



FY 2020 CDBG

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT

PREPARED BY:

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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)

As an entitlement jurisdiction, Rapid City receives an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to address the community's housing, public facility and improvement, economic development, and public service needs. The City continues making progress in addressing high-priority needs as outlined in the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and FY20 Annual Action Plan. The FY20 CAPER reporting period covers April 1, 2020, through March 31, 2021. All data sets are from FY20 unless otherwise noted.

In addition to entitlement funds, Rapid City was allocated \$723,905 in CARES Act CDBG (CDBG-CV) funds. Funds were awarded to Subrecipients carrying out activities that planned, prevented, or responded to the Coronavirus pandemic. CDBG-CV accomplishment reporting is expected to begin in FY21 and carry through FY23.

Programmatic highlights include:

Affordable Housing

JB Holdings' development improved an entire city block in a low-income census tract. 11 of the 17 units were occupied by the end of FY20 with the remaining 6 units expected to be occupied by early FY21. The project transforms a city block through the rehabilitation of a tri-plex and replacement of mobile homes with HUD-certified mobile homes.

The City's Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program provides low- and no-interest loans to qualified low- and moderate-income households. The program is exclusive to owner-occupied homes in need of critical repairs or accessibility improvements in efforts to maintain Rapid City's current housing stock. Two households completed repairs during FY20. The current loan portfolio includes 3% loans with monthly payments being processed and 0% deferred loans.

Public Facilities and Improvements

Through the City's Neighborhood Lift program, Black Hills Works began construction on a small group home that will house four individuals with disabilities. The organization was granted use and ownership of the land after a derelict tax-delinquent home was removed, mitigation efforts were conducted, and the land was made available through a competitive application process. In addition to the land, the organization received CDBG funding for development costs. The home will feature four bedrooms, two bathrooms, and a community dining, living, and laundry room. Each unit will include a suite with a private bedroom, an efficiency kitchen, and a private living room.

Feeding South Dakota installed a backup generator to provide continuous refrigeration for perishable food products during power outages.

Youth & Family Services replaced a condensing unit in the Girls, Inc. wing of Youth & Family Services' facility at 120 East Adams Street in order to maintain appropriate indoor room temperatures.

Construction on Abbott House's therapeutic foster home was completed. The home provides foster care services for youth and young adults. Seven youths moved into Abbott House's therapeutic foster home, including five of whom live with the foster parents in the main home, and two young adults who live in the attached apartments. This is one of two therapeutic foster homes the organization constructed in the area recently.

Public Services

40 households at risk of homelessness and/or moving from transitional housing to permanent housing received temporary (not to exceed three months) security deposit and/or rental assistance through Pennington County's Economic Assistance program. In addition to immediate housing solutions, homeless prevention supportive services were provided.

\$35,082 in CDBG funding was leveraged to provide \$2,714,926 in free pharmaceutical medications for low-income people with mental health disorders through Behavior Management System's programming. Access to these medications helped individuals function in society, maintain stable living situations, and increase self-sufficiency. The program provided free medication to 428 individuals.

Direct Homeownership Assistance (Economic Development)

Five families remain enrolled in Black Hills Community Loan Fund's Individual Development Account program, a program enabling low-income families to save towards purchasing homes through matching contributions.

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)

Direct Homeownership Assistance (Economic Development)

Progress has been made in recruiting and qualifying families for the Individual Development Account program. Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, many families' saving goals were reduced or postponed. According to realtor.com, in March 2021, the median list price of homes in Rapid City, SD was \$263.8K, trending up 12.3% year-over-year. Surging home prices have made it difficult for households to save and/or qualify for available housing.

Housing

Goals in the rehabilitation of housing units have been achieved and more are expected in FY21. Due to the complexity of program requirements, the rehabilitation of owner-occupied units is not expected to be achieved through the NRP program alone. Programs carried out by Subrecipients may assist in reaching the goal of 15 owner-occupied units rehabilitated, although no such program was funded in FY20.

Public Facilities & Improvements, Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities

36,258 persons have been assisted through public facility or infrastructure activities other than low- and moderate-income housing in FY18, FY19, and FY20 compared to the estimated number of 5,000. Public facility and infrastructure activities for low/moderate-income housing benefits have over performed the goal of assisting 5 households. Additional accomplishments in this area will be reported in FY21.

Public Services

Pennington County's Economic Assistance program assisted 129 households, 40 of which were assisted during FY20. Public Services other than low/moderate-income housing benefits are on track to meet the goal of assisting 1500 individuals.

| Goal | Category | Source / Amount | Indicator | Unit of Measure | Expected - Strategic Plan | Actual - Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected - Program Year | Actual - Program Year | Percent Complete |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Economic Development | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$48,600 | Other | Other | 30 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | |
| Housing - Direct Homeownership Assistance | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$25,000 | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | Households Assisted | 5 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | |
| Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$966,288 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Households Assisted | 5 | 7 | 0.00% | 0 | 7 | |
| Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock | Affordable Housing | | Rental units constructed | Household Housing Unit | 20 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | |
| Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock | Affordable Housing | | Rental units rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock | Affordable Housing | | Homeowner Housing Added | Household Housing Unit | 10 | 8 | 80.00% | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|---|------------------------|------|-------|---------|------|-----|---------|
| Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock | Affordable Housing | | Buildings Demolished | Buildings | 3 | 2 | 66.67% | 0 | 0 | |
| Housing - Preserve Existing Housing Stock | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$200,000 | Rental units rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 10 | 27 | 160.00% | 0 | 11 | |
| Housing - Preserve Existing Housing Stock | Affordable Housing | | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 15 | 3 | 20.00% | 1 | 2 | 200.00% |
| Public Facilities & Improvements | Homeless Public Facility Rehabilitation | CDBG: \$300,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 5000 | 36258 | 725.16% | 1998 | 768 | 38.44% |
| Public Facilities & Improvements | Homeless Public Facility Rehabilitation | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Households Assisted | 100 | 3 | 3.00% | 2100 | 0* | 0.00% |
| Public Facilities & Improvements | Homeless Public Facility Rehabilitation | | Rental units constructed | Household Housing Unit | 0 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Public Facilities & Improvements | Homeless Public Facility Rehabilitation | | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | Persons Assisted | 0 | 165 | | 0 | 165 | |
| Public Facilities & Improvements | Homeless Public Facility Rehabilitation | | Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added | Beds | 24 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | |
| Public Facilities & Improvements | Homeless Public Facility Rehabilitation | | Housing for Homeless added | Household Housing Unit | 3 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | |
| Public Services | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$273,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 1500 | 1242 | 82.80% | 395 | 330 | 83.54% |
| Public Services | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Households Assisted | 200 | 0 | 0.00% | 175 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Public Services | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | Households Assisted | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Public Services | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 0 | 129 | | 25 | 40 | |
| Public Services | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | Persons Assisted | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Public Services | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | | Homelessness Prevention | Persons Assisted | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |

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

* Three additional households were assisted through Black Hills Works' activity #502 which is not reported in Table 1

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.
 The City provided over \$300,000 in general funds (non-CDBG) to homeless and domestic violence shelters, senior centers, and youth substance abuse programs in the calendar year 2020.

Totals below are rounded numbers and indicate the amounts of CDBG funds expended and may include activity delivery costs expended by the City for expenses incurred in order to implement and carry out specific CDBG-assisted activities in accordance with 24 CFR 570.201-205.

The City’s Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program expended nearly \$6,000 (activities 538 and 528) on owner-occupied home repair work.

Abbott House (activity 523) expended over \$208,000 for the development of a therapeutic foster home for youth and young adults.

BMS’ meds program (activities 519 and 530) expended \$35,000 in CDBG funds, assisting individuals with mental illnesses in accessing free pharmaceutical medications.

Pennington County Health and Human Services’ (activities 520 and 531) security deposit/rent assistance program expended just over \$45,000 in CDBG funds for efforts related to homeless and homeless prevention services.

Feeding South Dakota’s generator project (activity 526) expended over \$59,000 for the installation of a backup generator.

In addition to the land provided through the Neighborhood Lift program, Black Hills Works’ group home project (activity 532) expended over \$103,000.

JB Holdings’ infrastructure and triplex renovation project (activity 524) expended an additional \$47,000 in FY20 for public facility upgrades and improvements to a city block that features new HUD-certified mobile homes and renovations to a triplex.

Youth and Family Services’ replacement of an H/VAC system project (activity 525) expended the remaining \$28,000 for improvements to a building that serves low-income youth.

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 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| White | 537 |
| Black or African American | 28 |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 448 |
| Other/Multi-Racial | 27 |
| Total | 1,040 |
| Hispanic | 2 |
| Not Hispanic | 1,038 |

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

Narrative

Of the 1,040 families assisted, 434 were female head of households and 303 were disabled.

Each year Rapid City’s Long Range Planning Division prepares a population estimate for Rapid City using a methodology approved by the United States Census Bureau. These estimates are based on approved

building permits, housing demolitions, the Census 2010 occupancy rate, and the Census 2010 persons per household rate for Rapid City and Pennington County. The 2020 year-end Rapid City population estimate is 78,369, up from the 2019 population estimate of 77,185.

According to the 2015-2019 Census population estimates, White alone makes up 79.5% of the population. 1.3% report as Black or African American alone. American Indian and Alaska Native are the largest minority group at 11.3% of the population. 1.6% of the population is Asian and 5.7% report as two or more races. Rounding may result in totals less than 100%. Hispanics account for 5.3% of the population.

The FY20 Annual Action Plan outlines economic factors and a lack of housing supply as barriers to affordable housing. Substandard conditions in low-priced housing and a lack of adequate affordable housing options in desirable places are contributing factors of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction. See section 'CR-35 - Other Actions' for actions the jurisdiction has or will take in addressing barriers, including impediments to fair housing choice.

**Due to the pandemic, Feeding South Dakota's food distributions were transitioned to mobile sites or delivered through partnering agencies. No persons were served inside the facility, therefore accomplishment data was entered as one (1); however, during the month of June, the agency served 5,204 families through 84 community distribution sites and 2,288 families were served at the Central States Fairgrounds site. Most of the remaining distributions were held with partners (schools, community centers, etc) in Black Hills communities. Wall, Lemmon, New Underwood, Faith, and other communities were also served by the agency. The total served through all events was 15,300 including 6,154 youth and 2,827 seniors.

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 | 610,523.00 | 528,813.30 |
| CDBG-CV | public – federal | 723,905.00 | 0.00 |

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

| Target Area | Planned Percentage of Allocation | Actual Percentage of Allocation | Narrative Description |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Rapid City Corporate Limits | 100 | 100 | |

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All funded activities benefitted persons living within the corporate limits of the City of Rapid City. Projects funded and people assisted with CDBG dollars could be located anywhere throughout the corporate limits of Rapid City. Housing for low-income people throughout the City is encouraged to provide equal opportunities to all income level households. Total expenditures during the program year were \$528,813.30

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.

Agencies that expended CDBG funds in FY20 leveraged \$2,158,858 in other Federal, state, and local funds for those activities. Matching funds are not currently a requirement for receiving CDBG funds; however, funding decisions do take into consideration the use of leveraged funds.

By leveraging publically owned land with CDBG investments, Black Hills Works will construct a small residential public facility for individuals with disabilities. The home will provide housing for four individuals coupled with on-site and off-site services.

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 | 12 | 1 |
| Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units | 31 | 47 |
| Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 46 | 48 |

Table 5 – Number of Households

| | One-Year Goal | Actual |
|--|---------------|-----------|
| Number of households supported through Rental Assistance | 25 | 40 |
| Number of households supported through The Production of New Units | 18 | 0 |
| Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units | 3 | 8 |
| Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 46 | 48 |

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

Compared to the goal of 25, 40 households were provided access to or continued availability of housing through rent/security deposit assistance. Of those households assisted, one was previously homeless rather than 12 as expected. Three households were supported through rehabilitation of existing units, including through the City's Neighborhood Restoration Loan program.

Sioux Falls Housing reported nine households received tenant-based rental assistance in Rapid City through HUD's Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program with an additional nine households remaining on the HOPWA waiting list in Rapid City. Public transportation, particularly when routes were canceled due to COVID-19, along with a lack of 1-bedroom units at the rent limits imposed by HUD presented challenges in providing services and housing for individuals eligible for HOPWA support.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Public facility and public service project accomplishments continue to exceed expectations. With this success, the City will place a focus on housing projects focused on affordability, especially for the lowest-income households through a variety of approaches including rent assistance, new construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of the current housing stock.

Rapid City continues to struggle with meeting the housing demands, particularly for low- and moderate-income households. The Community Development Department, along with Community Investment Committee members will continue promoting the program and referring potential projects to the CDBG Program Division for technical training and information.

The CDBG Program Division will expand its purview to other programs, partners, and funding sources to build, reconstruct, and rehabilitate housing units. Future Annual Action Plans will describe the need to increase the number of housing units appropriately priced, particularly for low- and moderate-income households.

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 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Extremely Low-income | 24 | 0 |
| Low-income | 16 | 0 |
| Moderate-income | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 42 | 0 |

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Note: Six non-low/moderate-income households were served; bringing the total number of households served to 48. Abbott House’s therapeutic foster home is categorized as a public facility project and therefore accomplishment data is not reflected in table.

**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:**

Funding housing-first activities and public services targeted at those experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness is one strategy for reducing homelessness. 40 households moved from homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless into permanent housing through temporary rent and/or security deposit assistance compared to the anticipated 25 households. As mentioned, a lack of units continues to present challenges to reducing homelessness.

428 persons with mental illness were assisted in accessing free pharmaceutical medication. Most of the individuals who received services were living below the poverty line and some were homeless. Even those who worked and lived independently found it difficult to pay for necessities such as rent, utilities, and food. This program helped individuals stabilize and move towards self-sufficiency by reducing the length of time individuals were homeless or the likelihood of them becoming homeless.

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

In collaboration with several area non-profits, the Police Department’s Quality of Life Unit continues to make connections with homeless individuals. The unit mobilizes into the community to build connections with individuals experiencing homelessness and provides resources and referrals for services. They conduct outreach in street clothes and non-marked vehicles to encourage engagement. The unit is based in the Care Campus where many vital services are housed.

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducts outreach at the Cornerstone Rescue Mission, connecting eligible veterans to needed services and VASH vouchers. Sheltered veteran homelessness across the state saw a 37.5% decline. Due to the pandemic, it was difficult to conduct a legitimate Point-In-Time Count therefore unsheltered veterans were not officially counted. There remain adequate VASH vouchers, with 18 veterans with VASH vouchers in Pennington County searching for a home. The lack of housing and the lack of landlords accepting VASH or Section 8 as a payment method continue to be a challenging factor. The VA's 2021 strategy will focus on creative ways to find housing including partnering with Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission and others to explore project-based veteran housing opportunities.

Additionally, the VA will continue searching for additional landlords and property management companies that will accept alternative methods of payment. Finding landlords willing to rent to the 'hard to house' veteran population (i.e. those with felony convictions, bad rental history, poor credit, etc.) continues to be a challenge. Many of the veterans who are still considered homeless or at risk of homelessness fall into this category.

Behavior Management Systems and the Community Health Center of the Black Hills utilize offices at Cornerstone Rescue Mission as an outreach method as well.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The HOPE Center, a homeless day drop-in center, assists both the sheltered and unsheltered by providing a safe, comfortable place during the day. The Center also provides laundry service, a phone messaging service, a mailbox, and storage for a small number of personal goods.

The Cornerstone Rescue Mission provides three meals daily, at no cost, to anyone in the community experiencing food insecurity. Cornerstone's main facility provides temporary sleeping facilities while Cornerstone's Women and Children's Home provides transitional housing to homeless women and children. The home allows a place for stability as families work toward self-sufficiency. Cornerstone's apartments offer the next level of self-sufficiency with permanent supportive housing.

Working Against Violence, Inc. (WAVI) provides emergency shelter, counseling, and case management to homeless individuals and victims of domestic violence.

The Care Campus continues to support thousands of admissions for those desiring a safe place to rest regardless of sobriety. The Care Campus opened on September 26, 2018. Between September 26, 2018, and March 31, 2021, the Care Campus supported 62,659 admissions, of which 70% were self-admitted. 16% of law enforcement referrals resulted in alternatives to incarceration.

Owens Apartments provides housing for individuals receiving services from Behavior Management Systems or Pennington County Health and Human Services. The apartments are part of a continuum of care and are available to anyone seeking the services. The application process often begins in the Pennington County jail from kiosks in cell blocks. The program has served 519 individuals since its inception. 30% of the clients who had been discharged from the program for 12 months following the program continued to live independently in the community.

The McKinney-Vento Act ensures homeless youth have access to free public education and the McKinney-Vento Coordinator connects families experiencing homelessness to vital housing and supportive services. RCAS McKinney-Vento served 588 students without homes during the 2019-2020 academic year compared to 602 students the previous year.

Recipients of state Continuum of Care funds follow a coordinated entry plan and participate in regular case conferencing meetings across the state that are managed regionally and implemented locally.

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

Lutheran Social Services' programs provide transitional housing and supportive services for homeless youth, youth living with severe mental illness, or those who have resided in out-of-home placements through hospitalization, foster care, psychiatric residential treatment, chemical dependency treatment facilities, or who are transitioning into adulthood with limited support systems. The supportive housing program teaches the life skills necessary for living independently.

Behavior Management Systems assists people with persistent mental illness to complete applications for free medications from pharmaceutical companies. Clients are often discharged from institutions with a limited supply of medications needed to maintain stability. Most clients can't afford the necessary medications and end up homeless, incarcerated, or admitted to hospitals or mental health facilities. The assistance allows clients to access free medication that makes it possible for them to be productive members of the community.

Passages provide a faith-based residential re-entry program for women transitioning from incarceration or homelessness into positive sustainable life patterns. The organization plans to construct a new 6,000-square-foot facility designed to accommodate 14 women, doubling its current capacity.

Pennington County Health and Human Services (PCHHS) provides temporary rent, security deposit, and utility assistance to the homeless to access housing or persons in danger of eviction to prevent homelessness. PCHHS works with many people exiting correctional facilities, mental health facilities, and other institutional care. Local foundations including the John T. Vucurevich Foundation, Black Hills Area Community Foundation, Elevate Rapid City Disaster Relief, along with CDBG, and Pennington County assistance provided funding between April and October of 2020 until Cares Act dollars were released from the State through South Dakota Housing and Development Authority. Through funding from CDBG and the John T. Vucurevich Foundation, assistance was provided to 384 households to access and maintain affordable housing. With the addition of pandemic-related funding, support was provided to a total of 2,200 applicants through PCHHS for rent, utilities, deposits and mortgages, providing \$1.7 million in assistance. This resulted in a 35% increase in households served and a 72% increase in funding over the last year.

The Department of Social Services Economic Assistance office also provides numerous programs with assistance for acquiring housing, food, transportation, and other needed services.

Over the past year, community partnerships were more important than ever. In March of 2020, collaborative conversations started with community partners involved in economic assistance including Catholic Social Services, Salvation Army, 211, Volunteers of America, and Western South Dakota Community Action Program. Utilizing 211, a streamlined process was developed for community partners to efficiently access housing and utility assistance by first contacting PCHHS to simplify access to appropriate resources. A database was developed and maintained by PCHHS to assist partnering agencies in determining the funding available for each requested need and to track applicant information to ensure the limited resources were maximized and duplication of benefits was avoided.

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

Cornerstone Rescue Mission works with individuals and families staying at its facility to transition to permanent housing. Nightly fees paid by residents are used to help provide rent deposits when residents move out of the Mission.

Pennington County Health and Human Services utilized a variety of local and Federal funds for rent and security deposit assistance to people experiencing homelessness.

Since October 2017 Volunteers of America Northern Rockies has operated the Veteran Outreach Center (VOC) at 111 New York Street. The outreach center serves as the first point of contact for homeless veterans, at-risk veterans, and veterans in need of additional services. The facility offers showers, laundry, computer access, phone access (local calls), and access to basic needs donations, daily snacks, food boxes, and special events as planned. Referrals are available for resources not housed in the VOC. From April 2020 through March 2021 the VOC hosted 4,500 visits from 527 unique veterans. A VA HUD/VASH team operates out of the VOC and Volunteers of America Northern Rockies offers Housing Retention Case Management via Grant Per Diem to veterans not enrolled in Supportive Services for Veteran Families or HUD/VASH to focus on problem-solving and help veterans secure housing. Housing Retention enrolled 38 veterans and provided referrals to other services for 68 individuals throughout the year.

Youth & Family Services, Community Health Center of the Black Hills, Behavior Management Systems, Black Hills Special Services Cooperative/Career Learning Center of the Black Hills, Catholic Social Services, Rural America Initiatives, Dress for Success Black Hills, Rapid City Area School’s McKinney-Vento Program, Western Dakota Tech, Working Against Violence, Inc., the Rapid City YMCA, Fork Real Community Café, Lifeways, Black Hills Community Loan Fund, SDSU Extension, Addiction Recovery Centers of the Black Hills, and others have committed to residing inside the OneHeart campus. OneHeart will provide transitional housing and is the natural next step after individuals receive Care Campus services. OneHeart will provide a variety of services and housing in the same location. Residents are required to have a plan in which to move from OneHeart into independence. More than 60 people now occupy the Family Tower at OneHeart, including 37 children. The men’s and women’s towers are expected to open in early FY21 with 7 individuals on the waitlist. The Community Health Center of the Black Hills’ on-site clinic will open in early FY21 and be “outward-facing” to be available to the general public. The organization now has a passenger van to transport guests to jobs, job interviews, off-campus nonprofit services, and medical appointments. The van is also used to transport youth to off-campus childcare until the on-site YMCA-run childcare center opens.

2017-2019 trended decreases in state child homelessness; however, some metrics increased in 2020 but remain lower than 2017 data.

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Households with at least one adult and one child | 124 | 105 | 76 | 93 |
| Households with only children | 16 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Persons in households with at least one adult and one child | 332 | 323 | 270 | 315 |
| Persons in households with only children | 26 | 8 | 2 | 2 |

Source: HUD Point in Time Homeless Count

**CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)
Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

In its first year of implementing the program, Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission processed 25 Foster Youth to Independence Program applications and were able to assist with 6 cases.

Additional video surveillance cameras were installed at the three public housing high-rises located in Rapid City and it maintained its Drug Elimination and Crime Prevention contract with the Rapid City Police Department. A portion of the parking lot at the Jackson Heights high-rise was replaced and roofing upgrades were completed on 10 other properties.

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

Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission's Resident Advisory Board (RAB) provided comments that will be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the PHA Plan along with a narrative describing their analysis of the RAB recommendations and decisions made on those recommendations.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The jurisdiction does not have a troubled PHA.

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 Long Range Planning Division finished the draft Affordable Housing Strategic Plan which sets forth several objectives including targeted strategies for a variety of household types, planning opportunities for the development of housing that aligns with the needs of target groups, expanding the City's purview and approach to housing beyond programs currently in place, supporting collaboration, and promoting the development of affordable housing close to public transit and other essential services. The draft plan includes policy recommendations and two ordinances for Council to review in early 2021.

As part of an effort to create additional affordable housing in Rapid City, the Community Development Department reviewed zoning options in the calendar year 2020 to allow for tiny houses. An ordinance is underway to create a Small Home Zoning District for small homes on small lots with reduced setback and parking requirements. Additionally, it will review the parking regulations to determine if the City is "over-parking" some uses. Reducing the amount of required parking would allow more green space or increased density.

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

The CDBG Program is administered in compliance with the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601) and compliance is required among Subrecipients.

South Dakota's Governor, in partnership with the State Legislature, launched a broadband development program, Connect South Dakota, which includes \$5 million in grant money. Program goals include increasing the availability of high-speed broadband to every South Dakota citizen, business, and community institution, and to do so with the standards set by the FCC at download speeds of 25 Megabits per second and upload speeds at 3 Megabits per second. According to census.gov, 82.7% of Rapid City households had a broadband internet subscription as of the calendar year 2019. The goal of the program is to ensure all residents have access to broadband services.

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

Exposure to lead-based paint can cause a range of health problems including damage to the brain and vital organs. Lead-based testing and safe lead practices in required of all CDBG-funded projects.

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

Elevate Rapid City has been working toward strategies including increasing per capita income by 15%. It provides relocation grant funds for Black Hills area employers that bring talent from outside South Dakota to live and work. The organization also provides grant funds to revitalize the skill set of employees by learning a trade at one of four South Dakota technical colleges. Work is also focused on mitigating barriers for low-

income households such as childcare, transportation, and working towards a scaled reduction of benefits approach to reduce the cliff effect for subsidies.

Ascent Innovation (formerly known as the Black Hill Business Development Center) has graduated 25 companies into commercial spaces, generating over 400 jobs in the Black Hills regions. Ascent Innovation recently expanded to a second located at 108 E. Main Street where more individuals can develop business ideas and increased job opportunities while Ascent Innovation provides cost-effective space and business management assistance. One objective is to provide unemployed and under-employed individuals the basic workforce skills and soft skills necessary to become gainfully employed and increase the number of employers accepting National Career Readiness Certificates. Over 41,000 certificates have been earned and over 1,200 businesses recognize the certificate.

| | Previous Years | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Running Total |
|--|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Certificates Earned | 18,885 | 4,519 | 5,000 | 7,643 | 5,040 | 41,087 |
| Additional Businesses Recognizing the Certificate | 114 | 306 | 520 | 292 | 11 | 1,243 |

Source: South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation

Black Hills Reads works with a diverse number of partners to convene, fund, and implement early learning and literacy programming in the Black Hills. The grade-level reading initiative reported in the calendar year 2018, 48.8% of Black Hills 3rd graders were able to read at grade level, compared to 46.1% in 2017. Work continues to ensure children are ready for school, less likely to drop out, and have better chances of earning livable wages.

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

Rapid City Collective Impact’s Food Security Oversight Committee (FSOC) members continue to developed innovative ideas to address food insecurity gaps. The FSOC partnered with Fork Real Community Cafe’ to provide access to food nutrition education and meals. The FSOC also partnered with Bethel Assembly of God, Volunteers of America Northern Rockies, Black Hills Farmers Market, Meals on Wheels, Rapid City Area Schools, YMCA, Youth and Family Services, and over 20 additional organizations which have resulted in expanding food pantry access and increased youth participation during the summer feeding program. Participation in accessing mobile food pantries increased by nearly 400 percent in the calendar year 2019. During the calendar year 2019, 110,468 meals were served through the summer feeding program, including meals for adults who accompanied youth to summer feeding sites.

The Long Range Planning division participated in the development of the Rapid City Strategic Housing Trust Fund. The Trust Fund advisory committee now has representation from three members of the Community Development Department and management of the fund is administered by Black Hills Area Community Foundation. The purpose of the trust fund is to provide low-interest loans, loan guarantees, and grants to fund projects such as construction/rehab, property acquisition, and rental assistance/down payment assistance programs.

Due to the pandemic, many more landlords and property management companies are now aware of and refer tenants to rental assistance programs. This new network provides an efficient way to share information, particularly in regards to the eviction moratoriums and rental assistance resources.

Elevate Rapid City’s mission to achieve shared economic and community development goals are part of a shared vision adopted by over 100 community leaders. The organizations’ website features available properties, economic indicators, business directories, and advanced economic development tools and resources to recruit and retain businesses in the Rapid City area.

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

South Dakota One-Stop Complex in north Rapid City will be a new 100,000-square-foot building, housing the offices of the Department of Social Services, Department of Health, Department of Human Services, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of Revenue and South Dakota Lottery, the Bureau of Information Technology, and the Bureau of Administration. The complex will be located at 221 Mall Drive, between the Rushmore Mall and Lowe's with connecting walkways to the Department of Labor and Regulation building.

Due to the pandemic, availability, marketing, and increased coordination of rental resources developed. Dozens of landlords learned about some of the financial assistance programs for the first time and many referred tenants to programs; the sharing of information increased for mutually beneficial outcomes.

OneHeart's funding is provided by both public and private sources and will allow housing and social services to be co-located. OneHeart is an example of transitional housing wrapped around support services with many local providers co-locating on-site to provide several services to guests while reducing barriers such as transportation and childcare.

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

Fair Housing choice may disparately impact persons in protected class groups based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Fair Housing Act), as amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and people securing custody of children under the age of 18), and disability. Additionally, South Dakota offers legal protections based on creed and ancestry. HUD has the primary authority for enforcing the Fair Housing Act by investigating complaints and determining if there is reasonable cause to show that discrimination has occurred. If the complaint is determined to be valid, HUD brings the complaint to the Administrative Law Judge or parties can elect to have the trial held in federal court.

Locally, Rapid City's attorney's office is tasked with receiving and settling or forwarding complaints of discrimination within Rapid City. The State Department of Labor Regulation Division of Human Rights handles discrimination cases involving employment and housing. Neither the City of Rapid City nor the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation received fair housing complaints. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) did not yet have data available at the time of this report.

Fair Housing posters are publically displayed at the CDBG Program Division office and Community Development staff continues to stay informed of new laws, regulations, and trends.

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

The CDBG Program Division monitors activities to ensure compliance with program requirements. Individual virtual and telephonic technical training sessions were held in lieu of group training sessions due to the pandemic. Individual sessions include pre-application training and ongoing technical assistance.

Contractual agreements are executed between the City of Rapid City and Subrecipients that include requirements related to meeting a National Objective, program delivery, levels of performance and accomplishments, monitoring, project schedule and milestones, compensation and method of payment, accounting standards, record keeping and retention, client data, disclosure, reporting, procurement, relocation, real property acquisition, one-for-one housing replacement, personnel and participant conditions, affirmative action, minority business outreach, conflict of interest, lobbying policies, environmental conditions,

and more.

Section 3 requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent feasible, provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low- or very low-income residents in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods. The CDBG Program Division reports accomplishments concerning employment and other economic opportunities provided to low- and very low-income persons from CDBG-funding activities.

Environmental Reviews are conducted on all activities and must be completed prior to the commitment of funds. The CDBG Program Division maintains compliance with environmental regulatory requirements on all activities and ensures compliance when additional factors become mandatory such as Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI) Statements and Request for Release of Funds (RRF) for more complex or unique circumstances.

Projects subject to Davis-Bacon and Related Acts require additional oversight including pre-construction meetings and training on Wage Decisions, certified payroll processing, and worksite requirements. Certified Payroll reports are reviewed to ensure complete and accurate time records are kept and compliance with minimum pay rates, signature authority standards, wage deductions, and work classifications are met. Discrepancies in pay rates or work classifications are communicated, documented, reported, and are required to be rectified.

Housing discrimination includes both differential treatment regarding availability or terms and conditions in the advertisement, sale or rental, financing, or insurance of housing, and disparate impact of apparently neutral practices or policies in restricting housing choice and opportunity according to any basis prohibited by law. The CDBG Program Division reviews Subrecipient policies, practices, documents, and advertisements for compliance with the Fair Housing Act and monitors programs and projects so to ensure they are not conducted in a manner in which may cause discrimination.

Due to the pandemic, remote file audits were conducted. The CDBG Program Division staff will continue collecting outstanding documentation or reports from Subrecipients throughout the beginning of FY21.

Internal controls have been designed to ensure adequate segregation of duties. The City's Finance Department establishes accounts and issues checks for draw requests after review processes are completed by and requested from the CDBG Program Division. The City's Finance Department conducts a secondary review of draws and ensures funding availability. The CDBG Program Division is responsible for setting up and administering project activities on the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). The Finance department is responsible for processing draw requests and returning earned interest to HUD.

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.

The FY20 CAPER is made available for review and comment until June 2, 2021. Comments can also be made at City Council Working Session meetings on May 12, 2021, and June 2, 2021, at 12:30 p.m.; or at City Council meetings on May 17, 2021, and June 7, 2021, at 6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at 300 Sixth Street, Rapid City. Public notices are published in the Rapid City Journal and Native Sun News. Broadcast emails of the public comment period are sent to over 300 individual recipients.

Rapid City encourages minority-owned business participation in CDBG-assisted activities. Contracts executed with agencies include obligations to conduct outreach to minority and women-owned businesses when requesting proposals for activities funded with CDBG funds. Requests for Proposals include non-discrimination and Americans with Disabilities Act clauses stating that successful bidders shall provide services in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

The pandemic resulted in new and changing needs; however, the timing of funding releases didn't always align with the timing of community needs. The CDBG-CV funding was allocated to projects and programs best-suited to meet the needs of the community at the timing anticipated, with the information known at that time. Other funding sources such as \$200 million made available for the state of South Dakota were not yet announced when CDBG-CV funds were deployed. Likewise, additional Federal food security funding was tentative. In general, it was challenging to strategize the best use for the funds but the Community Investment Committee takes a holistic approach when anticipating needs based on community input. Subrecipients, too, have had to pivot and reprogram based on changing needs and funding sources. FY20 funds continued to be utilized for goals set out in the Consolidated Plan while CDBG-CV funds focused on programs that planned, prepared for, and responded to the pandemic.

Public service and public facility accomplishments continue to over-perform. Affordable housing goals, especially the construction of new units continues to be a challenge due to the complexity of projects and to a lesser extent, the complexity of tailoring funding packages to make projects pencil. No large-scale changes will be made to the general CDBG program; however, outreach will inform developers of funding opportunities so they can make informed decisions when applying for CDBG funds.

Rehabbing homes through direct loans has had limited success. Environmental Reviews, home inspections, and obligations required of contractors create delays; urgent matters cannot be addressed quickly with the program. The CDBG Program staff along with the Community Investment Committee explored several alternatives and additional partners for the Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program.

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

The Rapid City jurisdiction has no identified Brownfield grants.

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

N/A

PUBLIC NOTICE
15-Day Public Comment Period for
Rapid City's Community Development Block Grant FY20 Consolidated Annual
Performance and Evaluation Report

The City of Rapid City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for fiscal year 2020 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021) is available for public review and comment until June 2, 2021 at 11:59 p.m.

Comments can be submitted in writing to the CDBG Division at 300 Sixth Street, Rapid City, SD 57701; by email to michelle.schuelke@rcgov.org; in person at City Council Working Session meetings on May 12, 2021 and June 2, 2021 at 12:30 p.m.; or at City Council meetings on May 17, 2021 and June 7, 2021 at 6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at 300 Sixth Street, Rapid City. The City Council will consider all comments received. Copies of the report can be obtained at <http://www.rcgov.org/departments/community-planning-development/cdbg-program-division.html>, the CDBG Division at 300 Sixth Street, Rapid City, SD, or by calling (605) 394-4181. Please note, due to COVID-19 some offices may have limited walk-in availability.

ADA Compliance: The City of Rapid City fully subscribes to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you desire to attend a public meeting and are in need of special accommodations (including TDD/TTY Dial 711), please notify Nick Stroot, (605) 394-4136, 24 hours prior to the meeting so appropriate auxiliary aids and services are available.

Persons with limited English proficiency or vision impairments may request oral interpretation of written materials or written translation of vital documents by calling (604) 394-4181.



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