



OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

Death Valley Timba-sha Shoshone Tribe

Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)

Allocation & Formula Data

FY 2022 Allocation

Formula Current Assisted Stock (FCAS) Component ¹ :	\$0
Needs Component ² :	\$160,597
§1000.331 Phase Down Adjustments to Moderate Impact of Introduction of New Data Source ³ :	-\$612
§1000.340(b) Adjustments to achieve FY 1996 Base Year Amount ⁴ :	-\$1,399
Preliminary Current Year Allocation:	\$158,586
Adjustments for over- or under-funding in prior years ⁵ :	\$0
Initial Allocation:	\$158,586
§1000.342 Undisbursed Funds Adjustment ⁶ :	\$8,542
§1000.329 Minimum Allocation Adjustment ⁷ :	\$0
FY 2022 Final Allocation:	\$167,128

¹ If an "M" appears following the FCAS component, it means that the modernization subsidy on which FCAS was based was calculated using the alternative definition in 24 CFR 1000.316(b)(2), which states that "for Indian Tribes with an Indian Housing Authority (IHA) that owned or operated fewer than 250 public housing units on October 1, 1997, the modernization allocation equals the amount of funds received under the assistance program authorized by Section 14 of the 1937 Act (not including funds provided as emergency assistance) for FYs 1992 through 1997. "If an "A" appears, it means that your Tribe had an IHA that owned or operated fewer than 250 public housing units on October 1, 1997, but was entitled to a larger modernization amount using the original method of calculation (§1000.316(b)(1)) and your allocation was adjusted to take this into account, as called for in §1000.340(a). If no "M" or "A" appears, the modernization subsidy was calculated using the original method described in §1000.316(b)(1).

² The Needs component includes adjustments needed to achieve minimum funding as called for in §1000.328. The minimum allocation in any FY to an Indian Tribe under the Needs component of the IHBG Formula shall equal 0.007826% of the available appropriations for that FY after set asides. In this allocation, the minimum Needs allocation is \$60,417. To be eligible for the minimum allocation, an Indian Tribe must receive less than \$200,000 under the FCAS component of the IHBG Formula for the FY, and must demonstrate the presence of any households at or below 80 percent of median income.

³ In accordance with §1000.331, to minimize the impact of funding changes based on the introduction of a new data source, if, solely as a direct result of the introduction of a new data source, an Indian Tribe's allocation under the Needs component of the formula is less than 90 percent of the amount it received under the Needs component in the immediate previous FY, the Indian Tribe's Needs allocation shall be adjusted to 90% of the previous year's Needs allocation.

⁴ According to §1000.340, if a Tribe is allocated less funding under the formula than an IHA received on its behalf in FY 1996 for operating subsidy and modernization, its allocation is increased to the amount received in FY 1996 for operating subsidy and modernization.

⁵ Adjustments refer to corrections made to prior year formula allocations. Most are repayment agreements with HUD, usually for over-funding received by the Tribe in prior years due to late reporting of paid-off and conveyed FCAS. Funds recovered through repayments are reallocated among all Tribes in the following FY through the formula. Adjustments are also occasionally made as a result of HUD errors in entering Tribes' information or in calculating formula allocations.

⁶ In accordance with §1000.342, Tribes with an initial allocation amount of \$5 million or greater may be subject to a reduction depending on the amount they have in HUD's Line of Credit Control System (LOCCS) on the first day of FY 2022. The amount of the reduction would be redistributed among other Tribes in proportion to their Needs calculation.

⁷ In accordance with §1000.329, if carryover funds are available in any given year, HUD will hold the lesser amount of \$3 million or available carryover funds for additional allocations to Tribes with allocations less than 0.011547 percent of that year's appropriation. If the set-aside carryover funds are insufficient to fund all eligible Tribes at 0.011547 percent of that year's appropriations, the minimum total allocation shall be reduced to an amount which can be fully funded with carryover funds.

Death Valley Timba-sha Shoshone Tribe

FY 2022 Formula Current Assisted Stock

Inflation Rate Factor

1.82%

Local Area Cost Adjustments

Annual Expense Level (AEL):

Fair Market Rent (FMR):

\$1,017

Total Development Cost (TDC):

\$495,718

Formula Current Assisted Stock

Your Tribe has no Current Assisted Stock Projects

Death Valley Timba-sha Shoshone Tribe

FY 2022 Formula Current Assisted Stock

Under the IHBG formula, your Tribe's FCAS count includes the following Section 8 units:

Number of units 0

Death Valley Timba-sha Shoshone Tribe

FY 2022 Needs Data

Formula Area

A "+" next to a geographic area listed below indicates that the area overlaps with other Tribe(s).

The Tribe's current Formula Area is:

Formula Area	Estimated Change in American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) population since 2010 Census
Timbi-Sha Shoshone Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, Esmeralda County, Nevada	78.26%
Timbi-Sha Shoshone Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, Inyo County, California	4.65%
Timbi-Sha Shoshone Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, Nye County, Nevada	10.74%
Balance - Inyo County, California	4.65%

Death Valley Timba-sha Shoshone Tribe

Overlapping Formula Areas

Only for Tribes with a "+" next to the geographic area (see previous section on Formula Area).

In cases where Tribes are overlapped, Needs data (population and household) for the entire Formula Area of all Tribes involved in the overlap are shared. If your Formula Area is overlapped, you are likely receiving a share of the Needs data for areas beyond those listed as being part of your Tribe's Formula Area.

Currently, your Tribe is sharing Needs data as a result of overlapping Formula Areas with the following Tribes:

None

HUD uses Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) estimates for Total Resident Service Area Indian Population (TRSAIP) to proportionately allocate Needs data to the affected Tribes, unless all Tribes in an overlapping area agree upon an alternative data source.

The TRSAIP being used for your Tribe is: 273

Death Valley Timba-sha Shoshone Tribe

Population, Income and Housing Conditions

The FY 2022 formula was calculated with the Needs component based on single-race (AIAN alone) Census data and multi-race (AIAN alone and in combination with other race(s)) Census data. The amount of the allocation for each Indian Tribe was determined to be the greater of the two resulting allocation amounts (pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2022). Your Tribe's Needs component is based on multi-race data. The Needs data are:

AIAN persons :	702
AIAN households with annual income less than 30% of median income:	20
AIAN households with annual income between 30% and 50% of median income:	31
AIAN households with annual income between 50% and 80% of median income:	41
AIAN households which are overcrowded or without kitchen or plumbing:	8
AIAN households with housing cost burden greater than 50% of annual income:	37
Housing Shortage (number of low-income AIAN households less total number of NAHASDA and Current Assisted Stock):	92

Note: If there is a "*" next to "AIAN persons" above, the Tribe's data have been "capped." This occurs when the AIAN population in the Tribe's service area is greater than twice its total Tribal Enrollment.

The enrollment being used for your Tribe (or Alaska Village or Corporation) is: 391