



Fifth Program Year CAPER

This document includes Narrative Responses to specific questions that grantees of the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS and Emergency Shelter Grants Programs must respond to in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

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Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

***9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C. City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*Other (Specify)

***10 Name of Federal Agency:**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218 Entitlement Grant _____

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant _____

***12 Funding Opportunity Number:**

*Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Rapid City, Pennington County, SD

***15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Property acquisition; acquisition rehabilitation; acquisition costs assistance for low income homebuyers; public facilities and improvements, infrastructure, constructions, public services and economic development Individual Deposit Accounts that benefit low income persons and households.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

16. Congressional Districts Of:

*a. Applicant: District 1

*b. Program/Project: District 1

17. Proposed Project:

*a. Start Date: April 1, 2007

*b. End Date: March 31, 2008

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

*a. Federal	507,002	CDBG
*b. Applicant	0	Capital Improvement Program Funds
*c. State	289,655	State leveraged funds
*d. Local	2,591,150	Local funds, also includes private donations, fee income and in-kind donations.
*e. Other	3,533,310	Other HUD and Federal Funds leveraged for projects
*f. Program Income	79,090	Program income includes estimated City Lease Payments & Revolving Loan Income & program income held by sub-grantees
*g. TOTAL	7,000,207	

***19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on _____
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E. O. 12372

***20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation.)**

- Yes
- No

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U. S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: _____ *First Name: Alan
 Middle Name: _____
 *Last Name: Hanks
 Suffix: _____

*Title: Mayor, City of Rapid City

*Telephone Number: 605-394-4110

Fax Number: (605) 394-6793

* Email: alan.hanks@rcgov.org

*Signature of Authorized Representative:

*Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

***Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation**

The following should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent of any Federal Debt.

N/A

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$	
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 0	
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses		0 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts		0

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$	
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$	
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses		%
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts		

Part III: Summary

Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 business concerns.
- Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.
- Other; describe below.

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.



Fifth Program Year CAPER

The CPMP Fifth Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Rapid City South Dakota has been an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) since 1975. The Community Development Block Grant Program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. Entitlements are based on a dual formula under Section 106 of the Act using statistical factors. The factors involved in the first formula are population, extent of poverty and extent of overcrowded housing, weighted 0.25, 0.50, and 0.25, respectively. The factors involved in the second formula are population growth lag, poverty, and age of housing, weighted 0.20, 0.30, and 0.50, respectively. Each metropolitan city and urban county is entitled to receive an amount equaling the greater of the amounts calculated under the two formulas. The CDBG program is authorized under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended; 42 U.S.C.-5301 et seq.

The Community Development Block Grant program is a flexible program that provides Rapid City with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. However, the City must give maximum feasible priority to activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. Activities may also be carried out which aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or certified activities that meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs. CDBG funds may not be used for activities that do not meet these broad national objectives.

In addition, activities funded under the CDBG program must be eligible activities. CDBG funds may be used for activities that include, but are not limited to:

- acquisition of real property;
- relocation and demolition;
- rehabilitation of residential and non-residential structures;
- construction of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, and the conversion of school buildings for eligible purposes;
- public services, within certain limits;

- activities relating to energy conservation and renewable energy resources; and
- provision of assistance to profit-motivated businesses to carry out economic development and job creation/retention activities.

The CDBG program works to:

- ensure decent affordable housing;
- provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities; and
- to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses.

The City is not a recipient of HOME, Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), or Homeless People with Aids (HOPWA) Grant funds. However, the State of South Dakota is a recipient, and developers, non-profits and faith-based organizations in Rapid City may apply for HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds through the State program offerings.

The Rapid City Community Development Division, under the supervision of the Community Resources Department, is responsible for preparing the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for the review of the City Council and community.

Applications are solicited from the Community and are accepted in the Community Development Division office up to October 15th of each year. The City Subsidy Committee meets in November to review applications and forwards their funding recommendations to the City Council. Funding awards are announced in January and HUD usually releases the funding in June of the program year. Programs are funded that meet the high priority goals of the City Five Year Consolidated Plan.

A training session for CDBG applicants is held in August of each year to review eligible activities, review criteria, HUD requirements for program delivery and City requirements for disbursements, reporting and audits.

This report highlights the progress that the City of Rapid City made in FY 2007 in implementing and achieving the goals of the fifth year of the City's Strategic Five Year Consolidated Plan. This report covers activities carried out by the City of Rapid City Community Development Division and non-profit sub-grantee agencies awarded CDBG funds for the time period of April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008.

**ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR FY 2007
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2008**

Funds Carried Forward from FY 2006

Entitlement funds allocated to activities	\$ 404,690.83		
Unobligated entitlement funds	\$ 13,636.38		
Program Income not allocated	\$ -		
Revolving Loan Income	\$ 39,850.69	\$ 458,177.90	
Total Carried Forward from FY 2006			<u><u>\$ 458,177.90</u></u>

Funds Carried Forward by Sub-recipients \$ 40,391.32

Entitlement Grant Received for FY 2007 \$ 507,002.00

Total Funds Available for Expenditure at Start of FY 2007 \$ 1,005,571.22

Program Income Earned in FY 2007 (PI)

Cash payment of RE income - Teton	\$ 0.35		
Environmental Review Fees/Admin Reimbursement	\$ 56.40		
Program Income - Landslide Loans	\$ 4,896.42		
Program Income - Land Leases	\$ 2,297.28	\$ 7,250.45	
Program Income - Revolving Loans (Rehab)	\$ 8,205.74	\$ 8,205.74	
Total Program Income Earned in FY 2007		<u><u>\$ 15,456.19</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,456.19</u></u>

Funds Earned and Held by Sub-recipients \$ 71,820.00

Funds Returned \$ -

Total Program Income Earned in FY 2007 \$ 87,276.19

TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISBURSAL IN FY 2007 \$ 1,092,847.41

City of Rapid City

Expenditures

Program Funds Expended	<u>\$ (411,474.21)</u>	
Program Income Expended	<u>\$ -</u>	
Revolving Loan Income Expended	<u>\$ (3,972.70)</u>	<u>\$ (415,446.91)</u>

Total Funds Expended in FY 2007 \$ (415,446.91)

Program Income Expenditures not recorded from previous years \$ -

Expenditures from funds held by Sub-recipient \$ (92,191.32)

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FY 2007 \$ (507,638.23)

FUNDS REMAINING AT END OF FY 2007 AND CARRIED FORWARD TO FY 2008 \$ 585,209.18

Program Income Held by Sub-recipients Carried Forward to 2008 (\$20,020.00)

TOTAL FUNDS HELD BY CITY CARRIED FORWARD TO FY 2008 \$ 565,189.18

TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME FUNDS HELD BY SUB-RECIPIENTS

TETON COALITION

FY 2006 Funds Carried Forward to 2007	<u>\$ 0.35</u>	<u>\$ 0.35</u>	
Total Carried Forward			<u>\$ 0.35</u>
FY 2007 Activity			
Program Income Received (RE - Real Estate)			
Teton Coalition	<u>\$ 15,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 15,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 15,000.00</u>
Program Income Expenditures			
Teton Coalition funds returned to City	\$ (0.35)		
Down Payment/Closing Costs Assistance	<u>\$ (15,000.00)</u>	<u>\$ 15,000.35)</u>	<u>\$ (15,000.35)</u>
Teton Coalition Balance Remaining			<u>\$ -</u>

RC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

2006 Funds Carried Forward	<u>\$ 40,390.97</u>		<u>\$ 40,390.97</u>
FY 2007 Activity			
Program Income Received	\$ 10,000.00		
	\$ 10,000.00		
	\$ 26,800.00		
	\$ 10,000.00		
	<u>\$ 20.00</u>	<u>\$ 56,820.00</u>	<u>\$ 56,820.00</u>
Program Income Expenditures			
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (2,260.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (587.71)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (1,403.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (1,050.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (175.00)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (2,200.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (1,103.75)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (840.00)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (10,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (36.48)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (10,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (953.75)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (10,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (752.50)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (376.25)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (15,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (1,283.10)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (79.00)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (10,000.00)		

City of Rapid City

Program Delivery Costs	\$ (2,915.00)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	<u>\$ (6,175.43)</u>	<u>\$(77,190.97)</u>	<u>\$ (77,190.97)</u>

RCCDC Balance Remaining \$ 20,020.00

**TOTAL SUB-RECIPIENT'S PROGRAM INCOME
CARRIED FORWARD TO FY 2008** \$ 20,020.00

Total Program Income Carried Forward by Sub-recipients	\$ 40,391.32
Total Program Income Earned by Sub-recipients	\$ 71,820.00
Total Program Income Expended by Sub-recipients	<u>\$ (92,191.32)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD TO 2008 BY SUB-RECIPIENTS	\$ 20,020.00

TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD FROM FY 2006

B-2003-MC-46-0002

Housing Activities

RC Neighborhood Restoration Program

\$ 9,467.29	\$ 9,467.29
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B-2004-MC-46-0002

Housing Activities

RC Neighborhood Restoration Program

\$ 42,000.00	\$ 42,000.00
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B-2005-MC-46-0002

Administration

\$ 13,548.99	\$ 13,548.99
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Housing Activities

Black Hills Area Habitat for Humanity

\$ 2,442.92	
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Rapid City Community Development Corp.

\$ 12,785.73	
--------------	--

RC Neighborhood Restoration Program

\$ 64,492.00	\$ 79,720.65
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Public Services

Lutheran Social Services - Stepping Stones

\$ 2,174.09	\$ 2,174.09
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B-2006-MC-46-0002

Administration

\$ 111,029.00	\$ 111,029.00
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Housing Activities

Rapid City Community Development Corp.

\$ 80,000.00	
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RC Neighborhood Restoration Program

\$ 192.00	
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West River Foundation

\$ 60,000.00	\$ 140,192.00
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Public Services

Behavior Management Systems

\$ 103.63	
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Salvation Army

\$ 6,038.55	
-------------	--

Youth & Family Services - Counseling

\$ 416.63	\$ 6,558.81
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Total Previous Years Entitlement Funds Carried Forward to FY 2007

\$ 404,690.83

Unobligated Funds Carried Forward from Previous Years

\$ 13,636.38

Revolving Loan Funds Carried Forward

\$ 39,850.69

TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD TO FY 2007

\$ 458,177.90

Program Income Held by Sub-recipients Carried Forward

Teton Coalition

\$ 0.35	
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RCCDC

\$ 40,390.97	\$ 40,391.32	\$ 40,391.32
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**TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD - INCLUDING
PROGRAM INCOME HELD BY SUB-RECIPIENTS**

\$ 498,569.22

FUNDS EXPENDED IN FY 2007

B-2003-MC-46-0002		
<i>Housing Activities</i>		
RC Neighborhood Restoration Program	\$ (9,467.29)	<u>\$ (9,467.29)</u>
B-2004-MC-46-0002		
<i>Housing Activities</i>		
RC Neighborhood Restoration Program	\$ (3,313.01)	<u>\$ (3,313.01)</u>
B-2005-MC-46-0002		
<i>Administration</i>		
	\$ (13,548.99)	
<i>Housing Activities</i>		
Black Hills Area Habitat for Humanity	\$ (2,442.89)	
Rapid City Community Development Corp.	\$ (10,512.14)	
RC Neighborhood Restoration Program	\$ (56,383.97)	
<i>Public Services</i>		
Lutheran Social Services - Stepping Stones	\$ (2,174.09)	<u>\$ (85,062.08)</u>
B-2006-MC-46-0002		
<i>Administration</i>		
	\$ (101,389.60)	
<i>Housing Activities</i>		
West River Foundation	\$ (800.00)	
<i>Public Services</i>		
Behavior Management Systems	\$ (103.63)	
Salvation Army	\$ (6,038.55)	
Youth & Family Services - Counseling	\$ (416.63)	<u>\$ (108,748.41)</u>
B-2007-MC-46-0002		
<i>Administration</i>		
	\$ -	
<i>Housing Activities</i>		
Lutheran Social Services - Stepping Stones	\$ -	
Western Resources for dis-Abled Independ	\$ -	
<i>Public Facilities & Improvements</i>		
Behavior Management Systems	\$ -	
Canyon Lake Seniors Center	\$ (20,689.00)	
Cornerstone Transitional Apartments	\$ (50,000.00)	
Knollwood School PTA Playground	\$ (50,000.00)	
Oglala Lakota College	\$ (13,111.24)	
Wellspring	\$ -	
Youth & Family Services - Monroe St.	\$ (2,191.56)	
<i>Public Services</i>		
Behavior Management Systems- Meds Prog.	\$ (25,515.98)	
Dakota Plains Legal Services	\$ (7,250.00)	
Salvation Army	\$ (22,792.34)	
WAVI	\$ (5,000.00)	
Youth & Family Services - Counseling	\$ (8,333.30)	

City of Rapid City

Economic Development

\$ - \$ 204,883.42

TOTAL EXPENDITURES IN FY 2007

\$ (411,474.21)

**FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD FOR PROJECTS
TO BE COMPLETED IN FISCAL YEAR 2008**

B-2004-MC-46-0002

Housing Activities

RC Neighborhood Restoration Program	\$ 38,686.99	<u>\$ 38,686.99</u>
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B-2005-MC-46-0002

Housing Activities

Black Hills Area Habitat for Humanity	\$ 0.03	
Rapid City Community Development Corp.	\$ 2,273.59	
RC Neighborhood Restoration Program	\$ 8,108.03	<u>\$ 10,381.65</u>

B-2006-MC-46-0002

Administration

	\$ 9,639.40	<u>\$ 9,639.40</u>
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Housing Activities

Rapid City Community Development Corp.	\$ 80,000.00	
RC Neighborhood Restoration Program	\$ 192.00	
West River Foundation	\$ 59,200.00	<u>\$ 139,392.00</u>

B-2007-MC-46-0002

Administration \$103,000

	\$ 103,000.00	<u>\$ 103,000.00</u>
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(\$99,900.00 Entitlement & \$3,100 Revolving Loan_)

Housing Activities

Lutheran Social Services - Stepping Stones	\$ 59,200.00	
Western Resources for dis-Abled Independ	\$ 28,750.00	<u>\$ 87,950.00</u>

Public Facilities & Improvements

Behavior Management Systems	\$ 12,300.00	
Canyon Lake Seniors Center	\$ 49,311.00	
Cornerstone Transitional Apartments	\$ -	
Knollwood School PTA Playground	\$ -	
Oglala Lakota College	\$ 16,888.76	
Wellspring	\$ 30,000.00	
Youth & Family Services - Monroe St.	\$ 2,308.44	<u>\$ 110,808.20</u>

Public Services

Behavior Management Systems- Meds Prog.	\$ 4,484.02	
Dakota Plains Legal Services	\$ -	
Salvation Army	\$ 2,207.66	
WAVI	\$ -	
Youth & Family Services - Counseling	\$ 1,666.70	<u>\$ 8,358.38</u>

Economic Development

	\$ 35,000.00	<u>\$ 35,000.00</u>
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(\$2.00 Entitlement & \$34,998.00 Program Inc.)

Total Allocated Funds Carried Forward to FY 2008

\$ 578,216.62

SUMMARY

Entitlement Funds FY 07 Carried Forward to FY 2008			\$ 507,002.00
Funds Carried Forward from previous years			\$ 11,816.97
Unobligated Entitlement Funds			\$ 0.00
Cash on Hand			\$ 2,286.48
Program Income			
Revolving Loan Income	\$ (34,998.00)		
Program Income	\$ (3,100.00)	<u>Allocated</u>	
Program Income held by Sub-grantees carried forward		\$(38,098.00)	\$ 44,083.73
			\$ 20,020.00

**TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD - INCLUDING
PROGRAM INCOME HELD BY SUB-RECIPIENTS**

\$ 585,209.18

FY 2007 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ALLOCATIONS		
FUNDS AVAILABLE		\$ 550,000
	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	CDBG ALLOCATION
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION		
City of Rapid City - (Maximum 20% of Entitlement + Program Income)	LMI People	\$ 103,000
TOTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION:		\$ 103,000
PUBLIC SERVICES	Maximum Public Services = 20% of Entitlement + Program Income	\$ 77,250
Behavior Management Systems - Staff salary for medication assistance for 412 people	LMI People	\$ 30,000
Dakota Plains Legal Services - Assist 485 people with legal services	LMI People	\$ 7,250
Salvation Army - Provide rent, deposits, & utility funds to 494 people+/-	LMI People	\$ 25,000
Working Against Violence - Staff costs, operation expenses; relocation assistance, life skills training; community education serving 1852 people	LMI People	\$ 5,000
Youth and Family Services - Counseling, intervention, & crisis hotline to serve 2,000 clients	LMI People	\$ 10,000
TOTAL PUBLIC SERVICES:		\$ 77,250
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
Consumer Credit Counseling Services of the Black Hills – for matching funds for the development of an Individual Deposit Account program for low income people.	LMI People	\$ 35,000
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:		\$ 35,000
HOUSING		
Western Resources for dis-abled Independence. - Removal of architectural barriers to create handicapped accessibility to existing rental properties	LMI Households	\$ 28,750
TOTAL HOUSING:		\$ 28,750
PUBLIC FACILITIES/IMPROVEMENTS		
Behavior Management Systems - 121 North Street - Upgrade two bathrooms to ADA requirements	LMI People	\$ 12,300
Canyon Lake Senior Citizens Center - Installation of fire alarms & sprinklers in Facility Building	LMI People	\$ 70,000
Corner Stone Rescue Mission - Infrastructure/acquisition land for 24 unit transitional housing	LMI Households	\$ 50,000
Knollwood Heights Elementary PTA - remove existing substandard playground and install new, safe playground for the children of North Rapid	LMI People	\$ 50,000
Lutheran Social Services (Stepping Stones) - Purchase an existing 8-12 unit apartment building for transitional housing for homeless youth ages 16-20	LMI People	\$ 59,200
Oglala Community College - Construct four classrooms, three offices and expand the student lounge and parking	LMI People	\$ 30,000
Wellspring, Inc. - Improvements to facility including a fire sprinkler system and elevator	LMI People	\$ 30,000
Youth and Family Services - Monroe Street - replace a boiler pump and locks	LMI People	\$ 4,500
TOTAL PUBLIC FACILITIES/IMPROVEMENTS:		\$ 306,000
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING, AND PUBLIC FACILITIES & IMPROVEMENTS:		\$ 369,750

FUNDING SOURCES FOR FY 2007 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Entitlement Grant (Includes reallocated funds)		
CDBG	\$ 507,002.00	
ESG	\$ -	
HOME	\$ -	
HOPWA	\$ -	
		Total <u>\$ 507,002.00</u>
Prior Years' Program Income NOT previously programmed or reported		
CDBG	\$ -	
ESG	\$ -	
HOME	\$ -	
HOPWA	\$ -	
		Total <u>\$ -</u>
Reprogrammed Prior Years' Funds		
CDBG - Revolving Loan Program Income	\$ 35,000.00	
<i>Reallocated for Contingency Funds to be used for Economic Development Loan Fund or owner occupied rehabilitation.</i>		
ESG	\$ -	
HOME	\$ -	
HOPWA	\$ -	
		Total <u>\$ 35,000.00</u>
Total Estimated Program Income		
Program Income - Refunds	\$ 57.10	
Program Income - Land Leases	\$ 2,297.28	
Program Income - Landslide Loan Repayments	\$ 4,896.42	
Program Income - Revolving Loans	\$ 8,205.74	
		Total <u>\$ 15,456.54</u>
Section 108 Loan Guarantee	\$ -	
		Total <u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL FY 2007 FUNDING SOURCES HELD BY CITY		<u>\$ 557,458.54</u>
Other Funds - Revolving Loan Funds Held by Sub-Recipients	\$ 40,390.97	
		Total <u>\$ 40,390.97</u>
TOTAL FY 2007 FUNDING SOURCES INCLUDING FUNDS HELD BY SUB-GRANTEES		Total <u>\$ 597,849.51</u>
TOTAL PROPOSED PROJECTS SUBMITTED	\$ 447,000.00	
TOTAL PROPOSED PROJECTS NOT SUBMITTED	\$ 103,000.00	
<i>Program Oversight and Administration</i>		
TOTAL PROJECTS SUBMITTED		Total <u>\$ 550,000.00</u>

AMENDMENT TO FY 2007 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The City approved an amendment to the 2007 Annual Action Plan. The original plan included a \$35,000 allocation to the City Community Development Division under Economic Development for the creation of a micro-enterprise loan fund. The funds were reallocated to Consumer Credit Counseling Services of the Black Hills for the creation of an Individual Deposit Account program to assist and incentivise low income people to save for continuing their education, starting a small business or purchasing a home.

Council minutes are included in the Appendix of this report.

ASSESSMENT OF THE ONE-YEAR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The City has made good progress on meeting the goals and objectives of the annual action plan for 2007 as well as the goals and objectives of the five year plan. Housing projects have experienced some delays in getting started due to difficulties in locating affordable properties, but were still able to meet or exceed goals in most cases.

Dakota Plains Legal Services estimated they would help 325 people in 2007, however the amount of funding awarded was less than requested and the amount of assistance per person was greater this year, resulting in fewer people being helped than projected.

WAVI estimated they would help 1,853 people, however the costs of providing services and housing have climbed with the economic downturn, so only 1,530 people were able to be assisted for the dollars allocated.

The following chart shows the goals set and the accomplishments realized.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS FISCAL YEARS 2003 THROUGH 2007							
PRIORITIES	5 YR GOALS	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	# Completed
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION & PLANNING							
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION & PLANNING	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ 122,800.00	\$ 124,800.00	\$ 119,133.00	\$ 111,029.00	\$ 103,000.00	\$ 477,762.00
Program Administration & Planning	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 122,800.00	\$ 124,800.00	\$ 119,133.00	\$ 101,389.60		\$ 468,122.60
Fair Housing Activities	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00
OTHER							
OTHER	\$ 125,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,300.00
CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	\$ 75,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money Spent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Number People Assisted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unprogrammed Funds	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money Spent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Number People Assisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADA Accessibility						\$12,300 - BMS Rehab bathrooms Permanent housing special needs	\$12,300
HOUSING							

	CDBG Funding Allocated	NRP = \$70,000 PI = \$70,000	\$42,000 = NRP	\$64,492 = NRP	\$192 = NRP	\$0 = NRP	\$ 246,684.00
HOUSING - Owner Occupied Rehab							
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 60,532.71	\$ 8,675.00	\$ 105,331.38	\$ 19,992.77	\$ 50,626.47	\$ 194,531.86
	Program Income	\$ 6,667.32	\$ 22,493.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,279.21	\$ 29,161.11
Preserve Owner-Occupied Housing Stock (Rehabilitation)	60 Homes	2	5	11	14	15	47
Extremely low income	10 units	0	0	4	5	1	10
Very low income	25 units	2	2	6	7	12	29
Low income	25 units	0	3	1	2	2	8
HOUSING - Homeownership Acquisition 20 Units	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$35,000 = Teton \$35,000 = Habitat	\$28,716 = Habitat; \$40,863 Teton; \$90,000 = RCCDC	\$84,000 = Habitat; \$150,000 = RCCDC	\$80,000 = RCCDC \$75,000 = WRF	\$ -	\$ 618,579.00
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 70,000.00	\$159,579.00	\$ 218,771.35	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ 463,350.35
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ 107,000.00	\$ -	\$463,280 - Private Donations; \$1,400 In-Kind	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 571,680.00
Support Home Ownership (for extremely low, very low & low income renters)		Habitat - 2; RCCDC - 4	RCCDC - 9; Teton - 8; Habitat - 1	RCCDC = 24 Teton = 7; Habitat = 4	Habitat - 1 Teton - 1 RCCDC \$80,000	RCCDC - 11 Homes \$93,260 Habitat - 6 Teton - 1	77
Properties Purchased	0	0	6	0	0	1	

	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 246,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,500.00
	Other Funding Sources Used	LIHTC/HOME				LIHTC/HOME funds						
Rentals - Create New Affordable Rental Housing		Gandolf										466
<i>Small Related:</i> Extremely low income	30	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Very low income	10	15	25			212=Gemstone/ Eagleridge/ Evergreen Apts	0	0	0	0	0	252
<i>Large Related:</i> Extremely low income	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very low income	5	0	37			54= Rapid Creek Apts	0	0	0	0	0	91
<i>Elderly:</i> Extremely low income	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very low income	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other/Special:</i> Extremely low income	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very low income	5	0	0	0	0	51=Stoney Creek Apts	0	0	0	0	0	51
Low income apartments	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Rentals - Rehab Affordable Rental Housing												0
<i>Small Related:</i> Extremely low income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very low income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

City of Rapid City

Large Related: Extremely low income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very low income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elderly: Extremely low income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very low income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Special: Extremely low income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very low income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low income apartments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOMELESSNESS												
HOMELESSNESS - Individuals	CDBG Funding Allocated						Pennington Co./ BMS	\$24,000=BMS	\$59,200 - LSS		\$83,200	
	CDBG Funding Spent							\$ 24,000.00	\$ 59,200.00		\$83,200	
	Other Funding Sources Used						Housing Plus Care Grant & In Kind Donations	0	0		\$0	
Permanent Housing - Beds or Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shelter + Care Grant = 25 units (Pennington/ BMS)	0	0		25 units	
Transitional Housing - Beds or Units	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	8 units		8 Units	

Case Management - Supportive Service	0	0	0	**In Kind Shelter + Care Grant = 25 Units (Pennington/ BMS)	0	0	25 people
Life Skills Training - Supportive Service	0	0	0	**In Kind Shelter + Care Grant = 25 Units (Pennington/ BMS)	0	0	25 people
Chronic Substance Abusers	0	0	0		0	0	0
Dually-Diagnosed	0	0	0	**In Kind Shelter + Care Grant = 25 Units (Pennington/ BMS)	0	0	25 people
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0		0	0	0
HOMELESSNESS - Families with Children	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$7,000 (WAVI)	\$100,000 Cornerstone		\$100,000 Cornerstone	\$50,000 - Cornerstone \$5,000- WAVI	\$ 262,000.00
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 7,000.00	\$100,000.00		\$ 100,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 262,000.00
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Emergency Shelter - Beds or Units		WAVI	Corner Stone Women & Children / WAVI	0	0	0	
Beds		50	34	0	0	0	84
Number People Assisted		0	1,329	0	0	0	1,329

City of Rapid City

Transitional Housing - Beds or Units		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Construction costs - 24 units - \$50,000 Cornerstone Rescue	24
Case Management - Supportive Service		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**24 families - In Kind Support for Cornerstone Rescue Mission Transitional Housing 505 people; Behavior Mgt.	24
Life Skills Training - Supportive Service		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**24 families - In Kind Support for Cornerstone Rescue Mission Transitional Housing 505 people;	24
Chronic Substance Abusers		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Dually-Diagnosed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**24 families - In Kind Support for Cornerstone Rescue Mission Transitional Housing 505 people; Behavior Mgt.	24

Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	**24 families - In Kind Support for Cornerstone Mission; 208 people - WAVI - \$5,000	WAVI -1530 people	1554 people
HOMELESSNESS - Support services for outreach and referrals.	\$12,000=WSDCA						\$ 12,000.00
	\$ 12,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000.00
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supportive Services for outreach & referrals							
Number People Assisted	7,295	0	0	0	0	0	7,295
NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS							
NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - Economic Development	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$35,000 = Reallocated from City NRP	\$ 35,000.00
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Development							

IDA's Number People Assisted													
NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - Infrastructure	\$ 600,000.00	\$246,500=Gandolf											\$ 256,000.00
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ 246,500.00	\$ 9,500.00										\$ 256,000.00
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ -	\$246,500 - Gandolf; \$9,500 - City										\$ 256,000.00
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -										\$ -
Water/Sewer Improvements	\$ 250,000.00												\$ -
Money Spent		\$ 246,500.00	\$ 9,500.00										\$ 256,000.00
Number People Assisted		Gandolf 72 apartments for low inc. - Drainage	City - Lot for natural drainage basin										\$ -
Street Improvements	\$ 250,000.00												\$ -
Money Spent													\$ -
Number People Assisted													\$ -
NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - Removal of Architectural Barriers	\$ 100,000.00	Cornerstone - Elevator Total \$112,600 - \$100,000 in 2002											\$ 12,600.00
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ 12,600.00	\$ -										\$ 12,600.00

	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 12,600.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,600.00
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Number People Assisted		3,000 People						3,000 People
NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - Public Facilities	\$ 1,275,000.00							
Public Facilities and Improvements - General	\$ 675,000.00		\$84,416=Behavior Management Systems	RC Club for Boys	\$14,081 - YFS \$42,794=Childrens Care	\$4,500-YFS \$12,300-BMS \$30,000=Wellspring		\$ 188,091.00
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ -	\$ 84,416.00	\$ -	\$ 56,875.00	\$ 46,800.00	\$ -	\$ 188,091.00
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ -	\$ 84,416.00	\$ -	\$ 56,875.00	\$ 46,800.00	\$ -	\$ 188,091.00
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	Local funds - \$4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00
Number People Assisted						127 People - BMS		127 People
Abused and Neglected Children Facilities (Medium Priority)	\$ 100,000.00							
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

People Assisted																				
Child Care Centers (Low Priority)																				
	\$	50,000.00																		
		CDBG Funding Allocated																		
		CDBG Funding Spent																		
		Other Funding Sources Used																		
Number People Assisted																				
Senior Centers																				
	\$	400,000.00																		
		CDBG Funding Allocated																		
		CDBG Funding Spent																		
		Other Funding Sources Used																		
Number People Assisted																				
Youth Centers																				
	\$	200,000.00																		
		CDBG Funding Allocated																		
		CDBG Funding Spent																		

Number People Assisted		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		1,292 youth	1,292 Youth
NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - Neighborhood Facilities	\$500,000											
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$
Neighborhood Facilities - support improved living environment	Other Funding Sources Used	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$
Number People Assisted												
NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - Parks & Recreational Facilities	\$100,000										\$50,000 = Knollwood PTA	
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$
Number People Assisted											1,200 Youth	1,200 Youth

NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - Higher Education											
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00								\$30,000.00
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$13,111.24	\$13,111.24								\$13,111.24
	Other Funding Sources Used										\$0.00
	Number People Assisted	410 students	410 students								410 Students
	PUBLIC SERVICES										
	Public Services - General										
			\$30,000.00 = Salvation Army	\$30,000.00 = Salvation Army	\$35,779.00 = Salvation Army	\$24,000.00=BMS \$32,937.00= Salvation Army	\$30,000.00=BMS \$25,000.00=Salvation Army				
		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$35,779.00	\$56,937.00	\$55,000.00				\$207,716.00
		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$28,301.00	\$50,794.82	\$55,000.00				\$194,095.82
					\$4,000 Federal; \$203,750 Private donations						
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$207,750.00
	Number People Assisted	1,200 People	2,015 People	170 People	BMS=505 people; Salvation Army=294 people	Salvation Army =355 People BMS - 534 people					3,919 people
	Handicapped Services										
			\$30,000.00=WRDI				\$28,750.00=WRDI				\$58,750.00
		\$ -	\$30,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$28,750.00				\$58,750.00

	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Number People Assisted		0	104 people		0	0	0	104
Legal Services	\$ 50,000.00	\$8,800=CASA,\$16,000=Dakota Legal Services	\$5,000=CASA; \$15,100=Dakota Legal Services	CASA - \$5,000	\$5,500=Dakota Plains \$3,335=CASA	\$7,250=Dakota Plains	\$ 65,985.00	
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ 24,800.00	\$ 20,100.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 8,835.00	\$ 7,250.00	\$ 65,985.00	
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 22,800.00	\$ 20,099.50	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 8,835.00	\$ 7,250.00	\$ 63,984.50	
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,000 State; \$6,000 Local; \$156,042 Private donations;	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,042.00	
Number People Assisted		1,908 People	1950 People	605 People	Dakota Plains=100 people;CASA=20 advocates+60 children	222 People	4,865 People	
Transportation Services (Low Priority)	\$ 6,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Number People Assisted		0	0	0	0	0	0	

Substance Abuse Services	\$ 50,000.00	\$5,400=Friendship House							\$ -	
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ 5,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 5,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Number People Assisted		9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Senior Programs	\$ 420,000.00									
Senior Services (Low Priority)	\$ 20,000.00	\$2,500=Senior Companions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500.00	
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500.00	
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500.00	
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Number People Assisted		348 People	0	0	0	0	0	0	348 People	
Youth Programs	\$ 475,000.00									
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Number People Assisted		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Youth Services	\$ 125,000.00	\$8,000=YFS; \$2,400=Big Brothers Big Sisters; \$1,250=Rural America Initiatives(2002 Carried Forward)	\$12,000 YFS;	\$15,405=YFS; \$3,760=LSS; \$14,537=Catholic Social Services;\$14,869=Y MCA	\$5,000 YFS \$7,500 Catholic Social Services	\$10,000-YFS	\$94,721
	CDBG Funding Allocated	\$ 10,400.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 48,571.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 83,471.00
	CDBG Funding Spent	\$ 11,650.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 48,571.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 94,721.00
	Other Funding Sources Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$71,000 Federal; \$115,905 State; \$3,500 Local; \$127,620 Private donations; \$25,332 In Kind; \$21,775 Fees/Interest Income	\$ -		\$ 365,132.00
Number People Assisted		1,451 Youths	275 Youths	1986 Youths	2241 Youth	2135 Youth	8,088 Youths

GENERAL

General Questions

The City of Rapid City received \$550,000 of HUD Entitlement funds and Program Income to allocate to projects for FY 2007. The funds were allocated to project categories as follows:

- \$103,000 for Program Administration (HUD caps the amount that may be spent on program administration at 20% of the Entitlement amount plus the program income earned in the program year.);
- \$28,750 for Single Family Owner Occupied Housing;
- \$306,000 for Public Facilities and Improvements (which includes transitional housing projects);
- \$35,000 for Economic Development; and
- \$77,250 for Public Services (HUD puts a cap, 15% of the Entitlement amount plus program income from the previous completed year, on the amount of funds that may be used for Public Services.

Rapid City focused its efforts on the following high priority goal areas in FY 2007:

- Affordable Housing
- Homelessness
- Transitional Housing
- Public Facilities & Improvements
- Removal of Accessibility Barriers
- Legal Services for Low Income People
- Micro-enterprise Business Loans
- Youth Services
- General Public Services
- Victims of Domestic Violence
- Counseling and Intervention
- Case Management
- Life Skills Training
- Neighborhood Parks & Recreation
- Facilities of Higher Education
- Asset building

All of the programs funded meet a high priority need as identified by the City of Rapid City in the Five Year Consolidated Plan filed with HUD in May, 2003 to cover the five year period of 2003 through 2007. In addition to the projects funded for FY 2007, projects being completed with funds carried forward from previous years were also accomplished and included in this report.

Planning & Administration

- Program planning and administration for the CDBG program

Goals

Housing Goals

The housing goals addressed by activities carried out in FY 2007 included:

- Bolster existing homeowners
 - Preserve the owner-occupied housing stock through rehabilitation
- Increase home ownership for low-income persons
 - Acquisition rehabilitation of existing homes for resale to low-to-moderate income persons
 - Down payment and closing cost assistance for low-to-moderate income persons purchasing homes
 - Land acquisition for new construction of homes to sell to low-to-moderate income persons
- Provide safe and accessible housing
 - Purchase and rehabilitate existing homes for resale to low-to-moderate income persons
 - Construction of new housing for sale to low-to-moderate income persons
 - Handicap accessibility rehabilitation or modification to homes
- Ensure decent safe housing for all households
 - Create new affordable rental housing for low-income small family, large family elderly, special population renters and other households

Homelessness Goals

- Helping low-income households avoid homelessness
 - Rent, mortgage, deposit, and utility bill assistance to avoid evictions
- Reaching out to homeless
 - Providing legal services to homeless and low-to-moderate income people
 - Providing court appointed advocates to children in the legal system
 - Providing victims of domestic violence with counseling, life skills training, and education to the community on domestic violence
 - Provide needed medications to homeless persons with mental illnesses and/or substance abuse issues
- Addressing emergency shelter and transitional housing needs
 - Acquisition of land and construction of a 24-unit apartment building for transitional housing for homeless families with children
 - Providing funding for staffing for domestic violence shelter and relocation assistance
- Helping homeless make the transition to permanent housing
 - Providing transitional housing with comprehensive supportive services and training to stabilize families for successful transition to permanent housing
 - Providing transitional housing for homeless youth exiting the foster care system or transitioning out of the juvenile detention system.

Non-Housing Community Development Goals

- Neighborhood facilities
 - Construction and renovation of a neighborhood playground serving low-to-moderate income census tracts
- Public Facilities and Improvements – General
 - Install new boiler pump and security locks in a Head Start Facility

- Construction/expansion of classrooms, offices and student union center at Oglala Community College
- Installation of fire sprinkler system in facility serving troubled youth & low-income families
- Renovation of bathrooms for A.D.A. accessibility in permanent housing facility for persons with severe persistent mental illness.
- Youth Programs
 - Construction of a neighborhood youth center serving low-to-moderate income census tracts
 - Providing counseling, parent information and life skills education sessions to youth in the juvenile service center
 - Provide training and recruitment for Court Appointed Special Services volunteers to represent children in the court system
 - Provide counseling and intervention services for children

Public Services Goals

- Public services (General) – ensure a variety of services are available in support of low- income households and at-risk persons
- Homeless prevention services providing assistance for delinquent rent, mortgage and utility payments
- Legal services – Youth, Homeless, Victims of Domestic Violence, Elderly, Housing resolution
 - Provide training and recruitment for Court Appointed Special Services volunteers to represent children in the court system
 - Provide legal services
- Substance abuse services
 - Provide needed medications to homeless persons with mental illnesses and/or substance abuse issues
 - Provide counseling and interventions to persons with substance abuse issues
- Youth Programs
 - Improve safety of building providing youth education
 - Counseling Services

The Summary of Specific Annual Objectives for fiscal year 2007 shown below itemizes the objectives, funds allocated, estimated goals and actual accomplishments, including percent of project accomplished by objective category and agency. The City has made good progress in meeting the goals set out.

Projects funded with Community Development Block Grant funds addressed the following three specific national objectives:

- DH - Sustainability of Decent Housing;
- SL - Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment; and
- EO - Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity.

Assessment of the One-Year Goals, Objectives, & Accomplishments

TABLE 1								
Summary of Specific Annual Objectives – FY 2007								
DH - Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing								
Specific Objective #	Outcome /Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Funds Allocated	Performance Indicators	Year	Estimated #	Actual #	Percent Completed
Lutheran Social Services								
DH -1 Low-to-Mod Income People	Improve access to affordable rental housing; Increase # of homeless persons moving into permanent housing	CDBG	\$59,200	Purchase property	2007	1 bldg/ 8 apts.	1 bldg/ 8 apts.	50% building purchased, rehab started
	Purchase rental units &/or rehab units			Youth move into units		12 -16 youth		Youth will be moved in upon completion
Western Resources for dis-abled Independence								
DH - 2 Low-to-Mod Income Households	Increase range of housing options and related services for persons with special needs; Improve access to affordable rental housing	CDBG	\$28,750	Rehab 5 homes for handicap accessibility	2007	5 units	Underway	25% projects identified and Environmental Reviews accomplished; work commencing June 2008
	Rehab 5 properties for handicap accessibility							
Behavior Management Systems								
DH - 3 Low-to-Mod Income People	Improve the quality of affordable rental housing; improve access to affordable rental housing	CDBG	\$12,300	Rehab 2 bathrooms	2007	2 bathrooms	Underway	75% - Cost projections increased due to compliance issues. Additional funds raised. Rehab expected be

City of Rapid City

	Rehab 2 bathrooms for handicap accessibility			Improved access for residents		32 people		
Cornerstone Apartments - Transitional Housing								
DH - 4 Low-to-Mod Income Households	Increase supply of affordable transitional housing units; End chronic homelessness; Increase the number of homeless persons moving into permanent housing.	CDBG	\$50,000	Construction of 24-unit apartment building	2007	Construction of 24-unit apartment building	Apartment building completed - 24 units	100% of construction project completed.
	Construct 24-unit apartment building; Move families into transitional housing;			# of families moving into apartments		# of homeless families moving into apartments	10 families	

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives – FY 2007

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives – FY 2007								
SL - Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Conditions								
Specific Objective #	Outcome /Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Funds Allocated	Performance Indicators	Year	Estimated #	Actual #	Percent Completed
Canyon Lake Seniors Center								
SL - 1 Low-to-Mod Income People	Improve quality of neighborhood facility for low-income elderly persons	CDBG	\$70,000	Completion of installation of fire suppression system	2007	1 fire suppression system	Underway	85% complete
	Complete installation of safety upgrade for fire suppression system of fire alarms and sprinklers			Number of people having improved safety in facility		1,600 people having improved safety in facility		
Knollwood Heights Elementary PTA								
SL - 2 Low-to-Mod Income People	Improve quality and quantity of neighborhood facilities for low-income persons	CDBG	\$50,000	Completion of installation of new playground equipment	2007	1 playground	1 playground	100% complete
	Removal of old substandard playground and installation of new equipment							
Oglala Lakota College								
SL - 3 Low-to-Mod Income People	Improve quality and increase quantity of classrooms and facility for higher education for low-income people	CDBG	\$30,000	Completion of construction of new classrooms, offices and student union building	2007	1 construction project	Underway	100% complete

	Add 4 new classrooms, 3 offices and expand the student lounge and parking							
Wellspring								
SL - 4 Low-to-Mod Income Households	Improve the services for low-income persons	CDBG	\$30,000	Improvements to facility including a fire sprinkler system and elevator	2007	1 rehab project	Underway	85% of construction project completed.
	Install fire sprinkler system and a wheel chair lift for better accessibility to services							
Summary of Specific Annual Objectives - FY 2007								
SL - Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Conditions (continued)								
Specific Objective #	Outcome /Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Funds Allocated	Performance Indicators	Year	Estimated #	Actual #	Percent Completed
Youth & Family Services - Monroe Facility								
SL - 5 Low-to-Mod Income People	Safer, more comfortable environment for low income children	CDBG	\$4,500	Improvement included new locks, repair boiler, ADA signage, and an ADA door opener	2007	1	Underway	95 %
	Improve quality and increase quantity of public improvement for lower income persons					208 youth and adults	208 youth and adults	

Behavior Management Systems - Medications Program								
SL - 6 Low-to-Mod Income Persons	Clients stabilize with no negative set-backs within one year	CDBG	\$30,000	Funds will pay salary for FTE to conduct intakes, process applications, consult with medical staff and submit grant requests to Pharmaceutical companies to access free drugs for homeless, special needs, dually-diagnosed, substance abuse, and domestic violence clients to stabilize and stay on programs and in housing.	2007	412 people	534 assisted Savings of \$810,882.30 Negative setbacks = 23 (4%) a 78% improvement	90%
	Improve the services for low/mod income persons							
Dakota Plains Legal Services								
SL - 7 Low-to-Mod Income People	Clients receive representation and resolution on civil matters	CDBG	\$7,250	Help people who are low income, homeless, disabled, victims of domestic violence, and elderly with civil legal issues.	2007	325 people	222 people	100%
	Improve the services for low/mod income persons							
Salvation Army								
SL - 8 Low-to-Mod Income Persons	Number able to access or remain in housing-avoiding homelessness	CDBG	\$25,000	To prevent homelessness for renters or home owners	2007	250 people	355 people 248 received new access to service and 107 received repeat access to service	91%
	Improve the services for low/mod income persons			Pay for first month's rent, rent deposit, past due rent, past due mortgage payment, and/or utility bills, as part of a homeless prevention program.				

WAVI								
SL -9 Low-to-Mod Income Persons	People move into permanent housing	CDBG	\$5,000	Case Management, emergency shelter, life skills training and relocation assistance for victims of domestic abuse	2007	1,853 people	1,530	100%
	Improve the services for low/mod income persons							
Youth & Family Services - Counseling								
SL - 10 Low-to-Mod Income Persons	People will achieve their goals as outlined in their counseling plan	CDBG	\$10,000	To provide services to youth, abused and or neglected children and their families.	2007	373 new clients/ total 2,000 clients	413 households assisted; 278 new / 135 Repeat Total number people in households = 2,135	83%
	Improve the services for low/mod income persons							

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives - FY 2007

Projects Carried Forward From Previous Years

- Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Conditions (continued)

Specific Objective #	Outcome /Objective	Sources of Funds	Funds Allocated	Performance Indicators	Year	Estimated #	Actual #	Percent Completed
	Specific Annual Objectives							
EO - 1 Low-to-Mod Income People	Matching funds for IDA for low income people	CDBG	\$35,000	Help low income people save money for a specific goal	2007	17 clients	Approval process for reallocation completed after close of program year	0%
	Improve economic opportunities for low-income person			To develop the IDA program				

Several housing and public facilities projects experienced delayed starts or difficulties in finding properties to purchase, and therefore did not complete the project within the fiscal year. Their funds will be carried forward to FY 2008 to allow for their completion.

Obstacles To Meeting The Goals And Objectives.

Decreasing federal, state and local funding sources and private donations are the primary reason more goals and objectives were not met. Rapid City's Community

Development Block Grant Entitlement funds have decreased every year since 2001, for a total reduction of \$172,998, a 25.45% reduction in funds. The decreases have greatly affected the number of projects that can be funded. The war, natural disasters, the housing slow down and rapidly rising food and gas prices have all affected the amount of dollars available to address the priority issues. Rapid City continues to aggressively pursue additional funding resources and ways to leverage funds.

Housing agencies experienced difficulty in meeting their goals for assisting low-to-moderate income households in obtaining home ownership due to difficulties in finding affordable properties, both existing homes and lots for new construction, to purchase within the City limits. Many buyers who could qualify for mortgage loans were unable to purchase homes due to an increasing gap between the qualifying income ranges and the purchase price of homes. Lot prices have doubled in the past 10 years from \$15,000 to \$30,000 and construction costs for a modest home have increased from \$70,000 to \$119,000. The dollars available for homeownership assistance are not enough to bridge the gaps.

Existing home prices have also increased significantly, making it more difficult to find properties to purchase for rehabilitation and resale to low-to-moderate income households. There are few existing homes selling for less than \$100,000 and they typically need more than \$25,000 in rehabilitation due to foundation problems and the need to replace roofs and siding.

The economic issues of higher food prices and soaring gas prices are having a major impact on low-income households who were already struggling financially. Social service providers have seen a significant increase in the number of people needing assistance, which is straining their already limited resources and staff. They are not able to meet all the needs of the people and operations funding sources are very limited, so staff expansion is not an option in most cases.

In most cases, projects funded by the City of Rapid City with Community Development Block Grant funds are undertaken and accomplished in a timely fashion, and meet or exceed the goals set. Those that experienced delays have been housing or public facility projects. Many issues can arise in construction and rehabilitation projects that are difficult to anticipate. Acquisition of land for housing and public facility projects is especially difficult for agencies with the scarcity and high cost of properties. In order to take advantage of land offerings that may come up, an agency has to have the funding available in advance, since funding allocations from federal grants can take from six (6) to nine (9) months from the date of application for receipt. Few sellers are willing to wait for up to a year to close the sale of a land deal to a non-profit agency. Rapid City will work with agencies to try to develop a funding pool of private dollars for land and property acquisition.

Staff will encourage more collaborations and partnerships for projects among agencies in order to leverage funds and reduce the need for costly additions of agency staff in order to carry out new programs.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Impediments To Fair Housing Choice

The City of Rapid City completed an Analysis of Fair Housing Impediments study in August 2002, and the City conducted public meetings to discuss the report, the conclusions and recommendations, and received input and recommendations from interested parties. The Report was submitted to the City Council for their acceptance in August, 2002.

Impediments to obtaining affordable housing identified in the Analysis of Fair Housing Impediments include:

1. Housing development costs and fees;
2. Neighborhood objections (the "Not In My Back Yard" syndrome - NIMBY);
3. Lack of emergency and transitional housing units;
4. Lack of affordable housing units for both owner-occupied and rental housing for very low and low-income households for single parents, families with children, seniors and persons with disabilities;
5. Low-income and wage levels/ lack of good paying jobs/ lack of job opportunities;
6. Housing discrimination;
7. Lack of affordable apartments for larger households of more than 5 people; and
8. Long waiting lists for subsidized housing or Section VIII vouchers.
9. Lack of affordable housing or housing assistance for persons who can not qualify for subsidized or Section VIII housing assistance due to felony records, previous unpaid debts or utility bills, etc; and

A new issue, item #9, was identified in the past year during public comment periods for the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan.

The City is in the process of completing a new Analysis of Fair Housing Impediments to evaluate progress made over the past five (5) years and identify any new challenges that people are experiencing. The new Analysis will be completed in 2008 and will include items #9 and #10 above.

Actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified

The following actions have been taken to overcome effects of impediments identified above:

- **Housing development costs and fees**

Rapidly rising development costs and fees are affecting the affordability of housing. Although no reductions in housing development costs or fees have been granted for any housing projects, the City Council has the ability to grant exceptions to fees if they determine it necessary or worthwhile. Higher densities for low-income housing may be considered individually on a case by case basis by the Planning Commission and City Council for exceptions to the existing ordinance requirements. In addition, a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District may be considered for infrastructure costs for an affordable housing project.

- **Neighborhood objections (the "Not In My Back Yard" syndrome - NIMBY) and Housing Discrimination**

Neighborhood objections (NIMBY'ism) and housing discrimination exist in many forms. Objections are raised against people of other races, financial status, family size and age. Objections may also be voiced about different types of housing, commercial development, and locations of those projects.

NIMBY'ism stems from a lack of understanding and fear, and is best overcome through education. The City and non-profit organizations work to educate the community about housing issues, social needs, and development and growth processes. Education is provided in a number of ways and through a number of topics. Educational sessions are offered as classes, seminars, group sessions, community forums and through newsletters by many non-profit and social service agencies and government departments.

The Black Hills Area Homeless Coalition and community non-profit housing agencies will sponsor a Housing Summit in October 2008 to educate government, community and business leaders on housing issues, possible solutions and how the community can work together to find solutions.

- **Enforcement of 1994 UBC accessibility requirements rather than Fair Housing Act standards**

This issue is no longer an impediment. The City has adopted and now follows the 2003 International Residential Building Codes and follows the ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003 American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities. The City is currently working on the adoption of the 2006 edition of the International Residential Building Codes and expects them to be adopted by the end of 2007.

An Outreach and Advocacy Coordinator for Western Resources for dis-abled Independence, comes in to the City Growth Management Department every week to review submitted building plans for ADA compliance. If the plans do not meet ADA guidelines, she contacts the architect or builder directly to discuss her recommendations. In most cases the developers accept the recommendations and they are incorporated, although there are no enforcement provisions.

The City continues to monitor the provision of accessible housing units through the Building Department using the currently adopted Building Codes.

The City provided CDBG funds in FY 2007 to Western Resources for dis-abled Independence to perform handicap accessibility rehabilitation to rental units for disabled tenants. Funds may also be used to provide a "removable" access ramp. In addition, the City's Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program provides rehab assistance funds to low income homeowners to accomplish handicap accessibility modifications to homes.

- **Lack of emergency and transitional housing units**

Rapid City has made progress over the last five years on meeting the goals for emergency and transitional housing for Rapid City, as set forth in the Five-Year Consolidated Plans. Funding was provided to Cornerstone Rescue Mission in 2006 for the acquisition of property for a 24-unit transitional housing apartment building for homeless families with children and in 2007 for construction and infrastructure costs. Construction was completed in March, 2008 and families began moving in to the apartments in April, 2008.

CDBG Funds were also allocated to Lutheran Social Services in 2007 for purchase of an apartment building for transitional housing for youth aging out of the foster care system or leaving juvenile detention. A property was identified and purchased in 2007. It is currently being renovated and will be occupied in 2008.

Fifty-six (56) new transitional beds were added for families and children and upon completion of the Lutheran Social Services youth transitional housing units there will be an additional fifteen (15) beds.

- **Lack of affordable housing units for both owner-occupied and rental housing for very low and low-income households for single parents, families with children, seniors and persons with disabilities**

Funding was provided to Western Resources for dis-abled Independence to provide rehab and access ramps to rental properties for handicapped tenants.

Funding was also provided through the Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program for rehab on homes and to address accessibility issues for owner-occupied properties. This program assists low income, elderly and handicapped people with major repairs or accessibility issues to allow them to remain in their homes. Down payment and closing cost assistance was provided to extremely low and low income homebuyers by the Rapid City Community Development Corporation for the purchase of a home. Funding was provided to Lutheran Social Services and Cornerstone Rescue Mission for acquisition or rehab of apartments for transitional housing for homeless youth aging out of the foster care system or juvenile detention system and for homeless families with children.

The City TIF committee is reviewing and considering policy recommendations for TIF funding for infrastructure costs for affordable housing projects. The City provided support letters for HOME and LIHTC applications to South Dakota Housing Development Authority for affordable rental housing projects that included handicap accessible units and units that could be occupied by singles, single parent households, and elderly low-income households.

- **Low-income and wage levels/ lack of good paying jobs/ lack of job opportunities**

The City of Rapid City actively pursues economic development projects that will bring new higher paying jobs to the area and it remains a high priority. Affordability issues all relate back to a lack of living wage jobs for the unskilled and uneducated. The City of Rapid City utilizes other available funding sources for Economic Development. The City will continue to support economic development projects with funds from the Vision 2012 fund, Tax Increment Financing (TIF), and the Infrastructure Development Partnership Fund. An amendment to the FY 2007 Annual Plan reallocated contingent funds for a micro-enterprise loan fund to Consumer Credit Counseling Services of the Black Hills for matching funds for an Individual Deposit Account (IDA) fund. The funds will be used to match savings of low-income people that will be used to purchase a home, start or expand a small business, or pay for post secondary education.

- **Lack of affordable apartments for larger households of more than 5 people**

Affordable apartments for larger families will continue to be a high priority need in the community. A new affordable rental complex was completed this year that included some four bedroom apartments. However, some multi-generational or larger families have 12 or more people that require more space and five to six

bedrooms. The cost to build larger housing units often exceeds the affordability of the people most in need of them. The City will continue to seek additional funding sources to provide deep subsidy for larger affordable housing units and work with and encourage developers to include a few affordable, larger units in their developments.

- **Long waiting lists for subsidized housing or Section VIII vouchers**

Waiting list times for subsidized housing and Section VIII vouchers tend to be cyclical based on the notification and release of funds by HUD. The average wait time when funding announcements have not been released can be up to two years, as housing vouchers can not be released until the dollar amounts have been committed and it is possible to determine the number of vouchers available. For a period of time after the funding notification is released, waiting times can decrease down to six (6) to nine (9) months, as a large number of vouchers become available. Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission and the City of Rapid City continue to work together to try to find additional ways to reduce the cost of construction of subsidized units, so that the savings can be passed on to the tenants.

- **Lack of affordable housing or housing assistance for persons who can not qualify for subsidized or Section VIII housing assistance due to felony records, previous unpaid debts or utility bills, etc**

Local agencies are working on a collaborative effort to secure private grant funds for a three year trial program that will use the funds as housing vouchers for persons not eligible for Section VIII vouchers. Supportive services and case management will be provided to recipients to help them overcome their housing barriers so they can transition to Section VIII or market rate housing.

- **The costs of commercial taxes and garbage on 1- 4 unit owner-occupied housing units rented to low-income households**

This issue was brought forward right at the end of the program year as comments for the new 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. The comments will be included in the consolidated plan and will also be submitted for the new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. The issue will be researched and possible solutions will be brought forward for discussion and consideration by the City Council.

Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The Community Development Division purchased a Poverty Simulation Kit to be used for community presentations and educational seminars to raise awareness of homeless issues, affordable housing barriers, the need for reevaluation of service systems and why solutions must involve the whole community. Seminars will be offered starting in the summer of 2008.

The Community Development Specialist provided technical assistance to Neighborhood Housing Services of the Black Hills and their task force for the creation of the Dakota Land Trust which will provide permanent affordability for work force housing in Western South Dakota, to include Rapid City.

Leveraging Resources – Public, Private and Federal

Matching funds are not currently required for projects receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. However funding decisions do take into consideration the use of leveraged funds for projects. In 2007, Agencies leveraged \$14 for every \$1 of CDBG funds. The following chart shows the total amounts of Federal, State, local, and private dollars leveraged with CDBG projects:

TABLE 2	
TOTAL FUNDS LEVERAGED	
FY 2007	
Source of Funds	Dollar Amount
CDBG	\$ 507,002
Federal Funds (Other)	\$2,064,014
State Funds	\$1,822,689
Local Funds	\$ 606,549
Private Donations	\$1,349,485
Fees & Interest Income	\$ 180,941
In-Kind	\$ 124,000
United Way	\$ 32,800
Mortgages	\$ 434,875
Total Leveraged Funds	\$7,122,355

The following chart shows how funds were leveraged by each activity funded with CDBG dollars.

TABLE 3	
FUNDS LEVERAGED BY CDBG FUNDED PROJECTS FOR FY 2007	
Agency	Estimated Funds
Behavior Management Systems	
CDBG - Medications Program	\$ 30,000
CDBG - Rehab Project	\$ 12,300
Title XIX	\$ 2,653,900
CMHS Block Grant	\$ 1,775,080
Other Grants	\$ 316,059
Gambling Service Fee	\$ 16,460
Canyon Lake Senior Citizens Center	
CDBG - Rehab Project	\$ 70,000
Private donations	\$ 5,000
Local Funds	\$ 10,000
United Way	\$ 12,000
Grants - Government agencies	\$ 17,200
Fees & Interest Income	\$ 5,000
Cornerstone Rescue Mission	
CDBG - Acquisition FY 2006	\$ 100,000
CDBG - Acquisition FY 2007	\$ 50,000
FHLB Grant	\$ 120,000
Supportive Housing Grant	\$ 400,000
Local Funds - 2012 Funds	\$ 250,000
Citibank Low Income Housing Tax Credits	\$ 1,281,825
HOME Mortgage	\$ 578,421
Local Donations	\$ 40,000
Dakota Plains Legal Services	
CDBG	\$ 7,250
Legal Services Corporation(Migrant, TIG, Native American/SD Elderly Grant)	\$ 1,328,099
Non LSC Grants/Contracts	\$ 603,674
Knollwood Elementary School - Playground	
CDBG	\$ 50,000
Local Funds	\$ 50,000
Private Donations	\$ 16,000

**TABLE 3 - CONTINUED
FUNDS LEVERAGED BY CDBG FUNDED PROJECTS FOR FY 2007**

Agency	Estimated Funds
Lutheran Social Services - Stepping Stones	
CDBG	\$ 59,200
United Way (2005)	\$ 571,074
Grants - Government agencies(2005)	
- Dept. of Health & Human Services	\$ 1,891,581
- Dept. of State Bureau of Population Refugees & Migration Funds	\$ 268,737
- Dept. of Agriculture Funds	\$ 122,112
- Dept. of Justice Funds	\$ 134,949
- Dept. of Education	\$ 134,949
- Dept HUD	\$ 17,120
LIRS Grants(2005)	\$ 198,447
Other Grants(2005)	\$ 189,348
Private Donations	\$ 32,000
Oglala Lakota College	
CDBG	\$ 30,000
Federal Government Agencies	
- US Dept. of Interior	\$ 6,153,905
- US Dept. of Education	\$ 5,569,200
- US Dept. of Health & Human Services	\$ 1,187,670
- National Science Foundation	\$ 1,386,582
- US Dept. of Agriculture	\$ 580,335
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$ 143,236
- Institute of Museum & Library Services	\$ 4,000
- US Dept. of Defense	\$ 63,762
- US Dept. of Justice	\$ 34,736
- US Dept. of HUD	\$ 70,686
Local Funds	\$ 82,500
In-Kind	\$ 20,000
Salvation Army	
CDBG	\$ 25,000
Emergency Food & Shelter Program(FEMA)	\$ 4,072
Private Donations	\$ 16,985
Fees and Interest Income	\$ 12,000
United Way	\$ 32,800
City of Rapid City Subsidy	\$ 4,292
In-Kind	\$ 40,000
Mortgage	\$ 434,875

TABLE 3 - CONTINUED	
FUNDS LEVERAGED BY CDBG FUNDED PROJECTS FOR FY 2007	
Agency	Estimated Funds
Wellspring, Inc.	
CDBG	\$ 30,000
Private donations	\$ 800,000
SD Department of Social Services(Coalition for Children Grant/ Turning Point)	\$ 1,126,143
Western Resources for dis-Abled Independence	
CDBG	\$ 28,750
Other Federal Funds	\$ 10,000
South Dakota Human Services - Division of Rehabilitation	\$ 53,738
Private Donations	\$ 13,500
Working Against Violence (WAVI)	
CDBG	\$ 5,000
Federal Grant- Rural Outreach	\$ 3,790
State Grants	
- Child Protection Services	\$ 8,199
- VOCA - Victims of Crime Act	\$ 75,560
- FVPA - Family Violence Prevention Act	\$ 85,793
- ESG - Emergency Shelter Grant	\$ 14,035
- VEI - Victims Enforcement Implementation Task Force	\$ 8,572
- DASA - Domestic Abuse Sexual Assault	\$ 13,225
- VAWA - Stop Violence Against Women Act	\$ 18,729
Pennington County Grants	\$ 64,879
City of Rapid City Subsidy	\$ 4,000
Other Government Grants	\$ 2,631
Fee & Interest Income	\$ 17,980
In-Kind	\$ 64,000
Private donations	\$ 452,000
Youth and Family Services	
CDBG - Counseling	\$ 10,000
CDBG - Monroe St. Rehab	\$ 4,500
Other Federal Funds	\$ 795,942
State Funds	\$ 41,459
Local Funds	\$ 56,500
Private Donations	\$ 14,000
Fees & Interest Income	\$ 145,961

Managing the Process

The Community Development Block Grant program is managed by Kevin Thom, the Director of the Community Resources Department, under the guidance and oversight of the Mayor and City Council of Rapid City. The program is administered by the Community Development Specialist, Barbara Garcia, with the assistance of June Hart, the Administrative Secretary.

The Community Development Division staff attended training sessions and conferences to improve their knowledge, skills and job proficiency for administering the CDBG program and enhancing community development and program services. Conferences offered by the National League of Cities and the National Association to End Homelessness provided program development training needed to enhance and expand activities needed in the community and the comprehensive planning strategies.

Trainings and conferences attended included:

- HUD Environmental Review Training, May, 2007, Denver, CO – Administrative Secretary;
- National League of Cities Strengthening Families for Better Outcomes for Children Conference, October, 2007, San Antonio, Texas – Community Development Specialist and Alderman Lloyd LaCroix;
- ARC GIS Training, January, 2008, Rapid City, SD – Administrative Secretary;
- National Alliance to End Homelessness Conference - February, 2008, Seattle, WA – Community Development Specialist;
- SD Homeless Conference, March, 2008 Chamberlain, SD – Community Development Specialist
- National League of Cities – Asset Building for Families Leadership Academy, March, 2008, Washington D.C. – Community Development Specialist.

The City also was chosen to receive Technical Assistance from the National League of Cities for Implementing the Strengthening Families Platform as one of four Learning Communities in the country. The Technical Assistance is provided through quarterly group conference calls to share information, challenges and solutions, and bi-monthly conference calls for our city and participating agencies. Participation in those calls includes the Community Development Specialist, Aldermen Lloyd LaCroix and Malcom Chapman, and Strengthening Families Task force members.

In addition, a cross-talk meeting for Listening Community members was held during the National League of Cities Congressional Conference in Washington DC in March, 2008. That meeting was attended by Aldermen Chapman, LaCroix, Johnson, and Okrepkie and Alderwoman Hadcock.

The Community Development Division staff provides technical assistance and training classes for anyone interested in applying for, or receiving CDBG funds. Training assistance includes:

- Staff conducts a training session for all interested applicants where program guidelines are reviewed and eligible and ineligible activities are discussed. The session also discusses grantee reporting requirements, the logic model for performance evaluation and results. The quality of the applications received has improved as a result of the training and there are fewer applications eliminated due to ineligible applications for non-qualifying activities.

- Staff performs an analysis of the submitted projects to ensure that they meet both a HUD National Objective and a high priority identified in the City Consolidated Plan. Projects are reviewed for financial feasibility and required documentation.
- Agencies chosen for funding are required to attend a detailed training session on the CDBG Contract that will be signed with Sub-grantees prior to release of funds. The training reviews administration, funding draws, reporting, documentation, accounting, environmental, and legal obligations related to the CDBG program and program delivery for the approved activities. This training sets expectations and describes the procedures that will be used. The training has eliminated many misunderstandings and improved the reporting and timely use of the funds.
- Staff is available to provide technical assistance to agencies wishing to start a new program or expand an existing one, as well as on how to set up tracking mechanisms for their programs, reporting guidelines, and program rules and regulations.

Citizen Participation

Summary of Citizen Comments

The Citizen Participation plan for the Community Development Block Grant program endeavors to provide the citizens of Rapid City every opportunity to comment on the Annual Action Plans, Consolidated Plans and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports. Reports are published on the City web site and hard copies are displayed in the City administration building, the Community Development Division's office, the Public Library and the lobby of the Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission's office building. Display ads are run in the Rapid City Journal and the Lakota Journal, both local papers with large distributions locally as well as statewide. A fifteen-day comment period and public meeting were held to collect public input on the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). Citizens have the opportunity to offer their comments regarding the CDBG program in writing to the Rapid City Community Development Division, or in person at public hearings and City Council meetings.

No comments received at time of posting. Any comments received during the comment period or at the Public Hearing will be inserted prior to submission to HUD and posted with the report on the City web-site.

Geographical Location of Projects Funded in FY 2007

Rapid City is located in Pennington County in western South Dakota. Community Development Block Grant projects must be located within the Corporate Limits of Rapid City. Included in **Appendix 2** are maps of the following:

- Corporate Limits of Rapid City,
- Low/Moderate Income Census Blocks,
- Location map for activities that undertaken with FY 2007 CDBG program funds,
- Projects Underway That Received Letters of Support for other funding sources,
- Map showing the Knollwood Heights Playground Neighborhood.

Sub-grantee locations and projects with specific addresses or census tracts are shown. Some of the specific services are provided to residents citywide, and are not shown on the map. Records of the addresses are maintained on file by those Sub-grantees.

The following Sub-grantees will provide citywide activities for which locations are scattered sites:

- Behavior Management Systems – Prescription medicine assistance for homeless and low-income people with mental and physical illnesses. (*Community wide*)
- Dakota Plains Legal Services – Legal services for low income persons to also include elderly, victims of domestic abuse, and homeless persons. (*Community wide*)
- Lutheran Social Services – Stepping Stones Program – Acquisition of apartment building for transitional housing for homeless youth ages 16-20. (*Property has not yet been identified*).
- Salvation Army – Past due rent and mortgage payment assistance, past due utility bill assistance and rental deposits for low income people to acquire permanent housing. (*Community wide*)
- Youth & Family Services – Counseling and intervention for low-income youth and families. (*Community wide*)

Rapid City has allocated its limited resources to programs that are located within the corporate limits of the City of Rapid City and are considered to address a high priority need as identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan. The City encourages development and diversity of projects that benefit low-income people in all areas of town, in an effort to provide better access to affordable housing, jobs and services.

Low-income census tracts are found primarily in North Rapid, the center City area, and some limited areas of old Robbinsdale and Rapid Valley. North Rapid contains most of the low-income census tracts and oldest housing, and is therefore a priority area for revitalization and services that benefit low-income residents. Three other areas of town also have aging housing stock, over 40 years old that is in need of revitalization – the center City area, old Robbinsdale and the old Canyon Lake area.

As noted, a number of activities listed above impact low-income residents living throughout the entire community. Other activities, which affect individual neighborhoods or areas, have been evaluated to ensure that they meet the statutory objective of benefiting low- and moderate-income persons, and are appropriate in

light of the varied needs that have been identified.

Institutional Structure

Actions to overcome gaps in Institutional Structures and Enhance Coordination

The Community Development Division administers the CDBG program and implements sub-grantee agreements with agencies receiving funding. A close working relationship with non-profit direct service providers in the community helps keep the City informed of citizen needs of all types, not just housing. By reaching out to the community through the Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Development Partnership, neighborhood organizations, and service clubs, gaps in the delivery system of services can be minimized and education of the business leaders as to the needs of the low-income residents is accomplished.

In addition, the Community Development Division works with the Mayor of Rapid City and the Housing Task Force to develop and implement a long range housing plan that identifies the housing needs that exist and a plan for addressing them. The Housing Task Force will continue to address the identified housing issues and finalize and adopt a plan to address chronic homelessness. The plan will be presented to City Council for their comments, input and support, and then be taken to the public for their input and comments before finalization. The Task Force is identifying funding sources, interested developers and project leaders. Non-profit housing agencies will endeavor to establish working relationships with rental managers to access apartments for "housing first" transitions for homeless persons and families, thereby increasing the numbers of homeless households and persons assisted with transitions from shelters to permanent housing with supportive services and case management.

The Task Force for Strengthening Families for Better Outcomes for Children has compiled a listing of programs and services available within the community in order to identify gaps in services and specific needs to be addressed. The Task Force identified the top priority issues and created committees to tackle each of the five issues. The issues to be addressed include:

- Truancy and dropout rate;
- Early childhood education;
- Transportation;
- Alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment;
- Creation of youth council.

The Community Development Specialist has attended training sessions and conferences on ending homelessness and building family assets in order to provide gain additional knowledge and ideas for solutions to issues affecting the community. The information is shared with the non-profit agencies and technical support is provided for collaborative efforts to implement new programs.

Monitoring

Frequency and Method of Monitoring Your Activities

Staff monitors and audits activities in a number of different ways to ensure compliance with the program guidelines.

- Staff audits the file every time a draw request is received to ensure that all required supporting documentation has been received and that draw amounts are accurate. Accounting sheets are maintained in the City CDBG Department file as well as the Finance Department. The purchase order draw request is reviewed and entered by the administrative secretary, then undergoes review and approval by four other people prior to being processed, to ensure accuracy.
- Site visits are conducted with new applicants at the beginning of the program year for the purpose of meeting the staff that will be involved with administering the funded program, discussing any questions or concerns on how they will handle the program and supporting documentation and files, and to review procedures. Staff provides technical assistance for maintaining files and tracking information.
- Site visits and audits are to be performed on all agencies on a rotating basis with emphasis on agencies that have program staff turnover, who are experiencing financial instability, or who are involved in complicated or high volume projects.
- A final audit of each file is accomplished upon close out of funding and completion of the activity. The final audit reviews the accounting sheets and reporting documentation for accomplishments.

Projects that trigger Davis Bacon guidelines have additional oversight requirements that include a contractor training session to review payroll and draw documentation, work site requirements and minimum pay rates for workers.

Internal Controls

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, in cooperation with the Community Development Division. The Community Development Division monitors invoices for compliance with the contractual agreement, approved spending plan and federal regulations. The Finance Department does a secondary review of the draw based on purpose of draw, amount requested, and supporting documentation. The Community Development Division is responsible for setting up and administering project activities on the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

Contractual Agreements

The Community Development Division prepares contractual agreements between the City and sub-grantees for all activities supported by CDBG. The City Attorney and City Council review contracts prior to securing the Mayor's signature on the contracts. The contracts spell out the requirements for reporting, documentation and access for site reviews of records, and sub-grantee obligations to meet all applicable HUD, local, state, and federal regulations applicable to the funding source and project.

Monitoring Findings

In 2007 site visits were made to Cornerstone Apartments, Cornerstone Rescue Mission, Cornerstone Women and Children's Home, Rapid City Community Development Corporation, Salvation Army and Youth and Family Services – Monroe Street facility.

An accounting audit was performed with Rapid City Community Development Corporation to review program income receipts and disbursements. There were no negative findings.

Technical assistance was provided to Teton Coalition for bookkeeping and record keeping guidance. They were not funded in FY 2007 but did utilize program income received. Assistance was for new staff and board members who will be administering CDBG funds in FY 2008.

Technical assistance was also provided to Cornerstone Rescue Mission for setting up construction accounting sheets for VA grants received for the construction of a new Homeless VA wing to the mission.

Monitoring review of two projects, Canyon Lake Seniors Center and Wellspring, identified inadequate documentation for draw requests and that two contractors were not in compliance with the Apprenticeship program or Davis Bacon guidelines. Staff consulted the State Department of Labor office regarding the apprenticeship program violations and resolution procedures. Payments were withheld until contractors contacted the State Department of Labor office for counseling, corrected the pay rate for affected apprentices, and proper documentation showing required payroll adjustments and payments was received. Violations identified were corrected.

A monitoring review of Oglala Lakota College's draw requests showed inadequate documentation and Davis Bacon violations. Funding was denied.

All three agencies and the contractors for Canyon Lake Seniors Center and Wellspring attended a Davis Bacon briefing prior to start of work and received example copies of the documentation that would be needed, including information about apprentices. However, more detailed training, specific to the use of apprentices will be provided to contractors prior to start of work in the future.

Self Evaluation

The Effect Programs Have In Solving Neighborhood and Community Problems

Projects are chosen to meet the most pressing needs of the community. Transitional housing has been a high priority need in the Consolidated Plan since 1985. Construction has been completed on a 24-unit apartment building to provide intensive supportive services and housing for homeless families with children. Families have started moving into the facility and receiving supportive services to help them become self-sufficient once again. Stabilization, supportive services and assistance addressing barriers to permanent housing increases their chances for success. Lutheran Social Services' housing for youth transitioning from the foster care system or Juvenile Detention will provide the youth with a safe, affordable place to live while securing jobs, finishing school, or learning needed life skills. This helps youth become more self-assured and provides them with the tools needed to avoid negative influences and become successful, responsible members of the community.

Behavior Management Systems' Medication program is helping to solve a serious problem affecting homeless people needing medications to help stabilize their lives for mental illness, medical problems or addictions. Many homeless people are released from the hospital, jail, detox, etc., with only three days medication. Many have no money to purchase additional medication, and the cost is often several hundred to a thousand dollars per prescription. CDBG funds cover the salary for a person to apply to pharmaceutical companies for free drugs for qualified clients. The program saved the City/County \$810,882.30 in prescription drug costs alone in 2007 serving 534 clients (66 new clients and 468 for renewals. In addition, out of 534 persons served, only 23 experienced negative set-backs of either being hospitalized, having a run in with the law, losing their housing, or having trouble at work. The recidivism rate within one year of being released from jail, detox, or the hospital decreased from 75% to 4.3%. This has saved thousands of dollars in reduced numbers of police calls, E.M.T. responses to emergency calls, ambulance rides, admissions to the Emergency Room, and transport to detox. The clients have stabilized, are able to hold down jobs, and keep their housing, becoming productive members of the community.

Housing programs help bridge the gaps between income, acquisition costs, or rehabilitation costs, making it possible for low- and moderate-income families to purchase or maintain their own home. Homeownership stabilizes families and neighborhoods.

West River Foundation's Acquisition Rehabilitation program renovated a substandard home, eliminating a blighted property in a developed neighborhood. The home was then sold to a low income household, providing them with safe, affordable housing close to the services they need. The City's Neighborhood Restoration Loan program provides funds to low-income homeowners for repairs and renovations that address structural, safety, energy efficiency, and health and handicap accessibility issues. The program restores substandard housing, improving the neighborhood appearance and allows the elderly and handicapped to remain in their homes.

Public Service projects funded provide free or reduced cost services that help to stabilize situations, families or individuals or provided protection of their rights. Services provided help reduce costs to the community by reducing the use of the emergency room, jail, detox, and other more costly means of resolving issues. Salvation Army's homeless prevention program provides emergency financial assistance for low-income families in danger of eviction due to delinquent rent, mortgage or utility payments. Providing one-time emergency assistance keeps a family from becoming homeless and driving them further into debt and trouble, which costs the community more in social service resources.

Renovations on public facilities provided safer buildings and expanded spaces for classes, meetings and activities. They also allowed increased access to people with disabilities, providing equal opportunity for all residents.

Progress In Meeting Priority Needs And Specific Objectives To Help Make The Community's Vision Of The Future A Reality

The Rapid City community works diligently with non-profit agencies, developers of affordable housing, and City departments in an effort to identify and plan improvements that support the overall Consolidated Plan high priority goals. The City was successful in providing assistance to many Rapid City citizens through

eligible CDBG programs in FY 2007. All 2007 activities addressed high priority needs and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. Many of the Consolidated Plan's five year goals were met or exceeded even with the reductions in funding.

(See the priorities addressed under the Community Development section above.)

How Decent Housing, A Suitable Living Environment And Expanded Economic Opportunity Principally For Low And Moderate-Income Persons Were Provided

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funded local non-profit agencies that provided needed services, counseling, emergency assistance and housing to homeless and low-to-moderate income people residing in Rapid City.

Projects funded provided down payment and closing cost assistance to homebuyers, purchased a substandard house, renovated it and was sold to a low-income household, provided rent/mortgage and utility payment assistance to prevent homelessness, counseling services for youth, families and people with mental illness, prescription drug cost assistance, youth activities, legal services and public facilities upgrades. The funds also assisted with the acquisition costs for new transitional housing to complete the continuum of housing needed for homeless persons needing some supportive services while getting back on their feet.

A close working relationship with non-profit direct service providers in the community helps keep the City informed of citizen needs of all types, not just housing. By reaching out to the community through the Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Development Partnership, neighborhood organizations, and service clubs, gaps in the delivery system of services can be minimized and education of the business leaders as to the needs of the low-income residents is accomplished.

In addition, the Community Development Division continued to work with the Mayor of Rapid City and his Task Forces on Housing and Strengthening Families for Better Outcomes for Children and Youth to develop a long range plans that identify high priority needs that exist and a plan for addressing them. The Task Forces have and will continue to help identify funding sources, interested developers and project leaders.

The Task Force for Strengthening Families has identified five (5) top priority issues to address and has formed a committee for each one. The issues are truancy/drop out rate, creation of a youth council, early childhood development, transportation, and treatment and prevention for mental health and addictions.

The two transitional housing projects provide much needed supportive services and time for homeless persons and households to get stabilized, both emotionally and financially, before returning to self-sufficiency.

Activities Falling Behind Schedule

West River Foundation was funded to do acquisition rehabilitation for substandard housing for resale to low-income households. It was difficult for them to find properties that would be cost effective to rehabilitate and sell at a price that the low-income households could afford. Most substandard homes needed extensive structural work or work that exceeded the dollar amount available per home of \$15,000. They completed one home and after a year of not being able to identify

another cost-effective property, they decided to return the grant funds. The funds have been reallocated to another project.

Western Resources for dis-abled Independence had not yet begun work on handicap accessibility rehabilitation for rental units of low-income handicapped persons at the end of the program year. The delay was primarily due to loss of the staff person who handled the rehabilitation programs for WRDI, and the time it took to hire and train a replacement. Once the new rehab manager was hired, the properties had to go through the qualification process and then have environmental reviews completed. This is a much needed program and one of the high priorities of the City, so funds were carried forward to allow for the completion of the projects. The Community Development Specialist will work with WRDI and provide technical assistance as needed to ensure project completion.

Rapid City Community Development Corporation had not used up all of their previous years funds at the close of this program year due to receiving program income from numerous loans that were repaid in late 2006 and 2007. Agencies must utilize program income prior to making additional draws against their grants. In January 2008 the program income balance was zero (0) and draws against the grants resumed. They have commitments to use up the grant funds within have just finished using up the

Several projects were completed right at the end of the program year and draws were processed after the close of the year. Those projects included:

- Lutheran Social Services – Stepping Stones Transitional Apartments
- Behavior Management Systems – 121 North Street

Impact of Activities and Strategies on Identified Needs

Strategies

One of the primary strategies employed for FY 2007 was the development of partnerships and collaborations to address the priority goals of the annual plan and leverage funds in order to assist as many people as possible with the limited funds available. The agencies of the Black Hills Homeless Coalition and Rapid City Housing Task Force have worked together to accomplish assessments and homeless counts for the community to establish base line information and numbers from which to judge progress on. They have also collaborated on several of the housing projects funded this year and with funds carried forward from previous years. West River Foundation and the Rapid City Community Development Corporation (RCCDC) partnered on an acquisition rehabilitation project in order to make the home affordable to a household whose income was below 30% of the HUD median income. West River Foundation used RCCDC's revolving loan program to purchase the home, then used CDBG funds to perform the rehabilitation to the property. Finally, RCCDC provided homebuyer's education and down payment and closing cost assistance to the buyers. RCCDC also collaborated with the Teton Coalition by providing down payment and closing cost assistance to low-income homebuyers purchasing homes built by the Teton Coalition. The leveraging of the funds of these two agencies made it possible for very low and low income households to become homeowners. Another collaboration project is the Cornerstone Transitional Housing project. Cornerstone has partnered with Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission for the management of the apartments and with several other agencies for supportive services and case management.

Impact of Activities & Indicators That Best Describe the Results

Community Development Block Grant funds are leveraged to reach and assist as many people as possible. A total of 17 low-income people become homeowners in 2007 and 15 homeowners received rehabilitation assistance for repairs, new water or sewer lines or handicap accessibility modifications. Safe affordable housing helps to provide stability for children and the family. Homeownership also helps promote a sense of belonging and involvement with the community that benefits everyone with more pride in their home, neighborhood and city. For households with

Behavior Management's Prescription Drug program for people with persistent mental illness has enabled clients to access needed medications on a regular basis, thereby stabilizing their condition and ability to hold down a job, retain housing and greatly reduce the number of people who suffer from negative set-backs. Negative set-backs may include being arrested for substance abuse, violence, or criminal activity, being sent to detox, or being admitted to the hospital or mental health care center for other than regular medical care. Reductions in negative set-backs not only improve life for the client, but also greatly reduce costs to the City and County for services that go unpaid, such as medications, medical care, police, fire department and ambulance services, detox admissions and incarceration. In FY 2007 the Prescription Drug program accessed \$810,882.30 worth of medications for clients. Five hundred thirty-four clients received medications. There were only 23 negative setbacks among the clients receiving the assistance. Prior to the program the negative setback rate was 75%.

Barriers That Had a Negative Impact on Fulfilling the Strategies and Overall Vision

The primary barrier to fulfilling the strategies and overall vision has been the lack of additional funding sources that allow for more flexibility in what the funds can be spent on. Agencies struggle with funding operations costs and many grants have guidelines with specific limitations on allowable expenditures. People are unable to get a job because of the need for identification papers or birth certificates, a \$35.00 need, or will lose their home for delinquent taxes and funding can only be used for rent/mortgage payments or utilities, but there are no funding sources for those activities. Each person's need is different, and sometimes the dollar amount needed is relatively small, but there is no flexibility in how funds can be used. There is a need for more flexible funding and the City will continue to pursue private funds donations or grants to meet those needs.

Housing barriers were primarily related to the need for more gap assistance or Section VIII vouchers for rental payments, especially for those who do not qualify for Section VIII or subsidized housing due to felony records, unpaid debts or substance or alcohol issues.

Progress on Meeting Goals

The City has made good progress on achieving the goals set in the Consolidated Plan for FY 2007 as well as for the five year goals. Many of the goals have been met or exceeded.

Some goals were set as a dollar amount that would be made available. However, universal reductions in funding allocations and grant programs in both the federal,

state, local and private arenas, made it very difficult to meet the goals set. The City made every effort to provide as much funding as possible to the most pressing issues. Non-profit agency staffing turnover and layoffs also contributed to not being able to implement or expand needed programs.

Adjustments Or Improvements To Strategies And Activities That Might Meet The Needs More Effectively

There still exists a great need for transitional housing for the homeless, veterans, parolees, and persons with mental illness or substance abuse issues. However, transitional housing is very hard to locate in most communities and expensive to operate. Non-profit agencies do not have the funds, staff, or expertise to build and operate apartment buildings or units. Other communities are having good success reducing costs and increasing their results by placing people in permanent housing first and providing in-home supportive services. They work with landlords to secure apartments for their clients and provide rental deposits or other appropriate assistance, and then other supportive services are provided in their home. We will explore this form of assistance as an alternative to building more units. This would reduce costs and the time it takes to place people in homes, and providing supportive services in the home will be more convenient for the family and contribute to more consistent participation.

Lead-based Paint

Actions Taken During The Last Year To Evaluate And Reduce Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Western SD Community Action Agency has invested in training several of their employees in the areas of risk assessors, clearance technicians, and lead-safe work practices and has purchased equipment to identify lead paint in the units eligible for their programs. Western SD Community Action Agency has also agreed to accomplish risk assessments and clearance activities for the City on units receiving CDBG assistance funding from the City's Neighborhood Restoration housing rehabilitation program. All rehabilitation work on units built before 1978 and assisted by CDBG funds is undertaken with the assumption of the existence of lead-based paint. The City program requires stabilization of all deteriorated painted surfaces using lead-based paint safe work practices. Lead-based paint abatement is allowed if it can be done within the funding limitations of the program, however there have been no projects brought forward.

A training session on lead-safe practices was held for contractors who would be working on housing rehabilitation projects for West River Foundation.

Lead-based paint testing was performed as needed for rehabilitation projects carried out in 2007.

HOUSING

Housing Needs

*Please refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Appendix.

Actions Taken During The Last Year To Foster And Maintain Affordable Housing.

Affordable workforce housing is one of the top concerns of the community. Community Needs Assessments continue to list affordable housing of all kinds as a priority need. In FY 2007 the CDBG projects provided single-family homeownership assistance, acquisition rehabilitation of existing housing, and rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing.

The City's Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program provides 0% and 3% interest loans for rehabilitation projects on low-income owner occupied homes located within the corporate limits of Rapid City. In 2007 fifteen (15) rehab projects were accomplished that addressed substandard conditions, allowing owners to remain in their own homes.

The Rapid City Community Development Corporation (RCCDC) provided down payment and closing cost assistance to eleven (11) low-to-moderate income homebuyers and two (2) 0% interest construction loans from a revolving loan program funded with private dollars. The loans provided are 0% 30 year deferred payment loans that make homeownership affordable for low-income people. Funds used were both grant funds and program income received from loan repayments. The down payment and closing cost assistance program makes it possible for people to live in any neighborhood they wish within the corporate limits of the City.

West River Foundation purchased a sub-standard existing home using CDBG funds, renovated it and sold it to an extremely low-income household. They utilized an RCCDC short-term loan for the acquisition of the property and RCCDC provided down payment and closing cost assistance to the buyer. This project took a blighted, sub-standard property and made it a safe affordable home that is now a beautiful part of the neighborhood.

Habitat for Humanity built and closed five new homes on in-fill lots within the City. The properties are all close to needed services and jobs, and provided very-low, low and moderate income families living in substandard conditions with a home. The Habitat program uses volunteer labor from the community to build homes, relationships and understanding between people of different backgrounds and life circumstances.

Teton Coalition used program income received as a payoff of a previous loan to a low-income family to provide down payment and closing cost assistance to another low-income family. The "recycling" of CDBG funding allow even more people to be helped. The Teton Coalition helps all low income people, with an emphasis on outreach to Native Americans. They provide culturally sensitive education classes for homebuyers.

In October 2007 a mobile home park owner notified all sixty-eight (68) of the residents that their leases would not be renewed and they had to vacate the park within 90 days. They were all on month-to-month leases and only a thirty (30) day notice was required. A little over half of the park residents were very-low income households with no resources to move their mobile homes, and most of their mobile homes were very old or in substandard condition. At that time, there were only two vacancies in subsidized housing and no available Section VIII vouchers. The City coordinated a "One Stop Center" assistance meeting, bringing non-profit and government agencies together for the residents, to make them aware of the services and assistance that they were eligible for and provided oversight of private dollars donated to assist the people with the moving costs for their mobile homes. A committee made up of representatives from Community Action, Salvation Army, Cornerstone Rescue Mission, Love, Inc., Health and Human Services, and the City met to review applications, needs and funding sources available. Other agencies provided food, funding for deposits, counseling, and other services needed. At least thirty-eight families received assistance from the agencies for their moves. Mobile home parks agreed to take in older mobile homes that normally would not be allowed. Some moving companies provided services at reduced rates, and volunteers helped with removing and installing skirting, painting, repairs and other needed work to assist the displaced families. One disabled vet was provided with subsidized housing from Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission, and supportive services from Pennington County Health and Human Services. The City covered the cost of hook-up fees within the City limits and provided assistance for upgrades or repairs on the mobile homes that were needed as a result of the moves.

Specific Housing Objectives

Progress In Meeting Specific Objective Of Providing Affordable Housing

Table 5 shows the goals and accomplishments for providing affordable housing by income level and tenure set by the City in the Five Year Consolidated Plan for 2003 through 2007.

The City's Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program provided affordable loans for the rehabilitation of existing owner-occupied housing to maintain livability and affordability of existing housing stock. The City did not meet its goal of rehabilitating sixty (60) owner-occupied homes during the five years of the consolidated plan; forty-seven (47) homes were assisted. However, thirty-nine of those homes were for extremely-low and very-low income households, the two categories that are the hardest to reach and the highest priorities.

A goal of twenty (20) units for affordable housing for homeownership was exceeded. Seventy-seven (77) units were completed over the five (5) years of the Consolidated Plan, with eighteen (18) of them completed in FY 2007. Additional homes were under construction or contract, but not closed by the end of the fiscal year. Twenty-seven (27) extremely-low, twenty-six (26) very-low, and twenty-four (24) low-income households were able to achieve homeownership over the last five (5) years, with sixteen (16) closing in FY 2007.

The goal of one hundred (100) new affordable rental units was exceeded with four hundred sixty-six (466) being accomplished.

Table 4 shows the type and number of units built within the various income levels.

TABLE 4			
Housing Accomplishments			
Category	5 Year Goal	FY 2007	5 Year Total
Owner Occupied Rehab	60 homes	15 homes	47 homes
Extremely Low Income	10	1	10
Very Low Income	25	12	29
Low Income	25	2	8
Homeownership Acquisition	20 homes	16 homes	77 homes
Extremely Low Income	2	8	27
Very Low Income	8	7	26
Low Income	10	1	24
Homeownership Acquisition Rehab	No set goal	1	1
Extremely Low Income		1	1
Rental Construction (No CDBG Funds)	100 units	0	466

Progress In Providing Section 215 Affordable Housing For Rental And Owner Households

Section 215 Affordable Housing for rental units and homeownership are defined as:

Rental Housing

A rental housing unit is considered to be an affordable housing unit if it is occupied by a low income household or individual and bears a rent that is the lesser of:

- (1) the Existing Section 8 Fair Market Rent (FMR) for comparable units in the area or,
- (2) 30 percent of the adjusted income of a household whose income equals 65 percent of the median income for the area, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 65 percent of the median because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

Homeownership

(a) Housing that is for purchase (with or without rehabilitation) qualifies as affordable housing if it:

- (1) is purchased by a low-income, first-time homebuyer who will make the housing his or her principal residence; and

- (2) has a sale price which does not exceed the mortgage limit for the type of single family housing for the area under HUD's single family insuring authority under the National Housing Act.
- (b) Housing that is to be rehabilitated, but is already owned by a household when assistance is provided, qualifies as affordable if the housing:
 - (1) is occupied by a low-income household which uses the housing as its principal residence, and
 - (2) has a value, after rehabilitation that does not exceed the mortgage limit for the type of single family housing for the area, as described above.

All CDBG funded housing projects completed in 2007 met the Section 215 definition of affordable housing as defined in 24 CFR 92.252 (rental housing) and 24 CFR 92.254 (homeownership).

"Worst-Case" Housing Needs And Housing Needs Of Persons With Disabilities

The major barrier to affordable housing, for home purchase and rentals, continues to be a lack of livable wage jobs for people without higher education. The median wage in Rapid City has increased by 28% since the 2000 census, however, it is likely a result of the inward migration of people from the east and west coasts, who are able to telecommute with high tech companies offering higher wage scales than local businesses. A person making only minimum wage in South Dakota needs to have 2.1 minimum wage jobs in order to afford a two bedroom apartment. A housing needs assessment accomplished in September 2005, by the Black Hills Area Homeless Coalition of 752 people utilizing various social service agencies in Rapid City, showed that 66.4% of the respondents made less than \$1,000 and 41.3% made less than \$500 per month. The 2000 Census shows that 5,411 households in Rapid City are cost burdened paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing expenses. The City will continue to seek additional funding sources to provide more job training, education, livable-wage jobs, and assistance to bridge the gap.

The most pressing housing needs are those of low income people on fixed incomes, disability income, who are unemployed, have a felony criminal record, or a severe, persistent mental illness or substance abuse addiction. Long waiting lists for subsidized housing, too few Section VIII vouchers and restrictions against criminal or substance abuse issues make it difficult to impossible for those most in need of assistance to access it. The City is working with non-profit agencies and homeless shelters to pursue private funding dollars to provide housing assistance for placement and subsidy for people who are not eligible for traditional funding assistance.

Community comments show that the primary obstacle for persons with disabilities is the lack of affordable housing that is handicap accessible, especially rentals. The City allocated funds to a non-profit agency for handicap ramps and door and bathroom modifications in rentals, to increase housing that is accessible and will continue to seek additional funds.

Another great need is funding for rehabilitation on mobile homes. Many extremely-low and very-low income people and persons with felony records purchase older mobile homes on a lease to own option, as it is the lowest rental cost option

available. However, the mobile homes are often substandard, with electrical and plumbing issues, poor quality windows and deteriorating siding. Very limited resources are available to assist with repairs on mobile homes. In many cases the cost of repairs would not be cost effective, costing almost as much, or more, than the value of the home. However, in absence of any other living accommodation options that are both available and affordable, there is a need for emergency assistance funds. The City will continue to work with housing agencies to develop programs to address these special needs.

Public Housing Strategy

The City of Rapid City does not fund public housing improvements or resident initiatives. Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Corporation (PCHRC) receives Public Housing Capital Program funds, Section 8 Tenant Based Assistance Funds, and Shelter Plus Care funds to maintain its properties in safe and sanitary conditions for the residents and fund assistance programs for low-income tenants.

PCHRC offers a Self-Sufficiency Program to tenants who wish to pursue homeownership and qualify for the program.

Rapid City has a joint cooperation agreement with PCHRC that provides for the collaboration on the development of affordable housing units. The administrator of PCHRC works closely with Rapid City's Community Development Specialist in reviewing needs for housing development, public housing tenant needs within the community and jointly working to further additional affordable housing locally. PCHRC's Agency Plan is on file with Rapid City. Rapid City will consider requests by PCHRC for Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Corporation has partnered with Cornerstone Rescue Mission and provides rental management services for the new Cornerstone Transitional Apartments. PCHRC also handles the rental management of Behavior Management Systems' Shelter Plus Care scattered site housing.

Eliminating Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City funded housing agencies to assist with down-payment and closing cost assistance, land acquisition for new home construction and purchase rehab of existing homes. All of the programs provide zero 0% percent loans, with no payment to the buyer, to assist them in qualifying for the homes. The programs help to bridge the gap between escalating home prices and wages.

The City's Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program provided financial assistance to low income owners for needed repairs and handicap accessibility renovations, in order to bring substandard homes up to code and make homes safe and more energy efficient.

Two housing agencies, Consumer Credit Counseling Service of the Black Hills (CCCSBH), and the Teton Coalition provide homebuyers education classes at no cost for anyone interested in learning about the home buying process. CCCSBH also offers financial literacy classes, as well as credit, budgeting and foreclosure counseling. Their programs help homebuyers understand the process, what their rights are and how to avoid predatory sales and lending practices.

The Dakota Land Trust was created by the Neighborhood Housing Services of the Black Hills, with the support of Rapid City and other area communities in order to provide long term affordability of homes in the area.

Dakota Plains Legal Services provided legal services to low income people, the elderly and victims of domestic violence including issues involving landlord and tenant rights.

Transitional Housing built or purchased for families and youth will provide homeless households with supportive services and affordable safe housing for up to two years to allow the family time to get back on their feet before moving into permanent housing.

Funding reallocated near the end of the fiscal year will be used to provide matching funds to low income people saving money for their down payment and closing costs for the purchase of a home, to start a business or continue their education. The Individual Savings Account matching funds provides an incentive for people to set a goal and start saving for the goal. The length of time needed to save the money helps to establish the habit of saving while the matching funds provide the incentive to stick with it and to help them realize their goal sooner.

HOME/ American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)

The City of Rapid City is not a HOME funds entitlement community. HOME funds are disbursed at the state level through direct applications to South Dakota Housing Development Authority. The City provided support letters to developers or organizations applying for funding for qualifying activities that were identified as a high priority in the Rapid City Consolidated Plan.

The American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI) Funds are administered through the South Dakota Housing Development Authority.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

Actions Taken To Address Needs Of Homeless Persons

Rapid City has placed a high priority on addressing the needs of the homeless and supporting non-profit agencies' efforts for moving the homeless to permanent, affordable housing with the supportive services needed to stabilize the households. CDBG funds were allocated to emergency shelter assistance and new transitional housing units for homeless families and youth.

Actions To Help Homeless Persons Make The Transition To Permanent Housing And Independent Living

Funds were provided to WAVI to provide emergency shelter services and counseling support of homeless women and children who are victims of domestic violence. WAVI assists battered women by providing emergency shelter, counseling, and assistance with transitioning to their own apartment, if needed, through use of other assistance funds or referrals to other agencies.

Dakota Plains Legal Services received funding to provide legal advice and representation to the homeless, as well as low-income people and the elderly to resolve civil matters.

CDBG funds were allocated to Cornerstone Rescue Mission to provide transitional housing for homeless families and Lutheran Social Services to provide affordable apartments to youth aging out of the foster care system or timing out of Juvenile Detention.

Transitional Housing projects added twenty-four (24) apartment units for families and an eight-plex (8) apartment building to house twelve (12) to sixteen (16) youth. Transitional housing provides families with safe secure housing and supportive services and the opportunity to stabilize their household situation before moving into permanent housing.

New Federal Resources Obtained From Homeless SuperNOFA

No new federal resources were obtained in 2007 from the Homeless SuperNOFA.

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

Actions Taken To Prevent Homelessness

The City supports community and non-profit efforts for homeless prevention education and services. Financial literacy, budgeting, homebuyer education, fair housing and tenant rights seminars were held throughout the year by non-profit agencies to provide citizens with information needed in order to make good decisions regarding the expenditure and management of their funds and their legal rights.

Agencies providing these services included Consumer Credit Counseling Services of the Black Hills, Fair Housing of the Dakotas, Teton Coalition, Love, Inc., and Dakota Plains Legal Services.

Funds were allocated to Salvation Army to provide assistance for delinquent rent, mortgage and utility bills, to prevent eviction or foreclosure.

Area non-profit organizations working to end homelessness meet monthly as members of the Black Hills Area Homeless Coalition to discuss the homeless and housing needs of the community and ways to address those needs. The organizations have formed partnerships and referral systems in order to provide expanded or new services. A sub-committee meets weekly to better coordinate their efforts and the delivery of services and treatment to their mutual clients.

The Community Development staff serves as a conduit for information on trends, new programs, grant sources, partnerships and community interests for agencies in order to develop new programs and identify additional funding sources for the programs.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

N/A – Handled through the State

Rapid City does not receive Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds. ESG funds are allocated to the State of South Dakota and are administered by South Dakota Housing Development Authority (SDHDA). Emergency shelters located in Rapid City apply directly to SDHDA for grants and have been recipients of ESG funding.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives

Use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan

Community Development Block Grant funds (CDBG) are only awarded to activities that address high priority activities as identified in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Rapid City. Activities are chosen with consideration to the number of people that can be helped for the amount of dollars expended, the agency's ability to deliver the services and complete the projects within the program year, and the timeliness and completeness of their reporting. Their programs must be goal based and outline expected outcomes. The City made good progress towards meeting goals set in the Consolidated Plan, but was limited by reduced funding and shortage of staffing and technical knowledge within agencies needed to add programs to address gaps in services.

Progress Made Toward Meeting Goals for Providing Affordable Housing Using CDBG Funds

Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation

A goal was set to accomplish sixty (60) rehabilitation projects on owner-occupied homes for the five year period from April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2007. In 2007, fifteen (15) homes were rehabilitated under the City's Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program and a total of forty-seven (47) were accomplished within the five (5) year period, meeting 78% of the total goal. However, the City did exceed the five (5) year goal for very low-income homeowners by four (4) projects, accomplishing twenty-nine (29) rehabilitation projects and met the goal of ten (10) projects assisting extremely low-income homeowners.

Acquisition Rehabilitation

The City set a goal of accomplishing seven (7) acquisition rehabilitation projects in 2007 to preserve existing housing stock for affordability. There were no formal goals set prior to 2007. An agency was funded to carry out seven (7) projects, but only one (1) project was accomplished. The agency experienced problems in locating affordable properties to purchase that could be rehabilitated with the limited funds available. Ultimately they decided that they would not be able to find other properties to utilize the funds in a timely fashion, and opted to return the funds for reallocation to another project. There were no other agencies available with the expertise to complete the program in 2007.

Homeownership

No FY 2007 CDBG funds were allocated to homeownership projects, as several agencies still had funds remaining from previous years and also received program income from loan repayments. Activities were carried out with the program income and CDBG funding that was carried forward.

The five (5) year goal for homeownership projects was to help twenty households achieve homeownership. That goal was exceeded by fifty-seven (57) families. In

2007 sixteen (16) households received assistance for purchasing a home. Eight (8) of those assisted were extremely low-income and seven (7) were very low-income. In the five (5) year period from 2003 through 2007, assistance was provided to seventy-seven (77) households. Thirty-five (35) percent of the households were extremely low-income, thirty-four (34) percent of the households were very low-income and thirty-one percent were low-income.

Changes in Program Objectives

Changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.

The City may alter program objectives or funding allocations during the year with Council approval as long as the changes meet HUD guidelines for eligible activities and program procedures for public notification and comments are followed. The changes may accommodate the changing needs of agencies, the community, to address unexpected natural disasters, or in order to ensure the timely expenditure of the funds. In FY 2007 West River Foundation withdrew their request to utilize funding for acquisition rehabilitation due to difficulties in acquiring existing properties in need of moderate rehabilitation. Properties available had major structural problems that required significantly more funding than was available. The funding was reallocated to Consumer Credit Counseling Services of the Black Hills to be used for an Individual Deposit Account program that will provide an incentive to save through matching funds. The savings accounts may be used to purchase a home, start or expand a small business or continue post secondary education. The IDA program meets a high priority need in the community and helps to build personal assets.

The City will continue to evaluate and modify the program as needed in order to meet the most pressing needs for the largest number of people possible.

Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions

Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.

The Community Development Division staff worked with local non-profit agencies and City departments to identify additional funding sources, federal, state and private, for funding the various projects brought forward, or in the planning stages. Staff also provided technical assistance for grant writing and collaborations between agencies in order to leverage more funding and access new grant sources. Staff also met with foundations and funding organizations to discuss the consolidated plan findings and local service and funding needs.

Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.

The City of Rapid City has adopted a set of goals to meet the urgent needs of the community and is dedicated to meeting those goals. The City's policy is to provide certifications to all projects that meet a high priority item identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.

The City's Community Development Specialist conducted a pre-application training class for all persons interested in applying for CDBG funds for FY 2007. The training

class was conducted to provide applicants with specific information identifying high priority activities included in the Consolidated Plan, HUD guidelines for the CDBG program, guidance on how to develop a logic plan for tracking results, and evaluation information for grant awards so that applicants could submit strong, approvable applications.

The projects selected for funding in FY 2007 met many of the categories identified as high priorities in the Consolidated Plan.

Funds Not Used for National Objectives

All activities funded met at least one of the HUD National Objectives.

Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property

Due to limited and decreasing CDBG funding, the City of Rapid City does not fund any projects that will require displacement or relocation. Acquisition rehab projects are only undertaken on vacant properties, or properties that will be vacated by the owner at time of sale. Rehabilitation of owner-occupied properties is limited to renovations that do not require owners to vacate the property during the rehabilitation. No activities receiving 2007 funding caused the displacement or relocation of tenants or owners, demolition of occupied property or rehab on a home that required relocation of occupants.

Low/Mod Job Activities

N/A – No projects were undertaken in FY 2007 that involved economic development or the creation of jobs.

Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low- and moderate- income benefit

Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.

All but one (1) activity undertaken during 2007 used income verification to qualify clients for participation in CDBG funded projects. The Knollwood PTA Playground project in North Rapid was based on a low-to-moderate income area, defined by low income census tracts and the natural neighborhood boundaries. The playground was constructed at Knollwood Elementary School. The playground is utilized by the neighborhood as well as the school, as there are no other playgrounds or parks located in this area. The area served by the playground lies between two major city north-south streets. North Maple Ave. is the west side boundary of the neighborhood and North Lacrosse Street is the east side boundary. Interstate 90 borders on the north side East Van Buren Street borders to the south. There is one park area to the southwest of the project, but they lie outside of a safe, reasonable walking area from the playground. Children served by the school and playground live within the neighborhood or are bused from the Lakota Homes subdivision to the north of the interstate.

The neighborhood area served by the playground includes Census Tract 104, Blocks 1 and 2.

Census Tract	Census Block	Low/Mod Universe	# Low/Mod Residents	% of Low/Mod Residents
010400	1	1719	1049	61.0
010400	2	1424	813	57.1

The school enrollment area includes the following census tracts:

Census Tract	Census Block	Low/Mod Universe	# Low/Mod Residents	% of Low/Mod Residents
010200	1	911	598	65.6
010200	2	744	617	82.9
010200	3	910	748	82.2
010200	4	551	280	50.8
010200	5	847	244	28.8
010200	6	731	378	51.7
010300	1	889	771	86.7
010300	2	1558	821	52.7
010300	3	543	342	63.0
010400	1	1719	1049	61.0
010400	2	1424	813	57.1
010400	3	867	589	67.9
011400	2	864	361	41.8
011400	3	2023	1197	59.2
TOTALS		14581	8808	60.4%

Program income is reported in Table 6 for funds held by Sub-recipients and in Table 7 for funds held by the City.

TABLE 5
TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME FUNDS HELD BY SUB-RECIPIENTS

TETON COALITION	Income	Balance	Total Remaining
FY 2006 Funds Carried Forward to 2007			
Balance remaining of program income	\$ 0.35		\$ 0.35
Total Carried Forward			\$ 0.35
FY 2007 Activity			
Program Income Received	\$ 15,000.00		
Teton Coalition funds returned to City	\$ (0.35)		
Home Loan Provided	\$ (15,000.00)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.35)
Teton Coalition Balance Remaining			\$ (0.00)

TABLE 5
TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME FUNDS HELD BY SUB-RECIPIENTS

RC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	Income	Balance	Total Remaining
FY 2006 Funds Carried Forward	\$ 40,390.97		\$ 40,390.97
FY 2007 Activity			
Program Income Received			
Loan Repayment	\$ 10,000.00		
Loan Repayment	\$ 10,000.00		
Loan Repayment	\$ 10,000.00		
Loan Repayment	\$ 26,800.00		
Overpayment refund	\$ 20.00	\$ 56,820.00	\$ 56,820.00
Program Income Expenditures			
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (2,260.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (587.71)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (1,403.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (1,050.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (175.00)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (2,200.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (1,103.75)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (840.00)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (10,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (36.48)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (10,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (953.75)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (10,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (752.50)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (376.25)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (15,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (1,283.10)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (79.00)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (10,000.00)		
Program Delivery Costs	\$ (2,915.00)		
Down Payment & Closing Costs	\$ (6,175.43)	\$ (77,190.97)	\$ (77,190.97)
Total RCCDC Balance Remaining			\$ 20,020.00
TOTAL SUB-RECIPIENT'S PROGRAM INCOME CARRIED FORWARD TO FY 2008			\$ 20,020.00

TABLE 6
City of Rapid City FY 2007 Program Income

City of Rapid City Programs	Income	Balance	Total Remaining
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program Revolving Loan Payments/Repayments (RL)		\$ 8,205.74	
Land Lease Urban Development Payments/Repayments (PI)		\$ 2,297.26	
Landslide Loan Payments/Repayments (PI)		\$ 4,216.53	
Program Income Earned Balance for FY07			\$14,719.53

TABLE 7			
Fund Agency / Type of Project	#/Unit	Type Activity	Total Amount Received
Teton Coalition			
Single Family Home Ownership	1 home	Owner sold or refinanced	\$15,000.00
TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED			\$15,000.00
Rapid City Community Development Corporation			
Single Family Homeownership	1 home	Owner Sale	\$26,800.00
Single Family Homeownership	1 home	Owner Sale	\$10,000.00
Single Family Homeownership	1 home	Owner Sale	\$10,000.00
Single Family Homeownership	1 home	Owner Sale	\$10,000.00
Program Delivery Costs	1 transaction	Refund overpayment	\$20.00
TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED			\$56,820.00
City of Rapid City			
Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program – Owner Occupied Rehab loans	19 loans	Monthly loan payments/ Loan repayments	\$8,205.74
Land Leases	2 leases	Annual payments	\$2,297.26
Urban Renewal- Landslide Home Loan Repayments	1 loan	Loan Paid Off	\$4,216.53
TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED			\$14,719.53

Amount repaid on float-funded activities

N/A – No float funded activities conducted.

Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.

See Table 6 above. There were no program income funds received from economic development or any other funds.

Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.

Program income received from properties that sold during fiscal year 2007 is shown in Table 6 above.

Prior period adjustments

N/A – No disallowed expenditures were made and/or reimbursed.

Loans and Other Receivables

Float-Funded Activity Outstanding As Of The End Of The Reporting Period

N/A – No float funded activities conducted.

Outstanding Loans and the Principal Balance Owed as of the End of the Reporting Period

TABLE 8

Outstanding Loans Originated with CDBG Funds

Total loans outstanding	# of Loans	Principal Balance	D = Deferred F = Forgivable TD = Total Due	Terms of Loans
Rapid City Community Development Corp				
Forgivable Mortgages – Land Acquisition	8	\$111,080.00	F	0% -10 years Step rate 20% per year reduction
Non-Forgivable Mortgages – Land Acquisition	8	\$196,600.00	D	0% - 30 years
Down Payment/Closing Cost Deferred Mortgages	30	\$324,941.31	D	0% - 30 Years
TOTAL RCCDC LOAN BALANCES		\$632,621.31		
City of Rapid City – Neighborhood Restoration Loan Program (Rehabilitation)				
Ten Year Forgivable Rehab Loans – 0% interest				
Loans Originated in 2002	4	\$21,343.03	F	0% - 10 years then forgiven
Loans Originated in 2003	2	\$ 7,602.05	F	
Loans Originated in 2004	3	\$14,075.60	F	
Loans Originated in 2005	10	\$65,057.15	F	
Loans Originated in 2006	4	\$20,775.55	F	
Loans Originated in 2007	7	\$33,439.48	F	
TOTAL TEN YEAR FORGIVABLE LOANS		\$162,292.86		
Rehab Loans - 3% Interest				
Owner Occupied Rehab Loan	1	\$ 679.21	TD/ Mo pymts	3% for 5 yrs
Owner Occupied Rehab Loan	1	\$ 2,366.68	TD/ Mo pymts	3% for 7 yrs
Owner Occupied Rehab Loan	1	\$ 6,901.41	TD/ Mo pymts	3% for 9 yrs
Owner Occupied Rehab Loan	8	\$17,648.83	TD/ Mo pymts	3% for 10 yrs
Owner Occupied Rehab Loan	8	\$43,556.86	TD/ Mo pymts	3% for 15 yrs
TOTAL 3% INTEREST REHAB LOANS		\$71,152.99		
West River Foundation				

TABLE 8

Outstanding Loans Originated with CDBG Funds

Total loans outstanding	# of Loans	Principal Balance	D = Deferred F = Forgivable TD = Total Due	Terms of Loans
Acquisition Rehab Loan	1	\$15,000.00	D	0% - 30 years
Black Hills Area Habitat for Humanity				
Homeownership Assistance	12	\$177,716	D	0% - 20 to 33 years
Teton Coalition				
Homeownership Assistance	11	\$92,139.40	F	0% - 10 years

CDBG Funded Loans in Default or Written Off in FY 2007

No loans have gone into default or been forgiven or written off during the reporting period.

List Of CDBG Funded Properties Owned By The Grantee Or Its Sub-Recipients Available For Sale As Of The End Of The Reporting Period

There are no properties acquired or improved using CDBG funds available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.

Lump sum agreements

The City does not provide lump sum agreements.

Housing Rehabilitation

Types of rehabilitation programs for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year

TABLE 9

Rehabilitation Projects Completed in FY 2007

Type of Project	Number of Units Completed	CDBG Funds Utilized	Total Other Funds Leveraged
Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program	11 homes	\$52,435.93	\$ 0.00
Acquisition Rehabilitation for Resale to Low Income	1 home	\$15,000.00	\$25,000.00
TOTAL	12 homes	\$67,435.93	\$25,000.00

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies

The City of Rapid City does not have any HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies. The City also does not contain any federally designated empowerment zones or enterprise communities.

TABLE 10

CPMP Version 2.0

City of Rapid City

Jurisdiction	Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities										% of Goal	Priority Need: H, M, L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							Cumulative	
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						Goal	Actual
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)	320	0	320	0	0	0	0	22	22	10	10	11	42	43	100%	H		C		
02 Disposition 570.201(b)	0	0	0										0	0	###					
03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General)	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	3	3	100%	H				
03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	3	3	100%	H				
03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	100%	N/A				
03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	100%	H				
03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	100%	M				
03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	100%	H				
03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	7	7	100%	H				
03G Parking Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	N/A				
03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	N/A				
03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%					
03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###					
03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###					
03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###					
03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	3	3	100%	L				
03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###					
03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	N/A				
03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	100%	N/A				
03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	M				
03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	N/A				
03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###					
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###					

Public Facilities and Improvements

City of Rapid City CPMP Version 2.0 **TABLE 10** Only complete blue sections.

Jurisdiction	Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities										% of Goal	Priority Need, H, M, L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							Cumulative	
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						Goal	Actual
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	3455	0	3455	1200	2015	238	238	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3455	100%	H		
05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	348	0	348	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	100%	L		
05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	104	0	104	0	72	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	100%	H		
05C Legal Services 570.201(e)	4530	0	4530	1908	1950	605	605	67	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	4530	100%	H		
05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	5872	0	5872	1451	275	3447	3447	699	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	5872	100%	H		
05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	L		
05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	11	0	11	9	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	100%	H		
05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100%			
05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	L		
05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	N/A		
05M Health Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	N/A		
05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	162	0	162	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	100%	L		
05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	150	0	150	0	0	0	0	152	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	100%	L		
05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	L		
05Q Subsidence Payments 570.204	160	0	160	0	0	1	1	159	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	100%	H		
05R Homeownership Assistance (net direct) 570.204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			

Only complete blue sections.

Jurisdiction	Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities										% of Goal	Priority Need: H, M, L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							Cumulative	
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						Goal	Actual
Housing and Community Development Activities	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	
	06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	
07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	
08 Relocation 570.201(i)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	
09 Loss of Rental Income 570.201(j)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers 570.201(k)	3000	0	3000	3000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3000	100%	H	
11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)	467	0	467	72	72	77	318	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	467	100%	H	
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)	43	0	43	6	6	12	18	18	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	100%	H	
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	28	0	28	2	2	5	14	14	7	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	42	67%	H	
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	240	0	240	0	0	0	156	156	84	84	0	0	0	0	0	240	100%	H		
14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial 570.202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%	H	
14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	14%	H	
14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	22	0	22	1	1	5	11	11	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	100%	H	
14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
15 Code Enforcement 570.202(C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	
16A Residential Historic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	

TABLE 10
Only complete blue sections.

Jurisdiction	City of Rapid City	CPMP	Version 2.0	Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities										% of Goal	Priority Needs H, M, L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source			
							Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							Cumulative		
							Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						Goal	Actual	
Preservation 570.202(d)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	N/A			
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
17A CI Land Acquisition/Disposition 570.203(a)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
17B CI Infrastructure Development 570.203(a)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
17C CI Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation 570.203(a)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
17D Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements 570.203(a)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
18A ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits 570.203(d)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance of PJ (not part of 5% Ad				15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	H			
19A HOME Admin/Planning Costs				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
19B HOME CHDO Operating Costs (not part of 5% Admin ca				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
19C CD8G Non-profit Organization Capacity Building				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	N/A			
19D CD8G Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education				1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	H			
19E CD8G Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
19G Unplanned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
19H State CD8G Technical Assistance to Grantees				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
20 Planning 570.205				2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	H			
21A General Program Administration 570.206				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				
21B Indirect Costs 570.206				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###				

TABLE 10

Only complete blue sections.

Jurisdiction	Housing and Community Development Activities	Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities						% of Goal	Priority Need: H.M.L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source					
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3							Year 4		Year 5		Cumulative
					Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	
HOPWA	21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	21G HOME Security Deposits (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	21I HOME CHDO Operating Expenses (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	22 Unprogrammed Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31J Facility based housing - development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31K Facility based housing - operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31G Short term rent mortgage utility payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31F Tenant based rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31E Supportive service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31I Housing Information services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31H Resource Identification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31B Administration - grantee sponsor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31D Administration - project sponsor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Production of new rental units	350	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	35	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Homeownership assistance	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
CDBG																				

City of Rapid City CPMP Version 2.0 **TABLE 10**

Only complete blue sections.

Jurisdiction	Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities										% of Goal	Priority Need: H.M.L.	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							Cumulative	
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						Goal	Actual
HOME	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
	Production of new rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
	Rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
	Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
Homeownership assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
Totals	54489,509	0	22788	7998	7998	4414	4414	4881	4881	1373	1514	30	0	###	###	###	###			

Antipoverty Strategy

Actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level

The City has reallocated funding for the creation of an Individual Deposit Account (IDA) program. Consumer Credit Counseling Service of the Black Hills will implement the IDA program to help low income people build personal assets through a two (2) to (1) matched savings program. The matched savings will provide an incentive to save and set goals that will allow the clients to improve their earning potential through higher education or by starting their own small business. It will also allow for building personal assets through saving for the purchase of a home.

Financial Literacy classes were provided by Consumer Credit Counseling Services of the Black Hills. They provide the *Credit When Credit is Due* classes monthly, as well as budgeting classes and predatory lending education classes. Seventy-six people attended predatory lending classes.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-Homeless Special Needs

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

Actions Taken To Address Special Needs Of Persons That Are Not Homeless But Require Supportive Housing, (Including Persons With HIV/AIDS And Their Families).

Programs were funded in 2007 to provide handicap accessible ramps to rental properties (Western Resources for dis-Abled Independence), ADA accessibility to a public building where a Head Start program is located with auto-open doors and ADA compliant signage (Youth and Family Services), and renovation of two bathrooms for handicap accessibility in a living facility for persons with persistent mental illness and addictions (Behavior Management Systems). All three of these projects were underway at the end of the program year and not yet completed. Western Resources for dis-Abled Independence had nine rehabilitation projects underway that will be completed by July, 2008. Their program is the first ever undertaken on rental housing, in an effort to increase the number of rental units that are handicap accessible.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

HIV/AIDS

Rapid City does not receive Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) funds.

HUD's Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds are administered by the Department of Health and are available statewide. HOPWA funds are used for rental assistance.

In 2001, the State of Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services in conjunction with the states of South Dakota and North Dakota received \$1,309,501 in competitive funding for a three year project to create the TRI-STATE HELP, Housing Environments for Living Positively (TS HELP). TS HELP is a continuum of housing and related supportive services opportunities for people living with HIV/AIDS and their families serving all three states, which do not qualify for HOPWA formula funding.

The TRI-STATE HELP program is now coordinating services for persons with AIDS in the Rapid City area. Four people currently are receiving assistance. Services available for persons with AIDS include:

- housing information
- tenant-based rental assistance,
- short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance
- housing case management services
- supportive services and referral services, and
- emergency housing assistance

TABLE 11

Housing Needs Table		Grantee: City of Rapid City		Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.																Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?		# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing		Total Low Income HIV/AIDS Population			
		Current % of Households		Current Number of Households		3-5 Year Quantities																Households with a Disabled Member					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4*	Year 5*	Multi-Year	Actual	Goal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4*	Year 5*	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	% HSHLD	# HSHLD	Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	% of Goal			
Household Income <= 30% MFI	Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	296	YES	1624					
			Any housing problems	58.5	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53.0	157						
			Cost Burden > 30%	57.7	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
			Cost Burden > 50%	32.3	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
			NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	654																						
	Small Related		With Any Housing Problems	71.3	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
			Cost Burden > 30%	67.9	444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
			Cost Burden > 50%	55	360	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15					Y	C			
			NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	171																						
			With Any Housing Problems	77.2	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Large Related		Cost Burden > 30%	74.9	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS																									

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TABLE 11

City of Rapid City

Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.

Housing Needs Table	Grantee: City of Rapid City	Current % of House-holds	Current Number of House-holds	3-5 Year Quantities												Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	% HSHLD Househlds with a Disabled Member	Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Househlds in lead-Hazard Housing	Total/Low Income HIV/AIDS Population																		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*		Multi-Year									% of Goal																	
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual																									
Owner	Cost Burden >50%	51.5	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H																					
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS With Any Housing Problems	100%	721																																YES					
	Cost Burden > 30%	69.2	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	L																				
	Cost Burden >50%	57.3	413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	L																				
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS With Any Housing Problems	100%	142																																					
	Cost Burden > 30%	74.6	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H																				
	Cost Burden >50%	53.5	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H																				
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	78																																			NO		
	Related																																							

TABLE 11

Housing Needs Table	Grantee: City of Rapid City		Current % of House-holds	Current Number of House-holds	3-5 Year Quantities												Priority Needs	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	% HSHLDs with a Disabled Member	# HSHLD	Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/AIDS Population
	Year 1				Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*		Multi-Year		% of Goal									
	Goal	Actual			Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual										
	Goal	Actual			Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual										
With Any Housing Problems	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	####	H	Y	C							
Cost Burden > 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H									
Cost Burden > 50%	0	0	2	2	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	####	H	7	C							
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	100%																						
With Any Housing Problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
Cost Burden > 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
Cost Burden > 50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	100%																						
With Any Housing Problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
Cost Burden > 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
Cost Burden > 50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	100%																						
With Any Housing Problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
Cost Burden > 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									

TABLE 11

Housing Needs Table	Grantee: City of Rapid City		Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.												Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Households with a Disabled Member		Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total/Low Income HIV/AIDS Population					
	Current % of Households	Current Number of Households	3-5 Year Quantities						Multi-Year		% of Goal	% HSHLD	# HSHLD Member														
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4*	Year 5*	Goal	Actual	Goal				Actual													
Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI	Cost Burden >50%	44.4	36	2	2	0	0	6	6	17	17	0	0	0	0	25	####	H	Y	C		100%	291	YES	1623		
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS With Any Housing Problems	56.5	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H						0			
Elderly	Cost Burden > 30%	56.5	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H									
	Cost Burden >50%	25.1	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H									
Renter	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS With Any Housing Problems	100%	563																								YES
	Small Related	62.3	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H									
Relat ^a	Cost Burden > 30%	60.2	339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H									
	Cost Burden >50%	9.8	55	15	15	25	25	212	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	####	H									YES
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	92																								

TABLE 11

Housing Needs Table	City of Rapid City	Grantee:		3-5 Year Quantities														Fund Sources	Plan to Fund?	Priority Need?	Household		Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/AIDS Population			
		Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*		Multi-Year		% of Goal	% HSHLDs with a Disabled Member				# HSHLD							
		Current % of House-holds	Current Number of House-holds	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual							Goal						
With Any Housing Problems		57.6	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
Cost Burden > 30%		48.9	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Cost Burden > 50%		0	0	0	0	37	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	607																					YES				
With Any Housing Problems	All other households	80.1	486	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0									
Cost Burden > 30%		78.4	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Cost Burden > 50%		20.6	125	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	416																					NO				
With Any Housing Problems	Owner	48.8	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Cost Burden > 30%	Elderly	48.8	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									

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TABLE 11

Housing Needs Table

Grantee: **City of Rapid City**

Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.

Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems	Current % of House-holds	Current Number of House-holds	3-5 Year Quantities										Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Househlds with a Disabled Member		Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Househlds in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/AIDS Population							
			Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*					Multi-Year					% HSHLD	# HSHLD Member					
			Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual				Goal	Actual						% of Goal				
Cost Burden >50%	15.9	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H									
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS With Any Housing Problems	100%	151																									NO
Cost Burden > 30%	76.2	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
Cost Burden >50%	76.2	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS With Any Housing Problems	100%	32																									NO
Cost Burden > 30%	87.5	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
Cost Burden >50%	56.3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L									
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	12.5	4	8	8	4	4	3	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	####	H	Y								NO
Small Related																											
Large Related																											

TABLE 11

Housing Needs Table		Grantee: City of Rapid City		Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.													Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?		# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing		Total Low Income HIV/AIDS Population																				
Household Income > 50 to <= 80% MFI	Renter	Elderly	Small Related	Current % of House-holds	Current Number of House-holds	3-5 Year Quantities												Fund Sources	Plan to Fund?	Priority Need?	% HSHLDs with a Disabled Member	# HSHLD																			
						Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*		Multi-Year																									
						Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						% of Goal																		
With Any Housing Problems				63.8	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	#### L																					
Cost Burden > 30%				63.8	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#### L																				
Cost Burden > 50%				23.4	22	2	2	2	2	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	#### H																					
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS				100%	367																																				
With Any Housing Problems				33.8	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#### M																				
Cost Burden > 30%				33.8	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#### M																				
Cost Burden > 50%				7.1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#### M																				
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS				100%	674																																				
With Any Housing Problems				24.6	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#### M																				
Cost Burden > 30%				16.9	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#### M																				

TABLE 11

Housing Needs Table		Grantee: City of Rapid City		Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.														Fund Source	Plan to Fund?	Priority Need?	Households with a Disabled Member	Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/AIDS Population
		Current % of Households	Current Number of Households	3-5 Year Quantities										% of Goal										
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4*	Year 5*	Multi-Year															
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	% HSHLD	% HSHLD						
Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data	Cost Burden >50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	M						
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	166																			NO		
	With Any Housing Problems	74.7	124																					
	Cost Burden > 30%	24.1	40																					
	Cost Burden >50%	0	0																					
All other households	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	1,159																			NO		
	With Any Housing Problems	25.1	291	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
	Cost Burden > 30%	24.4	283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
	Cost Burden >50%	1.6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	870																				NO	

TABLE 11

Housing Needs Table		Grantee: City of Rapid City		Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.												Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Households with a Disabled Member		Disproportionate-Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total/Low Income/HIV/AIDS Population
		Current % of Households	Current Number of Households	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4*	Year 5*	Multi-Year	% of Goal	% HSHLD	# HSHLD											
Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data		3-5 Year Quantities		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4*	Year 5*	Multi-Year	% of Goal	Small Related		Large Related		Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Households with a Disabled Member		Disproportionate-Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total/Low Income/HIV/AIDS Population	
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal				Actual	Goal				Actual
With Any Housing Problems	26.1	227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	L								
Cost Burden > 30%	25.6	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	L								
Cost Burden > 50%	6	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	L								
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	616																			NO		
With Any Housing Problems	55.5	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	M								
Cost Burden > 30%	54.2	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	M								
Cost Burden > 50%	14.4	89	2	2	10	10	15	15	3	3	0	0	0	0	H	Y	C						
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	154																			NO		
With Any Housing Problems	52.6	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	M								
Cost Burden > 30%	50	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	M								

TABLE 11

Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems	Grantee: City of Rapid City		Current % of Households	Current Number of Households	3-5 Year Quantities												Priority Need?	Fund Source	% HSHLD Households with a Disabled Member	Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/AIDS Population					
	Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*		Multi-Year								% of Goal				
	Goal	Actual			Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual											
	Goal	Actual			Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual											
Cost Burden >50%	4	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	M									
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS With Any Housing Problems	409	100%																									NO
Cost Burden > 30%	194	47.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	M								
Cost Burden >50%	190	46.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	M								
All other households	41	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	M								
Total Any Housing Problem			114	114	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115				Total Disabled	157						
Total 215 Renter																				Tot. Elderly	1205	Total Lead Hazard	4870				
Total 215 Owner																				Tot. Sm. Related	3558	Total Renters	7630				
Total 215			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				Tot. Lg. Related	838	Total Owners	3448				

CPMP Version 2.0
 Grantee Name: **Jurisdiction**

TABLE 12

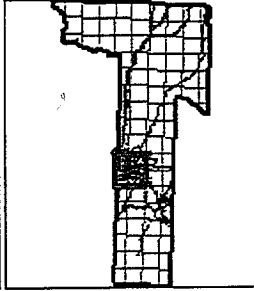
Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA	Needs	Currently Available	GAP	3-5 Year Quantities												Total		Priority Need: H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG, Other
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*		Goal	Actual	% of Goal				
				Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete							
Housing Needed																				
52. Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
53. Frail Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	###		
55. Developmentally Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
56. Physically Disabled	75	0	75	0	72	72	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	104	104	100%	H	
57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	Y	
58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
59. Public Housing Residents	350	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	
Total	425	0	425	0	72	72	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	104	100%		
Supportive Services Needed																				
60. Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
61. Frail Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	49	0	49	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	25	100%	H	
63. Developmentally Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
64. Physically Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
67. Public Housing Residents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###		
Total	49	0	49	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	25	100%		

RC Corporate Limits

Print Close

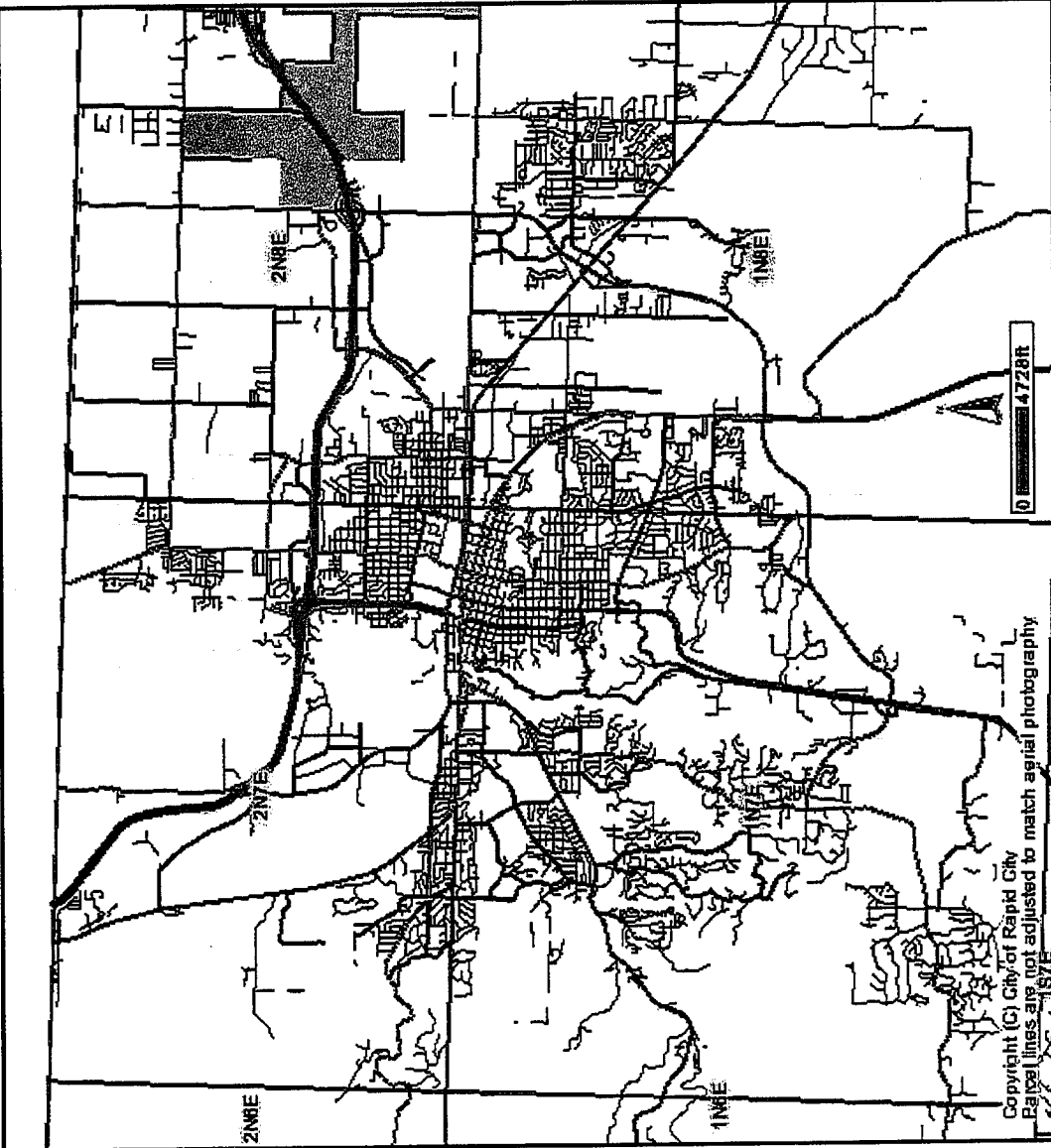
Major Roads

- Interstate
- US Highway
- SD Highway
- County Highway
- Main Road
- Roads
- Not classified
- Interstate
- US Highway
- SD Highway
- County Highway
- Main Road
- Minor Arterial
- Collector



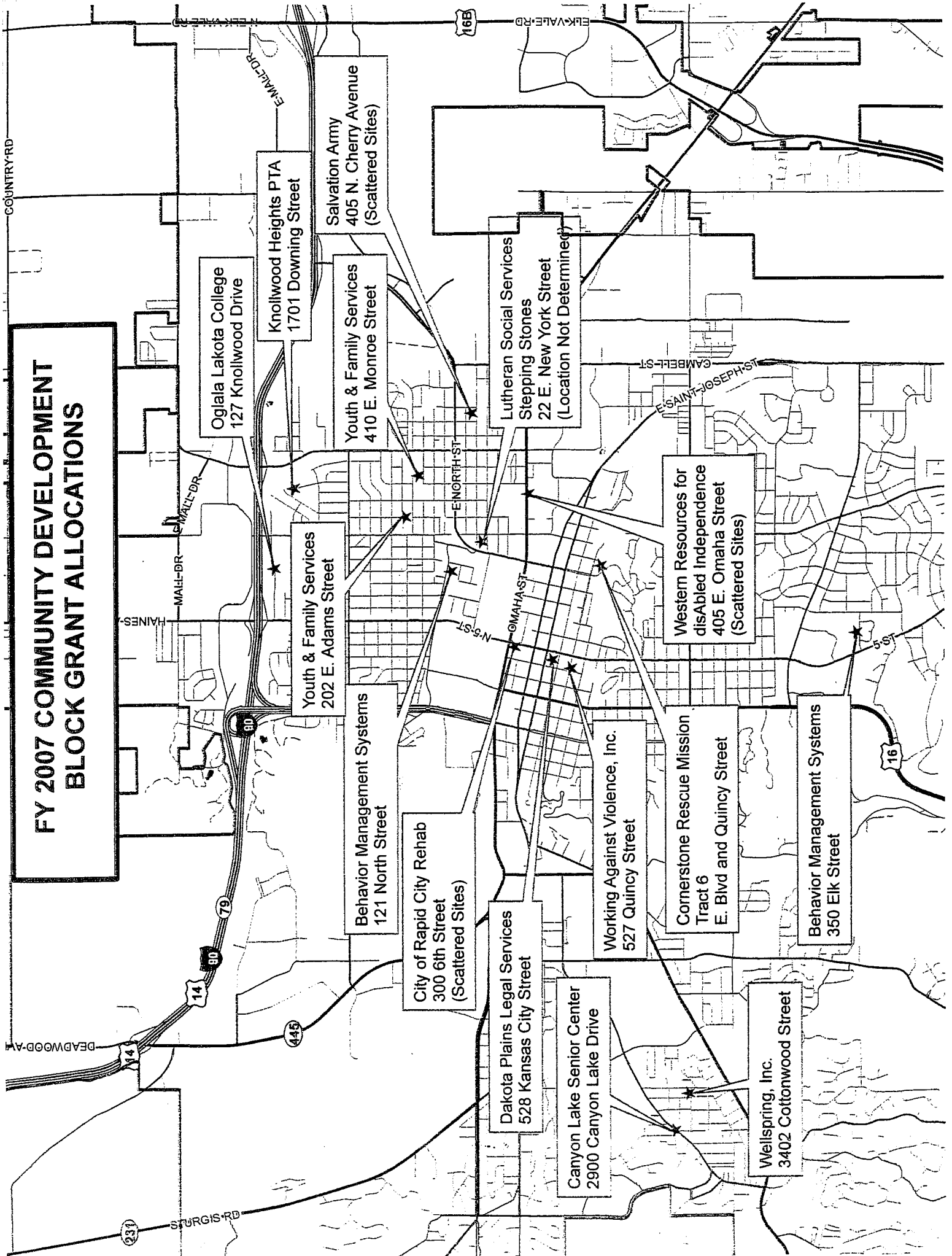
RapidMap

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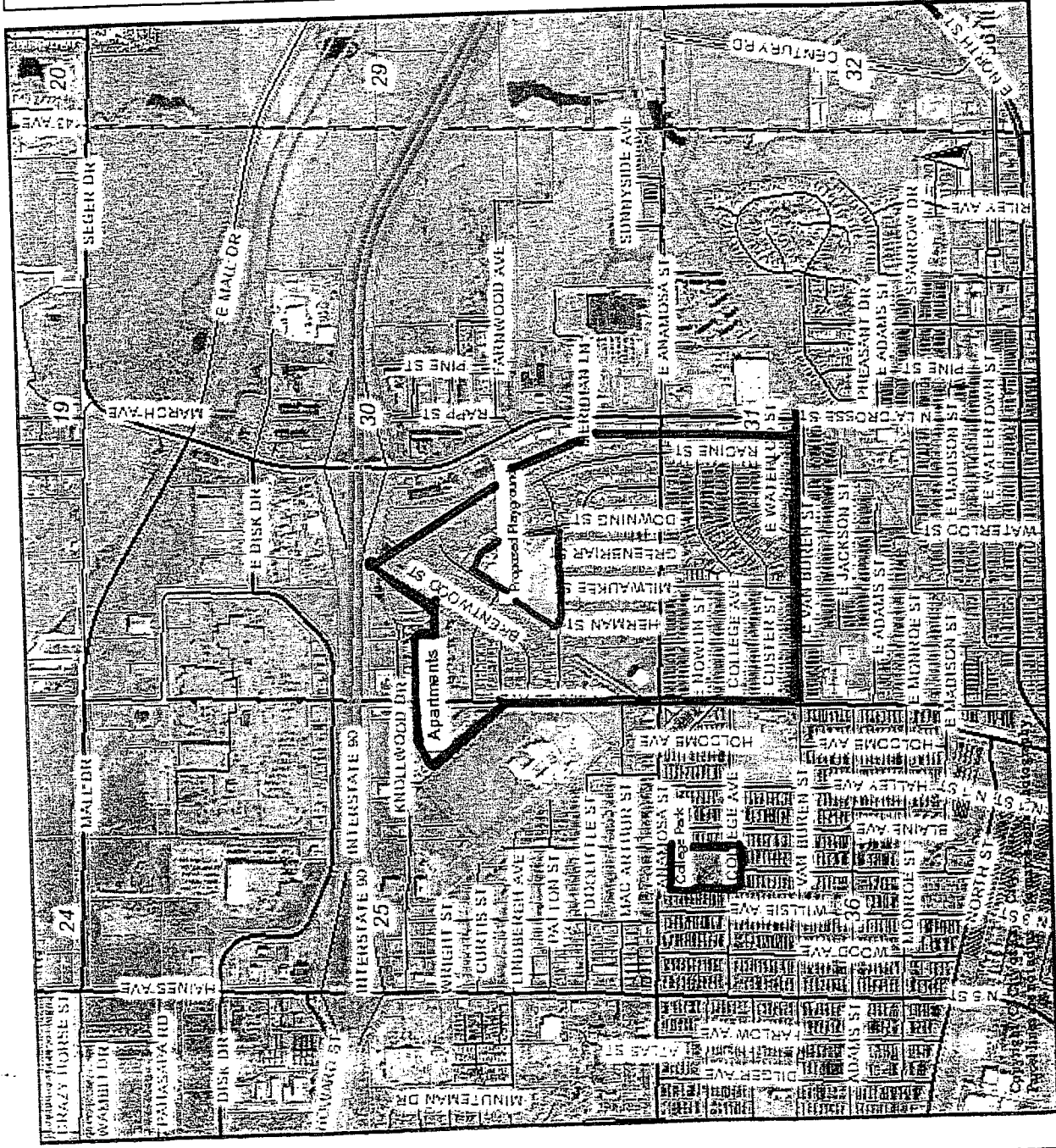


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FY 2007 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ALLOCATIONS

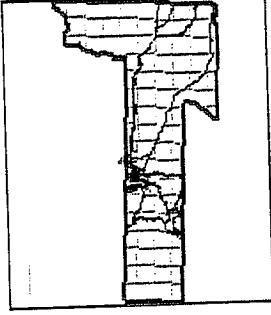
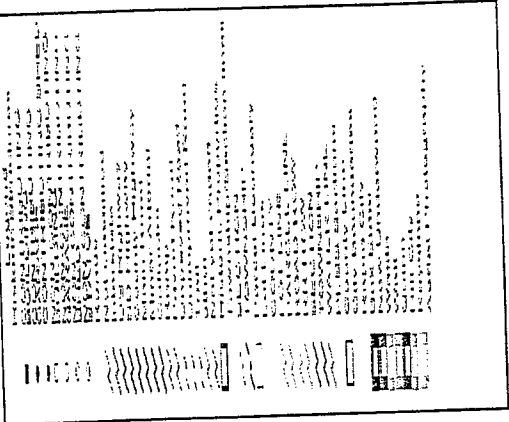


Knollwood Heights Playground Neighborhood



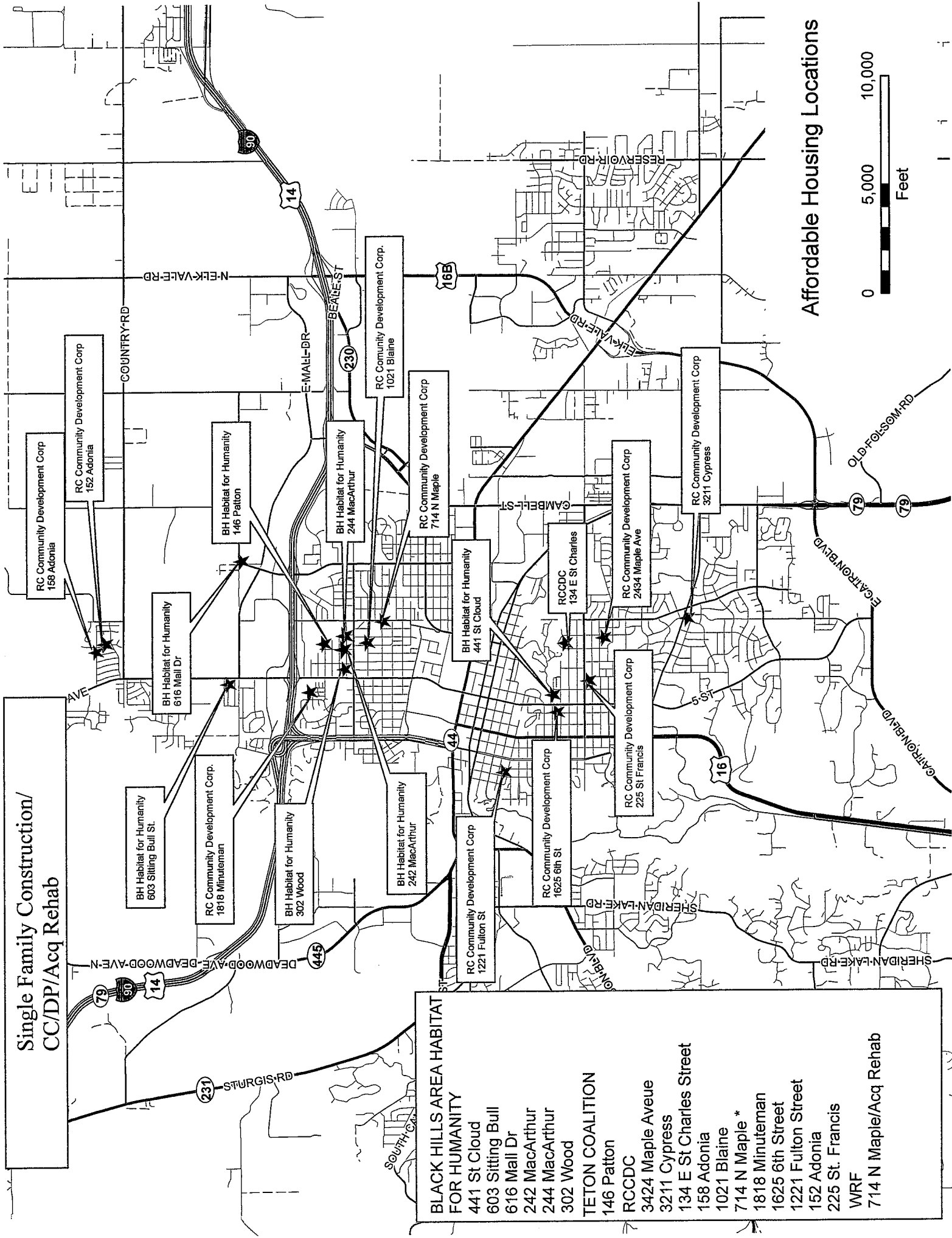
Print

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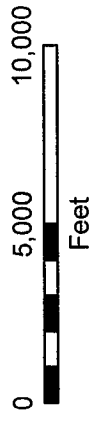
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**Single Family Construction/
CC/DP/Acq Rehab**



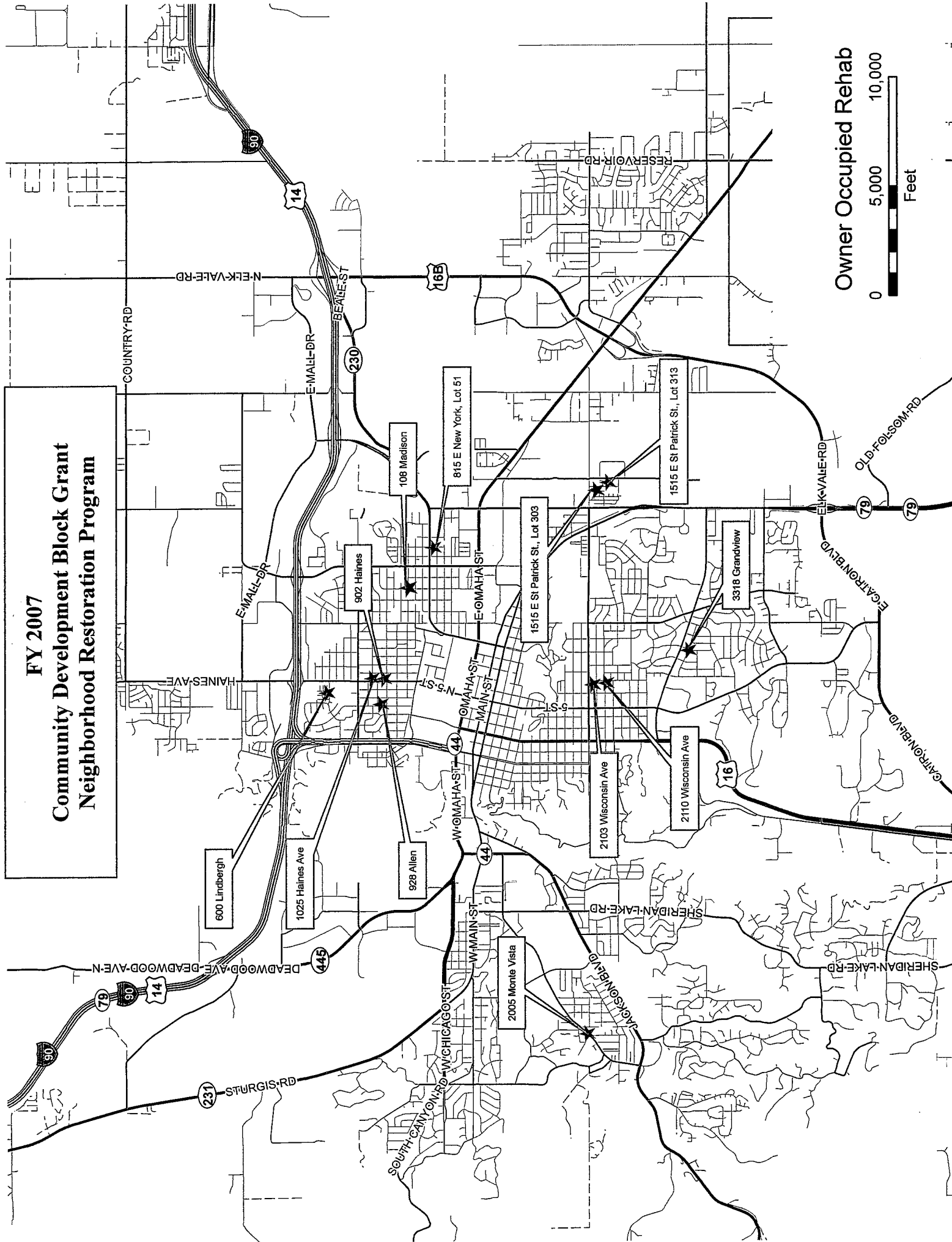
- BLACK HILLS AREA HABITAT FOR HUMANITY**
 441 St Cloud
 603 Sitting Bull
 616 Mail Dr
 242 MacArthur
 244 MacArthur
 302 Wood
- TETON COALITION**
 146 Patton
 RCCDC
 3424 Maple Avenue
 3211 Cypress
 134 E St Charles Street
 158 Adonia
 1021 Blaine
 714 N Maple *
 1818 Minuteman
 1625 6th Street
 1221 Fulton Street
 152 Adonia
 225 St. Francis
 WRF
 714 N Maple/Acq Rehab

Affordable Housing Locations



FY 2007

Community Development Block Grant Neighborhood Restoration Program



Owner Occupied Rehab

0 5,000 10,000
Feet

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
County of Pennington

55.

Patricia K Van Ditten being first duly sworn,
upon her oath says: That she is now and was at all times hereinafter mentioned,
an employee of the RAPID CITY JOURNAL COMPANY, a corporation, of
Rapid City, South Dakota, the owner and publisher of the RAPID CITY JOUR-
NAL, a legal and daily newspaper printed and published in Rapid City, in said
County of Pennington, and has full and personal knowledge of all the facts
herein stated as follows: that said newspaper is and at all of the times herein
mentioned has been a legal and daily newspaper with a bona fide paid circula-
tion of at least Two Hundred copies daily, and has been printed and published
in the English language, at and within an office maintained by the owner and
publisher thereof, at Rapid City, in said Pennington County, and has been
admitted to the United States mail under the second class mailing privilege for
at least one year prior to the publication herein mentioned; that the advertise-
ment, a printed copy of which, taken from said RAPID CITY JOURNAL, the
paper in which the same was published, is attached to this sheet and made a part
of this affidavit, was published in said paper once each week
for one successive week, the
first publication thereof being on the twenty-third day of
July, 2008; that the fees charged for the
publication thereof are Forty-one Dollars
and seventy-six cents, for legal display advertisement.

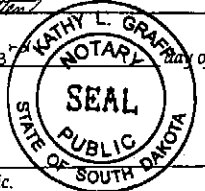
PUBLIC NOTICE
The City of Rapid City has completed the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2007 Fiscal Year from April 1, 2007, to March 31, 2008. This performance report is available for public review and comments through 4:00 p.m. on August 7, 2008, at which time the report will be submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Copies of the report can be obtained from the Community Development Division, 333 Sixth Street, Rapid City, SD 57701, by calling (605) 394-4181 or by visiting the City web site at www.rcgov.org.

Patricia K Van Ditten

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23

July, 2008.

Kathy L. Graff Notary public.



April 29, 2010
My commission expires

sion from War

malignancy, and added he was not sure even the White House could control it any longer."

Douglass reports, "The consequence in the early 1960's, when Kennedy became president, was that the CIA had placed a secret team of its own employees through the entire US government. It was accountable to no one except the CIA."

Douglass shares the mystery part of the book by thoroughly documenting the conspiracy to convince the public that Lee Harvey Oswald was the "lone gunman" who killed Kennedy. In fact "Oswald was a CIA asset" first trained by the agency at Atsugi Naval Air Station near Tokyo, a plush super secret cover base for special operations.

Douglass takes the reader through the entire operation to kill Kennedy and then the brutal cover-up that followed. This is the part of the book that read like a compelling mystery story, keeping one riveted to each page. This section hit me hardest - as I found a link between me and my peace work and the assassination of JFK.

I was 11 years old when JFK was killed. I was living with my family at Ellsworth AFB in Rapid City, South Dakota at the time. I was in the school lunchroom when we were informed that "our president" had been shot. I was devastated at the time. In a way my youthful innocence died right along with Kennedy that day.

In his book Douglass outlines how the CIA moved Oswald around the country in order to set up a storyline that made the case for him being JFK's killer. Oswald had CIA handlers in New Orleans where they had him become publicly identified with a "pro-Cuba" group in order to

It was Paine's car that was used as a get-a-way car after the deadly shots were fired. Was Ruth Hype Paine just an innocent victim here?

Come to find out Ruth Paine's husband Michael worked at Bell Helicopter in Fort Worth, Texas. His stepfather was the inventor of the Bell Helicopter and the corporation made enormous profit selling the weapon system to the Pentagon for use during the Vietnam War. Michael's mother, Ruth Forbes Paine Young, was closely connected to Allen Dulles who hated Kennedy. Dulles was appointed by Lyndon Johnson to serve on the Warren Commission to investigate the assassination. (JFK had asked CIA Director Allen Dulles to resign after the Bay of Pigs disaster. Kennedy then tried to cut the CIA budget by 20% and had threatened to "splinter the CIA into a thousand pieces and scatter it to the winds.")

Ruth Hyde Paine was the daughter of William Avery Hyde who worked for the Agency for International Development - a known CIA front-organization. Right after Kennedy's death William Hyde received a three-year government contract with AID in Latin America to promote the US insurance industry. Ruth's younger sister also worked for the CIA.

Assassins in Dallas, Texas killed JFK on November 22, 1963. At the very moment Fidel Castro was having lunch with JFK's secret emissary, Jean Daniel, in Varadero Beach, Cuba. Douglass reports that when they received news of Kennedy's death Castro said, "Everything is changed. Everything is going to change."

Just months before JFK had delivered the commencement speech at American University in

empire. He had become a traitor. He had to be killed.

Rejecting the goal of a "Pax Americana enforced on the world by American weapons of war," Kennedy asked the nation in his American University speech to reexamine our attitudes toward war, especially in relation to the people of the Soviet Union, who suffered incomparable losses in World War II. Now nuclear war would be far worse: "All we built, all we worked for, would be destroyed in the first 24 hours." Douglass reminds us that then Kennedy called for "general and complete disarmament."

His fate was sealed.

Near the end of the book Douglass reports that former President Harry Truman had an article published in the Washington Post on December 22, 1963, one month to the day after JFK was killed. Truman wrote:

"I think it has become necessary to take another look at the purpose and operations of our Central Intelligence Agency - CIA.....

"For some time I have been disturbed by the way the CIA has been diverted from its original assignment. It has become an operational and at times a policy-making arm of the Government. This has led to trouble and may have compounded our difficulties in several explosive areas.

"We have grown up as a nation, respected for our free institutions and for our ability to maintain a free and open society. There is something about the way the CIA has been functioning that is casting a shadow over our historic position and I feel that we need to correct it."

Douglass writes that Truman's warning was met with total silence. The coup d'etat had happened.

at became his host. When I read this I
is nearly fell out of my chair.

I knew Ruth Hyde Paine, or at
least I thought I did.

While living in Orlando,
Florida in 1983 I became the first
staff person for the Florida Coalition
for Peace & Justice. The organiza-
tion was actually created in 1982 as
a loosely organized network of
peace groups in the state and the ini-
tiating organization was the St.
Petersburg, Florida office of the
American Friends Service
Committee (AFSC), which was
based in the Quaker Meeting House.
Ruth Hyde Paine was a leader of the
St. Pete Friends Meeting and I had
occasion to sit in peace meetings
with her over the years. What could
she have had to do with the assassina-
tion of JFK?

Douglass reports that the con-
troversial Warren Commission's star
witness against Lee Harvey Oswald
was Ruth Hyde Paine. Ruth Paine
took Oswald's wife into her home
when they moved to Dallas. It was
Ruth Paine who arranged for
Oswald's job at the Texas School
Book Depository in October 1963.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The City of Rapid City has completed the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2007 Fiscal Year, from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008. This performance report is available for public review and comments through 4:00 p.m. on August, 7, 2008, at which time the report will be submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Copies of the report can be obtained from the Community Development Division, 333 Sixth Street, Rapid City, SD 57701, by calling (605) 394-4181, or by visiting the City web site at www.rcgov.org.

and that it will be useless until the
leaders of the Soviet Union adopt a
more enlightened attitude. I hope
they do. I believe we can help them
do it. But I also believe that we
must reexamine our own attitudes –
as individuals and as a Nation – for
our attitude is as essential as theirs.
And every graduate of this school,
every thoughtful citizen who
despairs of war and wishes to bring
peace, should begin by looking
inward – by examining his own atti-
tude toward the possibilities of
peace, toward the Soviet Union,
toward the course of the cold war
and toward freedom and peace here
at home.”

Douglass concludes that JFK
had a conversion. He had turned
away from the Cold War. The MIC
came to the conclusion that
Kennedy had betrayed the goals of

seemed to run on deaf ears.

It is my belief that since the JFK
assassination the secret government,
the CIA and the MIC, have been
running the show. They have not
allowed anyone to become presi-
dent, from either party, that was not
under their control.

This remarkable and moving
book raises serious questions about
the time we live in today. How do
people of good will who truly seek
peace operate when we live under a
government that is run by the MIC?
How can we support candidates for
Congress or the president who are
under the control of the oligarchy?

To me these are the real ques-
tions that must be debated and be
answered if we are to re-establish
the idea of democracy in America.
As long as we delay having this dis-
cussion we will remain like a small
boat drifting aimlessly at sea.

Sisseton Wahpeton College is seeking to fill the following positions:

Coordinator of Education Programs

The successful candidate will develop and
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tives that will enhance the quality of educa-
tion offered at SWC.

Master's degree in Education

4-6 years of experience in higher education

English Adjunct faculty member

The successful candidate will be responsible for instruct-
ing and advising students. Develops and follows class syl-
labuses.

Develops and evaluates the effectiveness of class pre-
sentations.

Master's Degree is preferred; a Bachelor's Degree in English
required

3 years of teaching experience required

Send resume to: Sisseton Wahpeton College
Human Resources
Agency P.O. Box 689
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1105

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Many elements of this document may be completed electronically, however a signature must be manually applied and the document must be submitted in paper form to the Field Office.

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted --
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

8. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
9. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
10. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

07/22/08

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Alan Hanks

Name

Mayor

Title

300 Sixth Street

Address

Rapid City, SD 57701

City/State/Zip

(605) 394-4110

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

11. Maximum Feasible Priority - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. Overall Benefit - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2007, 2____, 2____, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. Special Assessments - It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

14. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

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15. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

07/22/08

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

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Mayor

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**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities, which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

07/22/08

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

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Telephone Number

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Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official	07/22/08
Alan Hanks	Date
Name	
Mayor	
Title	
300 Sixth Street	
Address	
Rapid City, SD 57701	
City/State/Zip	
605-394-4110	
Telephone Number	

- This certification does not apply.**
 This certification is applicable.

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature/Authorized Official

07/22/08

Date

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ESG Certifications

I, Alan Hanks, Chief Executive Officer of Rapid City, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review

responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.
12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.
13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

I further certify that the submission of a completed and approved Consolidated Plan with its certifications, which act as the application for an Emergency Shelter Grant, is authorized under state and/or local law, and that the local government possesses legal authority to carry out grant activities in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

07/22/08

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Alan Hanks

Name

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Title

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Telephone Number

<input type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable.
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APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant: Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code) Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip
City of Rapid City - C/SAC Bldg	300 Sixth Street	Rapid City	Pennington	SD	57701
Other locations on file					

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules: "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15); "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes; "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any

controlled substance; "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including:

- a. All "direct charge" employees;
- b. all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and
- c. temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

- 1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
- 2. Citizen Participation Plan
- 3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

07/22/08

Signature/Authorized Official

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APPENDIX A

Glossary of Terms

Affordable Housing: Under State and federal statutes, housing which costs no more than 30 percent of gross household income. Housing costs include rent or mortgage payments, utilities, taxes, insurance, homeowner association fees, and related costs.

AIDS and Related Diseases: The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

Assisted Household or Person: For the purpose of identification of goals, an assisted household or person is one which during the period covered by the annual plan will receive benefits through the Federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds. The program funds providing the benefit(s) may be from any funding year or combined funding years.

- A renter is benefited if the person takes occupancy of affordable housing that is newly acquired, newly rehabilitated, or newly constructed, and/or receives rental assistance through new budget authority.
- An existing homeowner is benefited during the year if the home's rehabilitation is completed.
- A first-time homebuyer is benefited if a home is purchased during the year.
- A homeless person is benefited during the year if the person becomes an occupant of transitional or permanent housing.
- A non-homeless person with special needs is considered as being benefited, however, only if the provision of supportive services is linked to the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of a housing unit and/or the provision of rental assistance during the year.
- Households or persons who will benefit from more than one program activity must be counted only once.

To be included in the goals, the housing unit must, at a minimum, satisfy the HUD Section 8 Housing Quality Standards (see 24 CFR sections 5.703 and 982.401). See also, instructions for completing Table 3B of the CHAS and Table 1 of the Annual Performance Report.

Assisted Housing: Housing that has received subsidies (such as low interest loans, density bonuses, direct financial assistance, etc.) by federal, state, or local housing programs in exchange for restrictions requiring a certain number of housing units to be affordable to very low, low, and moderate income households.

At-Risk Housing: Assisted rental housing that is at risk of losing its status as housing affordable for very low, low, and moderate income residents due to the expiration of federal, state or local agreements.

Barrier Free: The term used to describe housing that complies with 1986 ANSI Standard A.117.1 which includes federal and private construction systems. This

reference is made because, unlike handicap accessible, barrier-free indicates that the home is fully accessible to an individual who utilizes a wheelchair.

Certification: A written assertion, based on supporting evidence, that must be kept available for inspection by HUD, by the Inspector General of HUD and by the public. The assertion shall be deemed to be accurate unless HUD determines otherwise, after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice an opportunity for comment.

CHAS: The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy. Now combined with HUD program applications to comprise the Consolidated Plan.

CHDO (Community Housing Development Organization): A non-profit community-based and low-income community service organization that has, or intends to retain, staff with the capacity to develop affordable housing for the community it serves.

CIP - Capital Improvement Program

COC: Continuum of Care.

Committed: Generally means there has been a legally binding commitment of funds to a specific project to undertake specific activities.

Community Development Division: The City division responsible for administering the Community Development Block Grant Entitlement funds received from HUD.

Census: The official United States decennial enumeration of the population conducted by the federal government.

Chronic Homeless: A chronically homeless person is one who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has been homeless four or more times within the past three years.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): A grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This grant allots money to cities and counties for housing rehabilitation and community development activities, including public facilities and economic development.

Condominium: A building or group of buildings in which units are owned individually, but the structure, common areas and facilities are owned by all owners on a proportional, undivided basis.

Consistent with the Consolidated Plan: A determination made by the governing jurisdiction that a program application meets the following criterion:

- The Annual Plan for that fiscal year's funding indicates the jurisdiction planned to apply for the program or was willing to support an application by another entity for the program;
- The location of activities is consistent with the geographic areas as specified in the plan; and
- The activities benefit a category of residents for which the jurisdiction's five-year strategy shows a priority.

Cost Burden > 30%: The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Cost Burden > 50%: The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Density: The number of dwelling units per unit of land. Density usually is expressed "per acre," e.g., a development with 100 units located on 20 acres has density of 5.0 units per acre.

Density Bonus: The allowance of additional residential units beyond the maximum for which the parcel is otherwise permitted usually in exchange for the provision or preservation of affordable housing units at the same site or at another location.

Development Impact Fees: A fee or charge imposed on developers to pay for a jurisdiction's costs of providing services to new development.

Development Right: The right granted to a land owner or other authorized party to improve a property. Such right is usually expressed in terms of a use and intensity allowed under existing zoning regulation. For example, a development right may specify the maximum number of residential dwelling units permitted per acre of land.

Dwelling Unit: One or more rooms, designed, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, with cooking, sleeping and sanitary facilities provided within the unit for the exclusive use of a household.

Dwelling, Multi-family: A building containing two or more dwelling units for the use of individual households; an apartment or condominium building is an example of this dwelling unit type.

Dwelling, Single-family Attached: A one-family dwelling attached to one or more other one-family dwellings by a common vertical wall. Row houses and town homes are examples of this dwelling unit type.

Dwelling, Single-family Detached: A dwelling, not attached to any other dwelling, which is designed for and occupied by not more than one family and surrounded by open space or yards.

Economic Independence and Self-Sufficiency Programs: Programs undertaken by Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) to promote economic independence and self-sufficiency for participating families. Such programs may include Project Self-Sufficiency and Operation Bootstrap programs that originated under earlier Section 8 rental certificate and rental voucher initiatives, as well as the Family Self-Sufficiency program. In addition, PHAs may operate locally-developed programs or conduct a variety of special projects designed to promote economic independence and self-sufficiency.

Elderly Household: For HUD rental programs, elderly households are households of one- or two persons in which the head of the household or spouse is at least 62 years of age.

Elderly Person: A person who is at least 62 years of age.

Employer Mortgage Assistance Program (EMAP): This program provides down payment and closing cost assistance in the form of a second mortgage for homebuyers employed with a participating employer.

Emergency Shelter: An emergency shelter is a facility that provides shelter to homeless families and/or homeless individuals on a limited short-term basis.

Entitlement Cities: Metropolitan cities with a population of 50,000 or more who meet criteria, set by a formula, to apply for federal funds. An example of this is the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. In South Dakota Rapid City and Sioux Falls are Entitlement cities.

Existing Homeowner: An owner-occupant of residential property who holds legal title to the property and who uses the property as his/her principal residence.

Extremely Low-Income: Households whose incomes do not exceed 30 percent of the median household income for the area, as determined by HUD.

Fair Market Rent (FMR): Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are freely set rental rates defined by HUD as the median gross rents charged for available standard units in a county or Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). Fair Market Rents are used for the Section 8 Rental Program and other HUD programs.

Family: See definition in 24 CFR 5.403 (The National Affordable Housing Act definition required to be used in the CHAS rule differs from the Census definition). The Bureau of Census defines a family as a householder (head of household) and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related by birth, marriage or adoption. The term "household" is used in combination with the term "related" in the CHAS instructions, such as for Table 2, when compatibility with the Census definition of family (for reports and data available from the Census based upon that definition) is dictated. (See also Homeless Family)

Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program: A program enacted by Section 554 of the National Affordable Housing Act which directs Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) and Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) to use Section 8 assistance under the rental certificate and rental voucher programs, together with public and private resources to provide supportive services, to enable participating families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.

Federal Preference for Admission: The preference given to otherwise eligible applicants under HUD's rental assistance programs who, at the time they seek housing assistance, are involuntarily displaced, living in substandard housing, or paying more than 50 percent of family income for rent. (see, for example, 24 CFR 92.253.)

First-Time Homebuyer: An individual or family who has not owned a home during the three-year period preceding the HUD-assisted purchase of a home that must be used as the principal residence of the homebuyer, except that any individual who is a displaced homemaker (as defined in 24 CFR 5.403) or a single parent (as defined in 24 CFR 92) may not be excluded from consideration as a first-time homebuyer on the basis that the individual, while a homemaker or married, owned a home with his or her spouse or resided in a home owned by the spouse.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR): The gross floor area of all buildings on a lot divided by the lot area; usually expressed as a numerical value (e.g., a building having 10,000 square feet of gross floor area located on a lot of 5,000 square feet in area has a floor area ratio of 2:1).

FmHA (Farmers Home Administration): The Farmers Home Administration, or programs it administers. FmHA has been reorganized and is now operating under the name USDA Rural Development (RD). It operated under the name Rural Economic and Community Development (RECD) for a period of time.

FMR (Fair Market Rent): See Fair Market Rent.

For Rent: Year round housing units which are vacant and offered/available for rent. (U.S. Census Definition)

For Sale: Year round housing units which are vacant and offered/available for sale only. (U.S. Census Definition)

Frail Elderly: An elderly person who has one or more limitations of Activities of Daily Living (ADL), i.e. eating, dressing, bathing, grooming, and household management activities. (See 24 CFR 891.205.)

Group Quarters: A facility which houses groups of unrelated persons not living in households (U.S. Census definition). Examples of group quarters include institutions, dormitories, shelters, military barracks, prisons, nursing homes,

assisted living facilities and other quarters, including single-room occupancy (SRO) housing, where 10 or more unrelated individuals are housed.

Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA): The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act requires larger lending institutions making home mortgage loans to publicly disclose the location and disposition of home purchase, refinance and improvement loans. Institutions subject to HMDA must also disclose the gender, race, and income of loan applicants.

HOME Program: The HOME Investment Partnership Act, Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. HOME is a Federal program administered by HUD which provides formula grants to States and localities to fund activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable housing for rent or home ownership or provide direct rental assistance to low-income people.

Homeless: Unsheltered homeless are families and individuals whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (e.g., the street, sidewalks, cars, vacant and abandoned buildings). Sheltered homeless are families and persons whose primary nighttime residence is a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter (e.g., emergency, transitional, battered women, and homeless youth shelters; and commercial hotels or motels used to house the homeless).

Homeless Family: Family that includes at least one parent or guardian and one child under the age of 18, a homeless pregnant woman, or a homeless person in the process of securing legal custody of a person under the age of 18.

Homeless Individual: An unaccompanied youth (17 years or younger) or an adult (18 years or older) without children.

Homeless Youth: Un accompanied person 17 years of age or younger who is living in a situation described by terms "sheltered" or "unsheltered".

HOPE 1: The HOPE for Public and Indian Housing Homeownership Program, which is authorized by Title IV, Subtitle A of the National Affordable Housing Act.

HOPE 2: The HOPE for Homeownership of Multifamily Units Program, which is authorized by Title IV, Subtitle B of the National Affordable Housing Act.

HOPE 3: The HOPE for Homeownership of Single Family Homes Program, which is authorized by Title IV, Subtitle C of the National Affordable Housing Act.

HOPE 6: The HOPE VI Program was developed for severely distressed public housing to change the physical shape of public housing, establish positive incentives for resident self-sufficiency and comprehensive services that empower residents, lessen concentrations of poverty by promoting mixed-income communities, and forge partnerships with other agencies, local governments, non-profit organizations, and private business to leverage support.

Household: The US Census Bureau defines a household as all persons living in a housing unit whether or not they are related. A single person living in an apartment as well as a family living in a house is considered a household. Household does not include individuals living in dormitories, prisons, convalescent homes, or other group quarters.

Household Income: The total income of all the persons living in a household. Household income is commonly grouped into income categories based upon household size, and income, relative to the regional median family income. The following categories are used in the Housing Element:

- *Extremely Low:* Households earning less than 30% of County median family income;
- *Very low:* Households earning less than 50% of County median family income;
- *Low:* Households earning 51% to 80% of the County median family income;
- *Moderate:* Households earning 81% to 120% of County median family income;
- *Above Moderate:* Households earning above 120% of County median family income.

Housing Problems: Defined by HUD as a household which: (1) occupies a unit with physical defects (lacks complete kitchen or bathroom); (2) meets the definition of overcrowded; or (3) spends more than 30% of income on housing cost.

Housing Subsidy: Housing subsidies refer to government assistance aimed at reducing housing sales or rent prices to more affordable levels. Two general types of housing subsidy exist. Where a housing subsidy is linked to a particular house or apartment, housing subsidy is "project" or "unit" based. In Section 8 rental assistance programs the subsidy is provided to the family (called "tenant-based") who can then use the assistance to find suitable housing in the housing unit of their choice.

Housing Unit: A room, or group of rooms used by one or more individuals living separately from others in the structure, with direct access to the outside or to a public hall and containing separate toilet and kitchen facilities.

Housing Unit (U.S. Census definition): An occupied, or vacant house, apartment, or single room (SRO housing) that is intended as separate living quarters.

HTC: (Federal) Housing Tax Credit.

HUD: - Housing and Urban Development. See U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

IMPACT: Individualized and Mobile Program of Assertive Community Treatment Program (IMPACT) is administered by the South Dakota Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health.

Institutions/Institutional: Group quarters for persons under care or custody. (U.S. Census definition.)

Inclusionary Unit: An ownership or rental dwelling unit which is affordable (as defined by city council) as households with moderate, low or very-low incomes in perpetuity.

Large Household: A household with 5 or more members.

Large Related Household: Household of 5 or more persons which includes at least one person related to the householder by blood, marriage or adoption.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard: Any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects as established by the appropriate Federal agency. (Residential Lead-based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 definition.)

LMI Benefit: The number of Low-to-Moderate Income people to benefit from a project. Low-to-Moderate Income for the CDBG program is defined as persons with income below 80% of the HUD median income for household size for the area.

Low-Income: Households whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes. NOTE: HUD income limits are updated annually and are available from the local HUD office.

Manufactured Housing: Housing that is constructed of manufactured components, assembled partly at the site rather than totally at the site. Also referred to as modular housing.

Market-Rate Housing: Housing which is available on the open market without any subsidy. The price for housing is determined by the market forces of supply and demand and varies by location.

Median Income: The annual income for each household size within a region which is defined annually by HUD. Half of the households in the region have incomes above the median and half have incomes below the median.

Metropolitan Area: A **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** as established by the Office of Management and Budget. This includes metropolitan cities and urban counties. In South Dakota this is Rapid City/Pennington County and Sioux Falls/Minnehaha and Lincoln County.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA): See definition above for Metropolitan Area.

Mobile Home: A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is at least 8 feet in width and 32 feet in length, is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling unit when connected to the required utilities, either with or without a permanent foundation.

Moderate Income: Households whose incomes are between 81 percent and 95 percent of the median income for the area as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller or larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 95 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes. (This definition is different than that for the CDBG program).

Moderate Income – CDBG Program: Households whose incomes are between 51 percent and 80 percent of the median income for the area as determined for household size by HUD.

Mortgage Revenue Bond (MRB): A state, county or city program providing financing for the development of housing through the sale of tax-exempt bonds.

MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area): A Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as established by the Office of Management and Budget. This includes metropolitan cities and urban counties. In South Dakota this is Rapid City/Pennington County and Sioux Falls/Minnehaha and Lincoln County.

Non-Elderly Household: A household which does not meet the definition of "Elderly Household", as defined above.

Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs: Includes frail elderly persons, persons with AIDS, families with a person with a disability and families participating in organized programs to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

Non-Institutional: Group quarters for person not under care or custody. (U.S. Census definition used.)

Non-Metropolitan Area: An area which is not a metropolitan city and is not included as part of an urban county. This term applies to every community in South Dakota with the exception of Rapid City/Pennington County and Sioux Falls/Minnehaha County.

Non-Recreational Units: Those housing units which are considered a primary residence.

Occupied Housing Unit: A housing unit that is the usual place of residence of the occupant(s).

Other Household: A household of one or more persons that does not meet the definition of a Small Related household, Large Related household or Elderly household.

Other Income: Households whose incomes are between 51 percent and 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

Other Vacant: Vacant year round housing units that are not "For Rent" or "For Sale". This category would include "Awaiting Occupancy" or "Held".

Overcrowded: As defined by the U.S. Census, a household with greater than 1.01 persons per room, excluding bathrooms, kitchens, hallways, and porches. Severe overcrowding is defined as households with greater than 1.51 persons per room.

Overpayment: The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross household income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau. Severe overpayment, or cost burden, exists if gross housing costs exceed 50 percent of gross income.

Owner: A household that owns the housing unit it occupies. (U.S. Census definition.)

Parcel: The basic unit of land entitlement. A designated area of land established by plat, subdivision, or otherwise legally defined and permitted to be used, or built upon.

PATH (Projects in the Assistance for the Transition from Homelessness Program): A federal program administered by the State Division of Mental Health targeted to individuals with severe mental illness. Recipients must be homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless.

Person with a Disability: A household composed of one or more persons, at least one of whom is an adult (a person of at least 18 years of age) who has a disability. A person shall be considered to have a disability if the person is determined to have a physical, mental or emotional impairment that:

- is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
- substantially impedes ability to live independently, and

- is of such a nature that the ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.

A person shall also be considered to have a disability if he or she has a developmental disability as defined in the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001-6006). The term also includes the surviving member or members of any household described in the first sentence of this paragraph who were living in an assisted unit with the deceased member of the household at the time of his or her death.

Physical Defects: A housing unit lacking complete kitchen or bathroom (U.S. Census Definition). Jurisdictions may expand upon the Census definition.

Project-based (Rental) Assistance: Rental assistance provided for a project, not for a specific tenant. Tenants receiving project-based rental assistance give up the right to that assistance upon moving from the project.

Public Housing: A project-based low-rent housing program operated by independent local public housing authorities. A low-income family applies to the local public housing authority in the area in which they want to live.

RECD: Rural Economic and Community Development, formerly the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA), now the USDA Rural Development (RD).

Recreational Units: Those housing units which are not considered a primary residence but are constructed for recreational purposes. They are established as seasonal housing such as a cabin at a lake or a cabin in the Hills.

Rehabilitation: The upgrading of a building previously in a dilapidated or substandard condition for human habitation or use.

Rent Burden > 30% (Cost Burden): The extent to which gross rents, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Rent Burden > 50% (Severe Cost Burden): The extent to which gross rents, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Rental Assistance: Rental assistance payments provided as either project-based rental assistance or tenant-based rental assistance.

Renter: A household that rents the housing unit it occupies, including both units rented for cash and units occupied without cash payment of rent. (U.S. Census Definition)

Renter Occupied Unit: Any occupied housing unit that is not owner occupied, including units rented for cash and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Section 215: Section 215 of Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act. Section 215 defines "affordable" housing projects under the HOME program.

Section 8 Rental Voucher/Certificate Program: A tenant-based rental assistance program that subsidizes a family's rent in a privately owned house or apartment. The program is administered by local public housing authorities. Assistance payments are based on 30 percent of household annual income. Households with incomes of 50 percent or below the area median income are eligible to participate in the program.

Senior: The Census Bureau defines a senior as a person who is 65 years or older. For persons of social security eligibility, a senior is defined as a person age 62 and older. Other age limits may be used for eligibility for housing assistance or retired communities.

Service Needs: The particular services required by special populations, typically including needs such as transportation, personal care, housekeeping, counseling, meals, case management, personal emergency response, and other services preventing premature institutionalization and assisting individuals to continue living independently.

Severe Cost Burden: See Cost Burden > 50%.

Severe Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI): A serious and persistent mental or emotional impairment that significantly limits a person's ability to live independently.

Sheltered & Sheltered homeless: Families and persons whose primary nighttime residence is a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter (e.g., emergency, transitional, battered women, and homeless youth shelters; and commercial hotels or motels used to house the homeless).

Small Household: Pursuant to HUD definition, a small household consists of two to four non-elderly persons.

Small Related: A household of 2 to 4 persons that includes at least one person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Special Needs Groups: Those segments of the population which have a more difficult time finding decent affordable housing due to special circumstances. Under California Housing Element statutes, these special needs groups consist of the elderly, people with disabilities, large families with five or more members, single-parent families with children, farm workers and the homeless. A jurisdiction may also choose to consider additional special needs groups in the Housing Element, such as students, military households, other groups present in their community.

Substandard Housing: Housing which does not meet the minimum standards in the State Housing Code. Jurisdictions may adopt more stringent local definitions of substandard housing. Substandard units which are structurally sound and for which the cost of rehabilitation is economically warranted are considered suitable for rehabilitation. Substandard units which are structurally unsound and for which the cost of rehabilitation is considered infeasible are considered in need of replacement.

Substantial Amendment: A major change in an approved housing strategy. It involves a change to the five-year strategy, which may be occasioned by a decision to undertake activities or programs inconsistent with that strategy.

Substantial Rehabilitation: Rehabilitation of residential property at an average cost for the project in excess of \$25,000 per dwelling unit.

Supportive Housing: Housing, including Housing Units and Group Quarters, that have a supportive environment and includes a planned service component.

Supportive Services: Services provided to residents of supportive housing for the purpose of facilitating the independence of residents. Some examples are case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, child care, transportation, and job training.

Supportive Service Need in Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Plan: Services provided to residents of supportive housing for the purpose of facilitating the independence of residents. Some examples are case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, child care, transportation, remedial education, education for completion of secondary or post secondary schooling, preparation and counseling, substance abuse treatment and counseling, training in homemaking and parenting skills, money management, household management, counseling for homeownership, job development and placement follow-up assistance after job placement, job training, and other appropriate services.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: A form of rental assistance in which the assisted tenant may move from a dwelling unit with a right to continued assistance. The assistance is provided for the tenant, not for the project.

Total Vacant Housing Units: Unoccupied year round housing units. (U.S. Census definition)

Transitional Housing: Transitional housing is temporary (often six months to two years) housing for a homeless individual or family who is transitioning to permanent housing. Transitional housing often includes a supportive services component (e.g. job skills training, rehabilitation counseling, etc.) to allow individuals to gain necessary life skills in support of independent living.

Unsheltered: Families and individuals whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (e.g. streets, parks, alleys).

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): The cabinet level department of the federal government responsible for housing, housing assistance, and urban development at the national level. Housing programs administered through HUD include Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME and Section 8, among others.

Vacant "Awaiting Occupancy" or "Held": Vacant year round housing units that have been rented or sold and are currently awaiting occupancy, and vacant year round housing units that are held by owners or renters for occasional use. (U.S. Census definition)

Vacant Housing Unit: Unoccupied year-round housing units that are available or intended for occupancy at any time during the year.

Very Low-Income: Households whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median area income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families and for areas with unusually high or low-incomes or where needed because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents. This term corresponds to low-income households in the CDBG Program. For the purposes of further distinguishing needs within this category, two subgroups - 0 to 30% (extremely low) and 31 to 50% (very low) of MHI have been established in the CHAS tables and narratives.

Worst-Case Needs: Unassisted, very low-income renter households who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing (which includes homeless people) or have been involuntarily displaced.

Year Round Housing Units: Occupied and vacant housing units intended for year round use. (U.S. Census definition) Housing units for seasonal or migratory use are excluded.

Zoning: A land use regulatory measure enacted by local government. Zoning district regulations governing lot size, building bulk, placement, and other development standards vary from district to district, but must be uniform within the same district. Each city and county adopts a zoning ordinance specifying these regulations.

MAP A – GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS

Rapid City Area
Future Land Use Plan

- Neighborhood Study Areas**
- ▲ Airport
 - Black Hawk
 - Deadwood Avenue
 - Dempster/Skyway Drive
 - Elk View Road
 - Forest Road
 - Hillcrest
 - Sheridan Lake Road
 - South Baldemore
 - Southeast Connector
 - Southwest Connector
 - Wood Creek
 - West Rock
 - Airport Runways
 - Rapid Land Survey Section Lines
 - Forests



Rapid City Area
Metropolitan Planning
Engineering
A Division of
URS

