



FY 2022 CDBG CAPER

PREPARED BY:

Finance Department

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Community Enrichment Division

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City of Rapid City, South Dakota

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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 continued to progress in addressing high-priority needs as outlined in the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and FY22 Annual Action Plan. The FY22 CAPER reporting period covers April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023. All data sets are from FY22 unless otherwise noted.

Programmatic highlights include:

Affordable Housing

FY21 CommonBond Communities - The Radiant (Activity 559) – CommonBond Communities began construction on a 42-unit apartment community that will include social services focused on stability and independence for the residents. Residents are expected to occupy the building in FY23.

Public Facilities and Improvements

FY22 WAVI Window Replacement (Activity 562) – Windows in WAVI's administration office were replaced. The facility is used for support groups, programming, and operations. WAVI served 226 individuals in FY22 after the windows were replaced.

Public Services

FY22 BMS Meds Program (Activity 563) – Behavior Management Systems assisted 58 individuals to secure free pharmaceutical medications that clients otherwise could not afford.

FY21 BMS Meds Program (Activity 557) – Behavior Management Systems assisted 29 individuals to secure free pharmaceutical medications that clients otherwise could not afford.

FY21 Pennington County Health and Human Services Rent Assistance (Activity 556) – 14 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.

Pandemic Response

CDBG-CV public service programs served 2,343 individuals in FY22. This included Minneluzahan Senior Citizen's Happy Pak program, a grab-and-go meal program for low-income seniors, childcare services at OneHeart, a school-age program including childcare and e-learning services at YFS, an employee recruitment and retention program at YFS, homeless prevention services

provided by Volunteers of America Northern Rockies, and services for youth with mental health, substance abuse, and/or behavioral challenges provided by Wellspring (dba Wellfully.)

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
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$48,600.00	Other	Other	30	0	0.00%	0	0	
Housing - Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$25,000.00	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	5	0	0.00%	0	0	
Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$966,288.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5	0	0.00%	0	0	
Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	42	0	0.00%
Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	0	0	

Housing - Increase Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	3	0	0.00%	0	0	
Housing - Preserve Existing Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$200,000.00	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	0	0	
Housing - Preserve Existing Housing Stock	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	0	0.00%	0	0	
Public Facilities & Improvements	Homeless Public Facility Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$300,000.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	226	4.52%	500	226	45.20%
Public Facilities & Improvements	Homeless Public Facility Rehabilitation		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%	0	0	
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: \$273,000.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	859	57.27%	175	859	490.86%
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%	0	0	

Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	129	0	0.00%	0	0	
Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	165	0	0.00%	0	0	
Public Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	1585		0	1585	

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

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City provided over \$322,750 in general funds (non-CDBG) to homeless and domestic violence shelters, senior centers, and youth substance abuse programs in the calendar year 2022.

Totals below are rounded numbers and indicate the amount of CDBG funds expended in FY22 and may include activity delivery costs expended by the City for expenses to implement and carry out specific CDBG-assisted activities in accordance with 24 CFR 570.201-205.

FY22 and FY21 BMS Meds Program (Activities 563 and 557)

Behavior Management Systems expended \$55,337.00 for Activity 563 and \$10,314.31 for Activity 557, assisting individuals with mental illnesses in accessing free pharmaceutical medications.

FY22 WAVI Window Replacement (Activity 562)

WAVI expended \$1,232.40 on new windows.

CommonBond Communities – The Radiant (Activity 559)

CommonBond Communities expended \$493,778.88 on land acquisition.

Pennington County Health and Human Services Rent Assistance (Activity 556)

Pennington County Health and Human Services utilized \$20,700.00 for emergency (not to exceed three months) rent and security deposit assistance.

Administration and Planning (Activities 529, 588, and 564)

The City expended \$71,164.77 for program planning and administration of the CDBG program.

CV Reallocation Public Service LMI Volunteers of America (Activity 560)

Volunteers of America Northern Rockies expended \$158,592.49 for staffing, operational expenses, and direct client assistance including hotel-motel vouchers, rental assistance, utility assistance, and other emergency resources for homeless persons.

CV Reallocation Public Service LMI YFS (Activity 561)

Youth and Family Services expended \$44,805.00 for the continued operations of its Child Development Center, Girls, Inc., and

middle school programs including childcare and e-learning services through supplemental wages and staff benefits for retention and recruitment of qualified staff.

CV Administration and Planning (Activity 547)

The City expended \$38.27 for CARES Act program planning and administration.

CV3 Public Service LMI Minneluzahan Senior Citizens (Activity 548)

Minneluzahan Senior Citizens expended \$16,094.92 for its Happy Pak program.

CV3 and CV Reallocation Public Service LMI Wellspring (Activity 550)

Wellspring (dba Wellfully) expended \$50,988.64 on staffing, PPE, and direct program expendable supplies related to providing health, recovery, and development services for youth who have mental health, substance abuse, and/or behavioral challenges.

CV3 Public Service LMI YMCA (Activity 551)

The Young Men's Christian Association of Rapid City expended \$65,000.00 for operational expenses related to operating the OneHeart Child Development Center.

CV3 Public Service LMI YFS (Activity 552)

Youth and Family Services expended \$30,319.40 on increased or additional costs incurred from providing services for school-aged children.

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	966
Black or African American	58
Asian	8
American Indian or American Native	1,481
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5
Total	2,518
Hispanic	388
Not Hispanic	2,130

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

Narrative

Other households assisted include the following: American Indian/Alaskan Native and White – 60; Black/African American and White – 11; American Indian/Alaskan Native and Black/African American – 38; Other multi-racial – 43
Total all families assisted – 2,670

Activity Name	CV3 Public Service LMI Minneluzan Senior Citizens	CV3 and CV Reallocation Public Service LMI Wellspring	CV3 Public Service LMI YMCA	CV3 Public Service LMI YFS	Pennington County Health and Human Services Rent Assistance	BMS Meds Program	CV Reallocation Public Service LMI Volunteers of America	CV Reallocation Public Service LMI YFS	FY22 WAVI Window Replacement	FY22 BMS Meds Program	TOTALS
Activity Number	548	550	551	552	556	557	560	561	562	563	
White	170	19	23	16	5	28	385	215	56	49	966
Hispanic/Latino	1	0	3	0	1	0	20	4	0	0	29
American Indian/Alaskan Native	4	6	28	3	8	0	1091	191	150	0	1481
Hispanic/Latino	0	4	0	0	0	0	146	181	0	0	331
Other multi-racial	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	14	18	1	43
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Black/African American	0	5	1	2	0	0	18	26	1	5	58
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	2	0	12	1	0	0	42	0	0	3	60
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Ameri. Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African Amer.	0	0	0	0	0	1	37	0	0	0	38
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	8
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Asian & White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American & White	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	11
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8

TOTAL PEOPLE/ HOUSEHOLDS	176	34	65	27	14	29	1585	456	226	58	2670
TOTAL HISPANIC/LATINO	1	4	4	0	1	0	189	189	0	0	388
Female Head of House	107	10	44	9	11	13	902	436	197	31	1760
Disabled	29	0	0	0	2	0	462	0	19	2	514

Narrative

Of the 2,670 individuals assisted, 1,760 were female heads of households and 910 were male heads of households. 514 were disabled, 193 were elderly, and 664 had children in the household under 18.

Every year the 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 occupancy rate, and the Census persons per household rate for Rapid City and Pennington County. The 2021 calendar year-end Rapid City population estimate is 78,159.

According to July 1, 2021, Census population estimates, 78.8% of Rapid City's population identify as White alone; 1.4% identify as Black or African American alone; 1.3% identify as Asian alone, 0.1% identify as Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, and 7.8% identify as two or more races. As the largest minority group, 9.3% identify as American Indian and Alaska Native alone. Rounding may result in totals less than 100%.

5.9% identify as Hispanic or Latino.

The FY22 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.

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	\$605,753	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

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		

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 \$1,018,366.08.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied and how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction was used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Subrecipients that expended CDBG funds in FY22 leveraged \$4,567,083.00 in other funding. Matching funds are not required for receiving CDBG funds; however, funding decisions do take into consideration the use of leveraged funds. The table below includes activities that expended CDBG funds in FY22.

Activities that Expended CDBG Funds in FY22	Source of Funds					
	CDBG	HOME	Other Federal	State/Local Funds	Private Funds	Other
550 CV3 and Reallocation Wellspring	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
551 CV3 YMCA	\$65,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
552 CV3 YFS	\$39,000.00	\$0.00	\$102,212.00	\$88,661.00	\$400.00	\$0.00
559 CommonBond Communities - The Radiant	\$547,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,170,903.00	\$0.00	\$1,782,071.00	\$100.00
560 CV Reallocation VOA	\$278,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
561 CV Reallocation YFS	\$72,000.00	\$0.00	\$81,486.00	\$148,593.00	\$391,514.00	\$0.00
562 WAVI Window Replacement	\$52,482.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
556 Pennington County Health and Human Services Rent Assistance	\$20,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$701,143.00

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, and 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	42	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	42	0

Table 5 – 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	42	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	42	0

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The goal of 42 new units in FY22 was not met; however, the units are expected to come online in FY23.

Sioux Falls Housing reported ten households received tenant-based rental assistance in Rapid City through HUD's Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program with an additional eight households remaining on the HOPWA waiting list in Rapid City. 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. Additional unmet needs include furniture such as beds, tables, and chairs and access to transportation when public buses are not running routes.

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 Community Enrichment Division for technical training and information. Partnerships with Subrecipients carrying out homeowner renovation, repairs, weatherization, and modification projects will be considered as a means to sustain the current housing stock.

The Community Enrichment 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	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

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.

Journey On provides street outreach to distribute necessities like food, water, clothing, blankets, hygiene products, personal protective equipment, health care, crisis intervention, service referrals, and transportation to individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, who are struggling with alcohol and substance abuse, experiencing a behavioral health crisis, or engaging in disruptive behavior. Journey On's mission is to support vulnerable individuals experiencing or likely to experience homelessness in Rapid City through collaborative street outreach, case management, and culturally responsive programming. In the calendar year 2022, Journey On recorded 13,534 interactions, serving 3,005 unique individuals. Journey On estimated a savings of \$1,888,278 to the Rapid City Police and Fire Departments due to responding directly to calls that would have otherwise been answered by police officers or firefighters.

The Police Department's Quality of Life Unit continues to make connections with individuals experiencing homelessness. The unit mobilizes into the community to build connections 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.

Although there remains adequate VASH vouchers for veterans, the extremely limited housing options make it difficult for voucher holders to secure housing, especially if they have pets or an eviction record. More individuals are doubling up or becoming literally homeless due to the current housing situation.

As of March 2023, 20 veterans had vouchers in hand and were searching for housing in the Rapid City area. The VA is encouraging community partners to build project-based units where they can dedicate 10-15 vouchers for veterans to use to assist in paying for permanent supportive housing. The VA Central Office Homeless Programs has reembarbed on an initiative focused on housing 38,000 veterans by the end of the calendar year, ensuring that no more than 5% of those veterans return to homelessness in 2023, and engage with at least 28,000 unsheltered veterans. The local VA will look at strategic options to assist in this initiative including marketing to landlords and continued community outreach. Last year, the Black Hills area placed 146 veterans into permanent housing, reaching 112% of its goal.

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.

Opened on September 26, 2018, the Care Campus continues to support thousands of admissions for those desiring a safe place to rest regardless of sobriety.

The McKinney-Vento Act ensures homeless youth have access to free public education and the Rapid City Area School District's McKinney-Vento Coordinator connects families experiencing homelessness to vital housing and supportive services. The Rapid City Area School District's McKinney-Vento program typically serves around 600 students without homes during a single academic 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

Funding housing-first activities and public services targeted at those experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness is one strategy for reducing homelessness. Many households moved from homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless into permanent housing through temporary rent and/or security deposit assistance provided through the state in response to the pandemic. A portion of the City's CDBG funds were used to support rental/security deposit assistance as well. Other funding, including ESG and ESG-CV, was used by local non-profits for rental/security deposit assistance. ESG and ESG-CV funding is not administered by the City.

87 persons were assisted in accessing free pharmaceutical medication. Most of the individuals

who received services were living below the poverty line and some were homeless.

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 some become homeless, incarcerated, or admitted to hospitals or mental health facilities. This assistance allows clients to access free medication.

Passages provide a faith-based residential re-entry program for women transitioning from incarceration or homelessness into positive sustainable life patterns.

Pennington County Human Services (PCHS) provides temporary rent, security deposits, and utility assistance to homeless persons or those in danger of eviction. PCHS works with numerous individuals exiting jail, behavioral health facilities, substance use facilities, and other institutional care. From April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023, PCHS provided \$721,843 in rent, security deposit, and utility assistance for 612 households. Funding was provided through the American Rescue Plan, the John T. Vucurevich Foundation, Western South Dakota Community Action Program, City of Rapid City Community Development Block Grant, and Pennington County Economic Assistance.

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

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 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.

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), basic needs, daily snacks, and food boxes. Referrals are available for resources not housed in the VOC. A VA HUD/VASH team operates out of the VOC and Volunteers of America Northern Rockies offers housing retention case management to veterans not enrolled in Supportive Services for Veteran

Families or the HUD/VASH program to focus on problem-solving and help veterans secure housing. There remain adequate vouchers but the housing stock is limiting Veterans' ability to secure affordable housing.

OneHeart's provider partners include 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, Bethany Christian Services, Rural America Initiatives, 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 more. OneHeart provides transitional housing and is the natural next step after individuals receive Care Campus services. OneHeart residents are required to have a plan in which to move from OneHeart into independence. OneHeart includes a family tower and towers for individuals. The Community Health Center of the Black Hills now has a clinic on-site to serve residents and the general public. The organization's transportation plan includes a 10-passenger van and a full-time driver providing transportation to and from jobs, job interviews, off-campus nonprofit services, and medical appointments. OneHeart has implemented community watch meetings where guests can get to know other community members and build a support network while also addressing concerns or opportunities for the campus.

Rapid City Point in Time Homeless Count	2021	2022	2023
Adults (24+)	124	363	372
Children (<18)	44	62	69
Adults (18-24)	26	33	58
Total Homeless	194	458	499

Source: Point in Time Homeless Count, South Dakota Housing

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

Actions were taken to address the need for public housing

Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission (PCHRC) has taken actions to increase the number of units within its current structures and/or build additional properties. The Commission has plans for the development of a new 70-unit structure in northern Rapid City, a location not currently served by many, if any, public housing units. Schematic design was completed for the project and \$2,000,000 from Pennington County was secured.

Additionally, the Commission plans to investigate current HUD Asset Repositioning programs for the purpose of selling some of its scattered-site single-family homes to finance multi-family developments and redevelopments.

According to Commission's PHA Plan for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2023, Section 8 Voucher Payment Standards were revised based on HUD's published Fair Market Rents.

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

The Commission's PHA Plan was developed with consultation from the Resident Advisory Board (RAB). The RAB provided comments for the PHA plan, which will be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the PHA Plan (24 CFR 903.17(a), 24 CFR 903.19). The PHA does not operate a homeownership program; however, the Commission plans to determine if a homeownership program utilizing VASH vouchers is feasible in the future.

Actions were taken to assist troubled PHAs

The jurisdiction does not have a troubled PHA.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions were 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, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Actions were 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 doing so with the standards set by the FCC at download speeds of 25 Megabits per second and upload speeds of 3 Megabits per second. The goal of the program is to ensure all residents have access to broadband services. According to 2021 American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 89.3% of Rapid City households had a broadband internet subscription.

Actions were 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 are required for all CDBG-funded projects.

Actions were 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. The table below includes the economic indicator of average weekly wages published by the organization.

Average Weekly Wages for the Month of:	
January 2023	\$858
December 2022	\$872
November 2022	\$882
October 2022	\$876
September 2022	\$881
August 2022	\$903
July 2022	\$893
June 2022	\$906
May 2022	\$891
April 2022	\$909

According to Elevate’s 2022 Annual Report, 7,305 jobs were created compared to the goal of 4,000 and incomes increases by 17.5% compared to the goal of 15% (January 2018 – December 2022.)

Elevate 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 sets of employees by learning a trade at one of four South Dakota technical colleges. Work was also focused on mitigating barriers for low-income households such as childcare, and transportation, and working towards a scaled reduction of benefits approach to reduce the cliff effect for subsidies. Elevate launched a childcare assistance grant program to assist both workers and companies.

The David Lust Accelerator Building’s space-sharing design provides cost-effective space and business management assistance for emerging businesses. 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. As of December 31, 2022, 46,000 certificates were earned and 1,278 businesses recognized the certificate.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Certificates Earned	4,519	5,000	7,643	5,040	5,957	6,609
Additional Businesses Recognizing the Certificate	306	520	292	11	20	18

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 48.8% of Black Hills 3rd graders in calendar year 2018 could 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 were taken to develop an institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Elevate Rapid City’s January 2023 labor force participation rate was 69.48% compared to 62.1% in March 2022. Recruiting and retaining staff remained a challenge for many of the Subrecipients. Recruitment and retention bonuses, stipends, and flexible schedules were some of the tools implemented to retain institutional structure and to continue providing services to the community.

Funders from the western side of South Dakota meet to discuss funding requests, potential partnerships, and provide referrals to compatible funders. This level of collaboration provides synced coordination and better outcomes for organizations seeking funding.

The Collective Impact Food Security initiative is housed at Black Hills Area Community Foundation. Eligible non-profits can request grant funding to support collaborative efforts of the Collective Impact Food Security Initiative with priority given to organizations participating in a

local food security workgroup. Requests must address one or more of identified food security gaps including increasing access to food in priority geographies, increasing access to funding during long breaks from school, increasing access to food during the weekend and/or after business hours, increasing access to nutritious food options, and increasing access to food and nutrition education.

Rapid City Collective Impact's Food Security Oversight Committee (FSOC) members continue to develop 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, Feeding South Dakota, 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.

The Rapid City Strategic Housing Trust Fund advisory committee continues to review market conditions such as vacancy rates and upcoming development projects. The trust fund provides low-interest loans to fund projects such as construction/rehab, land acquisition, and property acquisition for the purpose of retaining and creating affordable housing. Financial support includes the City of Rapid City, Elevate Rapid City, the Bush Foundation, the John T. Vucurevich Foundation, and others.

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

CommonBond Communities' new affordable rental apartment community will provide social services to residents. In addition to housing, supportive services that combine voluntary but extensive support for community members facing repeated experiences of housing instability or homelessness will be provided.

As a component of Black Hills Area Habitat for Humanity's homeownership program, families attend financial classes provided by partner service agencies.

OneHeart's funding is provided by both public and private sources and allows housing and social services to be co-located. OneHeart is another 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.

Several speaking engagements were held featuring City staff alongside developers which increased the awareness of opportunities and challenges in developing housing in the current market conditions.

The new South Dakota One-Stop Complex houses the offices of the Department of Social Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Department of Revenue and Lottery, the Bureau of Information Technology, and the Bureau of Administration. The complex is located at 221 Mall Drive, between the Rushmore Mall and Lowe's with connecting walkways to the Department of Labor and Regulation building.

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 classes 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) received four (4) Fair Housing complaints for Rapid City, SD. One case was closed due to successful conciliation/settlement. Three (3) cases remain open.

Recent actions taken to overcome the effects of impediments cited in the previous Analysis of Impediment to Fair Housing Choice include increased access to emergency housing through the use of hotel/motel vouchers. This access was primarily, but not exclusively, provided for utilizing ESG-CV and CDBG-CV funding.

Rapid City's updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice dated January 30, 2023, was approved by City Council on February 21, 2023. The report includes a market analysis, a fair housing profile, and recommended activities to alleviate impediments. One indirect impediment is the inadequate supply of accessible rental units. Recommended actions include offering training and information resources to improve landlord and renter knowledge of "reasonable accommodation" legal requirements. In response to this, the City promoted Fair Housing training conducted by HUD in four locations throughout the state of South Dakota, including Rapid City.

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 Community Enrichment Division monitors activities to ensure compliance with program requirements. 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 is a provision of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) that is regulated by the provisions of 24 CFR 75. Section 3 regulations ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons. In response to the Section 3 rule changes, the Community Enrichment Division developed a Section 3 Plan which outlines how the City and its Subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors will comply with HUD's Section 3 requirement.

Individualized and group technical training sessions were held throughout the year. Additional time was dedicated to technical training due to increased staff turnover amongst Subrecipients and new Section 3 requirements.

Environmental Reviews are conducted on all activities and must be completed prior to the commitment of funds. The Community Enrichment 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 Community Enrichment Division reviews Subrecipient policies, practices, documents, and advertisements for compliance with the Fair

Housing Act and monitors programs and projects to ensure they are not conducted in a manner that may cause discrimination.

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 Community Enrichment Division. The City's Finance Department conducts a secondary review of draws and ensures funding availability. The Community Enrichment Division is responsible for setting up and administering project activities in the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). The Finance department is responsible for processing draw requests, returning earned interest to HUD, and submitting cash on hand reports.

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 Resident Participation plan was updated on July 2020 and is available on the City's website. Public notices are published in the Rapid City Journal and Native Sun News. Broadcast emails are sent to over 300 individual recipients.

The FY22 CAPER is available for review and comment until June 16, 2023. Comments can also be made at the Legal & Finance Committee meeting on June 14, 2023, at 12:30 p.m. or at the City Council meeting on June 20, 2023, at 6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at 300 Sixth Street, Rapid City.

Rapid City encourages minority-owned businesses' 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.

Public service and public facility accomplishments continue to over-perform; therefore, the focus will be placed on meeting affordable housing goals through the use of CDBG funding. To do this, additional outreach to inform developers about funding opportunities available through the City, the county, and the state was and will continue to be conducted. No large-scale changes will be made to the general CDBG 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

CR-58 – Section 3

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

No Section 3 activities closed in FY22; therefore, Section 3 data is not required.

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities					
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 8 – 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.					
Direct, on-the-job training (including apprenticeships).					
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, and connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
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, and 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, guarantees, 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.					
Other.					

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The hours above include hours reported through the last required Section 3 report. Final labor hours are not required until activity completion. Qualitative efforts reporting is not required at this time.