovation and/or demo/disposition of housing developments in their portfolio.

PHAs are encouraged and eligible to apply for funding under the HOME and HTF programs. PHAs have actively used North Dakota’s HOME funds under both CHDO and non-and-for-profit competitive application round as well as under HTF’s competitive funding round. HOME rental production and rehabilitation application scoring includes preference points allocated to state or federally assisted projects which are at-risk of being lost from the State's affordable housing inventory. These points are also available under the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit application scoring.

In additional NDHFA conditionally committed HOME funds in the 2021 application round to Dakota II Redevelopment, demolition of a 17-unit existing public housing site also considered functionally obsolete and replaced with 34 newly construction rental housing units. This project is now completed and occupied. Under construction is Engle Court Phase 1 which is a demo/dispo of public housing with the Minot Housing Authority.

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

North Dakota Housing Finance Agency, Community Works North Dakota, and the Village Family Service center have partnered to provide individuals and families with access to eHome America's online Homebuyer Education program.

Other specific actions are dependent on local PHA's programs.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

As of February 2026 North Central was listed as troubled. This is according to the US House Committee on Finanical Services report.

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)

The barriers to affordable housing that were identified in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan Housing and Community Development Survey included costs of labor, costs of materials, cost of land or lot, and the lack of access to affordable housing financial resources. None of the barriers identified public policy as a barrier to affordable housing. NDHFA has had conversations with community leaders to discuss opportunity for innovative affordable housing such as AUDs. NDHFA administers a program to certify qualified non-profit owned housing to be eligible for property tax exemption. This program is available statewide and to date 67 projects have been certified. In the 2023 Legislative session NDHFA was given authority to use the Housing Incentive Fund (HIF) for single-family development. HIF Single Family development program was developed to provide rural communities and non-profit developers with a forgivable construction loan up to $120,000 per unit. The funds provide gap financing between traditional bank financing and appraisal value of home. To date HIF Single Family has allocated over $5 million to create new construction of 52 single family homes. HIF Multifamily allocation plans were updated to reflect use the rural taskforce work including allowance of up to 50 percent equity in a rural project.

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

A primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs is lack of adequate funding to support needs of individuals facing homelessness, at-risk of homelessness, or households who are lower income. Allocation plans for HOME, Housing Trust Fund, and ESG are designed to address meeting underserved needs and the funds are typically oversubscribed. The plans do prioritize funding for projects that create units paired with supportive services and units targeting extremely low-income households. Other actions include administering a statewide landlord mitigation program Opening Doors to provide landlords with an incentive to rent to clients that may not meet the traditional tenant criteria. This program works in partnership with tenant support service providers.

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

Housing units built before 1978 and funded through HOME, HTF, CDBG, 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. Lead-based paint requirements are outlined within the HOME, HTF, CDBG, and ESG program distribution statements. NDHFA also publishes a Property Standards for Multifamily Projects, which outline lead-based paint requirements, and a Lead Based Paint Policy available online at https://www.ndhousing.nd.gov/lead-based-paint. When applicable, applications must provide details on lead-based paint mitigation, if required, as part of the application and funding process. ND Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) provides lead-based paint education and materials, including a list of approved lead-based paint abatement firms in North Dakota.

HOME projects completed in FY2025 include 3 homeowner rehab projects that required abatement greater than $25,000 hard costs. There were no CDBG, HTF or HOME multifamily projects completed that were built pre-1978.

ESG Administrative plans require individuals performing LBP visualization to have completed HUD's certification. Standard LBP worksheets were created and are required to be used by subrecipients.

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

Much of the work to reduce the number of poverty-level families is done through partnerships with the Community Action Agencies (CAAs) and Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). CAAs are located in 7 regions and provide services statewide. CAAs work to combine private, local, state, and federal resources to deliver programs and opportunities for poverty-level families to obtain and maintain self-sufficiency.

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program provides funds to the CAAs to ameliorate the causes and conditions of poverty. Services include emergency assistance, money management and housing counseling, self sufficiency services, case management and outreach referral services. Households may also be provided assistance in weatherizing their homes through the Weatherization program. The Weatherization program is often used in conjunction with housing and rehabilitation activities under CDBG and HOME programs. Programs administered by the CAAs allow for local service delivery systems.

Rapid Rehousing assists in reducing families from poverty by providing quick access to housing. In FY25, there were 18 households served.

ND DHHS Economic Assistance division administers economic security programs including SNAP, TANF, LIHEAP, and child care assistance programs. DHHS LIHEAP dashboard indicates over 16,000 households assisted monthly in 2025 heating season. Child care assistance program reports serving an average 6,623children monthly in FY2025. FY2025 SNAP reports an average 23,961 households served per month and TANF serves an average 750families monthly.

Section 3 Residents and Businesses

HOME and HTF had three projects under construction and tracking Section 3 hours. (Lashkowitz Highrise, Fargo, Pleasant Valley, Dickinson, and Jewel City, Rolla). A total of 7,683.81 Section 3 hours were reported for the program year by these projects. In total these projects are reporting overall employment of 64 Section 3 workers and 30 workers identified as Targeted Section 3 during the construction period. CDBG had six closed projects applicable to Section 3. A total of 10,770.25 labor hours were reported. There were no Section 3 worker hours nor targeted Section 3 hours reported.

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

Community Development institutional structure consists of building capacity and maintaining partnerships with local community governments and regional councils. The Office of Community Development and Rural Prosperity provides resources to communities to develop and assess community needs along with non-primary sector business support. The program supports planning, infill development/redevelopment, smart efficient infrastructure and economic diversification. The North Dakota Regional Workforce Impact Program (RWIP) provides grants to regional workforce entities in ND to design and implement innovative plans to address their regions' most demanding workforce challenges. The grant program encourages communities to develop sustainable, innovative solutions to help businesses find workers, and help workers and jobseekers prepare for and connect to better, higher-quality and better paying jobs. The RWIP grant aims to offset the cost of local solutions that will have a regional impact. The goal of the RWIP is to empower locally led solutions to one of the state's greatest challenges.

NDDOC holds the State Energy Office and Program and is working cooperatively with all federal partners to distribute IIJA and IRA formula funds for electrification and rebates. The SEP IIJA funds focus has been workforce development with Train ND and the community colleges throughout the state. These federal funds have supported new or expanding training in programs to support the mission of Department of Energy and the state. The IRA Electrification and Rebate programs have completed their applications and, pending acceptance by DOE, will be administering the programs. The Energy Efficiency office has partnered with weatherization and other nonprofits to assure braiding of programs and distribution of the dollars without fraud and abuse.

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

The State actively participates in the housing services collaborative. This collaborative brings together housing providers and service providers to open communications between the groups and bridge gaps. Money Follows The Person Housing, a DHS housing group that provides housing facilitation services to individuals with disabilities, coordinates landlord trainings for the state. 2025, MFP hosted 18 landlord training sessions, some of the topics included Fair Housing Act, Service/Emotional Support Animals, Evictions, and Building the Message: How to Effectively Work with the Media

NDHFA administers the Opening Doors Landlord Risk Mitigation program. Agencies who provide supportive services to clients can enroll as Participating Care Coordination Agencies (PCCAs) who can refer clients into the program. Clients who receive supportive services and have housing barriers such as criminal conviction, poor rental or credit history, or other housing related barriers are eligible to enroll in the program. Opening Doors provides landlords with up to $2,000 in coverage against excessive damages or lost revenue if a client enrolled in the program vacates a unit not in good standing.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the

jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The State of North Dakota completed the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in April 2020. The analysis identified four fair housing goals and priorities.

Fair Housing Goals and Priorities

Promote affordable housing development in high opportunity areas.

Continue to promote homeownership and affordable rental opportunities in high opportunity areas with the use of CDBG, HOME and HTF funds.

HOME program prioritizes multifamily development in high opportunity areas by supporting the ND Governor's Mainstreet Initiative in building healthy, vibrant communities, a walkable city is a healthy city. Points are provided to projects on a tiered basis dependent on the walkability score of the project. HTF prioritizes multifamily development by providing points for projects that are located in a city revitalization area established by the city and that contributes to a concerted community revitalization plan thus supporting development of high opportunity areas.

Promote community and service provider knowledge of ADA laws. This goal is executed through partnerships with the ND Department of Labor and Human Rights (DOL) and High Plains Fair Housing Center (High Plans) DOL is responsible for enforcement of the fair housing law and provide fair housing education and outreach in cities throughout the state. DOL completes this work by utilizing promotional items such as fair housing and human rights brochures. The items provide specific information on what fair housing is, the law, and how the DOL handles specific housing complaints. They also provide an overview of the DOL's relationship with HUD and how the state laws are substantially equivalent to the Federal Fair Housing Law. High Plains assists people who believe they have experienced discrimination while attempting to rent or purchase housing. They also provide community education to promote fair housing and conduct preliminary investigations of potential housing discrimination. High Plains conducts testing throughout the state and to identify any instances of discrimination. In 2025, High Plains conducted 4 fair housing investigations,126 discrimination tests, and filed 4 discrimination complaints, and obtained 204 resolutions for clients. 50% of clients were served through mediation or other successful intervention actions without legal action. One third of fair housing calls received by the organization are related to disability and reasonable accommodation requests.

Enhance community services in racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty.

In North Dakota, there are areas were identified as racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. Racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) are Census tracts with relatively high concentrations of non-white residents living in poverty. These areas are primarily found in areas with higher concentrations of Native American households and in areas in and adjacent to American Indian reservations. The State supports development of affordable housing opportunities by providing a set-aside for American Indian development applications in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit allocation plan. This set-aside awards the highest-scoring qualified application immediately following a non-profit application award. The project must be located within a North Dakota Indian Reservation or on Tribal land, either held in trust or fee simple.

Increase fair housing outreach and education in the State.

High Plains' 2025 outreach events include hosting 89 fair housing trainings and events with over 3300 participants.

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

CDBG

Desktop monitoring was done throughout the year on CDBG. A thorough review was done every time a cash reimbursement request was received. Examples of CDBG documents that were collected were labor standards information, construction contracts, application and certificate for payment, payroll forms, employee interview records, Section 3 contracts, etc. Minority businesses and women owned businesses outreach is required when subrecipients go through the bidding process at the beginning of each project. NDDOC staff overhauled the outdated monitoring plan. The new plan can be found on the NDDOC website. The plan consists of the risk analysis evaluation, methodology and approach, and monitoring protocols.

ESG

An administrative manual, standardized forms, and ongoing training and technical assistance is provided to recipients during the program year. Compliance monitoring staff utilize HUD CPD monitoring checklists to conduct reviews of ESG recipients. Reviews including pulling a sampling of participant files. Reimbursement requirements include standardized timesheets, paystubs, proof of payment, invoices, leases, eviction notices and rental assistance agreements before reimbursements will be authorized.

HOME and HTF

Long-term compliance monitoring for multifamily projects follows the HOME and HTF Compliance Monitoring manual. Multifamily compliance includes annual review of owner certification, submission of tenant incomes, rent, and occupancy data. Annual rents are approved for HOME and HTF projects. Onsite physical inspection and tenant file review follows a 3-year cycle. Currently HOME and HTF onsite inspections use UPCS inspection protocol but are transitioning to NSPIRE when required, currently in October 2026. NDHFA hosts in-person NSPIRE training for property management staff every other year.

HOME Homeowner Rehab program monitoring is partly completed when processing reimbursement requests. Community Actions submit participant files which are reviewed for income qualification and other program compliance requirements. Subrecipient monitoring manuals are still under development.

MBE/WBE outreach is incorporated into the Section 3 Compliance Plan for HOME and HTF programs.

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.

Citizen participation documents are attached to this plan. The 2025 performance report was published and made available to the public for a 15-day comment period September 1-17th. A public notice was published in all daily newspapers, listed under public notices on both DCS and NDHFA website, emailed to the GovDelivery Con Plan list, and shared on NDHFA’s social medial accounts. The date of publication in the newspapers ranged from as indicated in the affidavit of publication. A public hearing was held on September 10, 2026. There were four attendees that were not staff. There were no comments received during the public hearing. There were no written comments received during the comment period.

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.

No major changes were made to the program in FY2025. FY2025 continued to see projects with higher dollars requested. The pre-applications were more complete and had ready to go projects than what we had been seeing in the past. NDDOC continues to encourage applicants to apply for CDBG administration along with the project funds. This helps offset costs to the smaller communities that may not have local funds to help with the cost of a project. All projects that were awarded received CDBG funding to cover the full administration request. This is the second year that CDBG has capped the amount a project can apply for at $1 million. This is to guarantee that a minimum of three communities will be assisted with CDBG funding.

With scoring and ranking at the State level, the pre-application was revamped and asks better specific questions. The scoring criteria is better outlined and clearly shows how an UGLG will be scored based on their responses. The State is trying to move in a direction for the CDBG funds to be competitive for communities in need.

A common trait of all CDBG projects is that they take a significant time to complete. Since COVID-19, prices have just not come down back to where they used to be. High prices of materials have now turned into the new normal that projects are still trying to adjust too. There also seems to be fewer construction companies in business, or the company has fewer workers that they do not take on as many jobs as what they used to be able to handle. Projects that are not located within an hour or so of a major city are having difficulties getting workers to even bid on their projects. Travel outside of the major cities is not worth it for construction workers as they are in such high demand already where they do not need to travel.

NDDOC continues to work on its own capacity issues. The CDBG program has less staff than what it previously had. With older projects being closed out and new projects consisting of bigger awards, there are now fewer projects for the staff to administer. In conjunction with the CDBG program manager being well versed in the program, it was decided that the program can run smoothly with the reduced staff. The staff continues to work on bringing old documents up to date and into compliance with new and old changes to the CDBG program. Item of such are full application required documents, financial awards and certified conditions, Build America Buy America documentation, Section 3 documentation, environmental review guidance and forms, monitoring documents, etc.

This is the first time in many years that CDBG can state that all major goals have been met for the year. A big reason for this is due to the huge lift at the state level in completing the Con Plan 2025-2029. Past Con Plans were done by a third party that did not truly understand the realistic goals of the state. Having experienced staff in the HUD programs was beneficial to writing the Con Plan 2025-2029.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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 24 CFR §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.

All projects that were required to be inspected in program year 2025 were inspected. Any noted deficiencies have been remedied by the required corrective period. All projects are in compliance with inspection protocol. A list of inspected properties is attached to this plan.

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

Participants in the HOME program are required to use affirmative fair housing marketing practices in soliciting renters or buyers. Any HOME assisted housing unit must comply with the following procedures for the required compliance period, depending on the program used. Owners advertising vacant units must include the equal housing opportunity logo and/or slogan; where ever a phone number is provided, there must also be a TDD/TTY phone number or equivalent provided; the owner is required to solicit applications for vacant units from persons in the housing market who are least likely to apply for HOME-assisted housing; the owner must maintain a file containing all marketing efforts; the owner shall maintain a listing of all tenants residing in each unit; and affirmative marketing plans must be updated every five years. Review of AFFH marketing plan and tenant selection plans is conducted during onsite/tenant file reviews

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

$70,915.65 HOME PI expended during the program year for Pleasant Valley Apartments for construction draw. Pleasant Valley Apartments is a 60-unit Section 8 general occupancy complex. HOME Funds are used for the rehabilitation of the complex. The project will have 3 HOME-assisted units when completed.

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

The State HOME Program encourages our non-profit developers and CHDOs to use all sources of GAP financing to complete financing packages for projects. The HOME Program distribution statement is designed to complement the scoring criteria of the LIHTC, state Housing Incentive Fund, and the Housing Trust Fund. By creating similar scoring criteria, projects can compete for all programs efficiently. NDHFA utilizes a single multifamily rental production and rehabilitation application. Projects can now apply for all funding sources at one time including LIHTC, HOME, Housing Trust Fund, and the State's Housing Incentive Funds. This has been an effective improvement to streamline funding multifamily projects.

HOME Projects currently under construction that also have allocations of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits include:

Buffalo Manor Apartments, 39 units, senior occupancy, new construction, Jamestown, ND. Harvest Acres: 39 units, senior occupancy, new construction, Fargo, ND.

Pleasant Valley: 60 units, general occupancy, acquisition, rehab, Dickinson, ND.

Jewel City 2: 7 units, general occupancy, rehabilitation, Rolla, ND.

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.

Housing Trust fund completed projects are required to report annual rental compliance reports and complete an Annual Owners Certification annually. The annual owner's certification requires owners to affirm whether or not they received requests for emergency transfers. During the 2023 reporting year, no owners indicated that they received requests for emergency transfers under 24 CFR 5.2005(e) and 24 CFR 92.359, pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and sexual assault or stalking.

The 2025 HTF Allocation plan covers the September 2025 multifamily application round. A total of ten applications were received requesting over $13.1 million HTF. A total of $3,138,341 was awarded to Harvest Acres a 39-unit, senior rental project located in Fargo, ND. This project also received an allocation of HOME and Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

Two projects were completed during the program year; Dakota II Redevelopment, a 34- unit/12 HTF-Assisted (14-unit family townhome complex and a 20-unit, senior apartment complex) located in Bismarck, ND and Nex Senior a 40-unit (14 HTF-Assisted) senior complex located in Fargo, ND.

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	26	0	0	26	0	26
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	6	2	0	0	2
Total Labor Hours	10,770	46,671			82,400
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	1,531			6,919
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	430			6,356

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	2				
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	1				9
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.		1			8
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.		2			2
Other.	3				1

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

This chart reflects projects that were listed as completed in IDIS during the reporting year (Nex Senior, Fargo; Jewel City 1, Rolla; Dakota II, Bismarck). However, during the program year, HOME and HTF had three projects under construction and tracking Section 3 hours. (Lashkowitz Highrise, Fargo, Pleasant Valley, Dickinson, and Jewel City 2, Rolla). A total of 7,683.81 Section 3 hours were reported for the program year by these projects. In total these projects are reporting overall employment of 64 Section 3 workers and 30 workers identified as Targeted Section 3 during the construction period.

CDBG had six closed out projects applicable to Section 3. There were no Section 3 worker hours nor targeted Section 3 hours reported

Starting with all 2019 CAPER submissions, ESG recipients should not complete any of the data on tables on the CR-75 screen, but instead should submit all data via SAGE.

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	NORTH DAKOTA
Organizational DUNS Number	802741843
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	450309764
Identify the Field Office	DENVER
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	North Dakota Statewide CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Jennifer
Middle Name	
Last Name	Henderson
Suffix	
Title	Community Housing and Grants Management

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	2624 Vermont Ave
Street Address 2	PO Box 1535
City	Bismarck
State	ND
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	7013288080
Extension	

Fax Number

Email Address jhenderson@nd.gov

<u>**ESG Secondary Contact**</u>

Prefix Ms.

First Name Bridget

Last Name Mattern

Suffix

Title Program Administrator

Phone Number 7013288080

Extension

Email Address hfahomelessprograms@nd.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2025

Program Year End Date 06/30/2026

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SOUTHEASTERN NORTH DAKOTA COMMUNITY ACTION
City: Fargo
State: ND
Zip Code: 58108, 2683
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 138626

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION
City: Grand Forks
State: ND
Zip Code: 58201, 4737
DUNS Number: 164197675
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 58500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YOUTHWORKS
City: Bismarck
State: ND
Zip Code: 58501, 3755
DUNS Number: 145766671
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 90714

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA CASS CLAY
City: Fargo
State: ND
Zip Code: 58102, 3070
DUNS Number: 842058851
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Grand Forks Homes, Inc.
City: Grand Forks
State: ND
Zip Code: 58203, 3484
DUNS Number: 071753917
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 18401.69

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Institute for Community Alliances -ICA
City: Des Moines
State: IA
Zip Code: 50314, 2527
DUNS Number:
UEI: FD8JNZNSLPN8
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 90000