

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)**

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Support social service agencies providing services to low-moderate income individuals and families: 46 youth received emergency child care from Crisis Nursery; 91 individuals received dental care from SmileHealthy; 18 youth received services from the Youth Assessment Center; 7 senior citizens received homecare services; 17 seniors received case management services from the Counseling & Advocacy program; 17 individuals received drug & alcohol abuse counseling from Prairie Center and 17 youth were served by Big Brothers Big Sisters.

Support infrastructure improvements in low-moderate income neighborhoods; Design & engineering work was completed for all four projects. Willow Pond Road Project was completed in the fall of 2018. The Sangamon Avenue project was completed in summer 2016.

Reduce the slum and blighting conditions in low- and moderate income neighborhoods. No CDBG and local funds were used to demolish commercial buildings.

Preserve and improve affordable housing in Rantoul. 6 Emergency/Minor Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation projects were completed, 0 Full-Home Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation projects were completed or started. No Rental Rehabilitation projects were completed or started.

Address barriers to affordable housing. Community Development Department reviewed the newly released Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Rule and the data provided by HUD's AFFH Assessment Tool. CD Dept staff began meeting with the Cities of Champaign and Urbana, as well as other governmental entities to discuss a possible regional AFFH analysis.

Support efforts to reduce exposure of lead-based paint hazards in homes. All housing rehabilitation applicants are provided informational materials regarding lead based paint hazards. All housing rehabilitation projects are assessed for lead-based paint hazards.

Support the expansion of existing businesses along with the development of new businesses in Rantoul. 2 Micro-Loans and 3 Revolving Loans were approved in program year 2017 to assist businesses. Support the development of a highly trained workforce. Parkland College offered GED courses in Rantoul and Champaign, but did not use CDBG funds in PY2018.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Building Demolition	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Tax Increment Financing: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	20	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	Redevelopment Fund: \$ / Tax Increment Financing: \$ / USEDA - Revolving Loan Fund: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	75	0	0.00%			
Employment Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30	0	0.00%			

Health Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	375	0	0.00%	375	150	40.00%
Homeless Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Illinois Motor Fuel Tax: \$ / Village of Rantoul Stormwater Drainage Fund: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	13000	0	0.00%			
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Illinois Motor Fuel Tax: \$ / Village of Rantoul Stormwater Drainage Fund: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		13000	33750	259.62%
Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	33	0	0.00%	22	0	0.00%

Rental Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Rental Rehab Revolving Loan Fund: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%			
Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	40	0	0.00%	40	40	100.00%
Substance Abuse Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	0	0.00%	100	41	41.00%
Youth Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30	0	0.00%	30	220	733.33%

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

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

High priority activities identified in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan include the demolition of dilapidated structures throughout the community and in low-moderate income neighborhoods in particular, infrastructure improvements and housing rehabilitation: In 2018, no

dilapidated commercial buildings were demolished. The Village of Rantoul provided 2 micro-loans in various amounts totaling \$30,000: (1) \$50,000 to Perry Johnson and \$10,000 to Midwestern Preparatory Academy. Parkland College continued their Adult Education/GED Program in both Rantoul and Champaign. In 2018, CDBG funds were used to assist social service agencies who provide services to Rantoul residents: (1) CCRPC/Youth Assessment Center, who received \$6,616; Rosecrance-Prairie Center/Substance Abuse Counseling, who received \$12,616; SmileHealthy/Head Start Dental Clinic who received \$5,016; and Crisis Nursery/Safe Childrens Program, who received \$16,046; and Family Service who received \$3,966 for their Counseling and Advocacy Program and \$3,466 for their HomeCare Program.

**CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).**

**91.520(a)**

	<b>CDBG</b>
White	91
Black or African American	72
Asian	8
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>
Hispanic	28
Not Hispanic	143

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

**Narrative**

Of the 6 completed housing rehabilitation projects in 2018: 5 were caucasian, 1 was African American 5 were Very Low Income, 1 was Extremely Low Income.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	822,220	
Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act	public - federal	0	
Redevelopment Fund	public - local	165,000	
Tax Increment Financing	public - local	1,465,000	
Other	public - federal	4,244,851	
Other	public - local	4,244,851	
Other	public - state	4,244,851	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The funds disbursed from the Rental Rehab Revolving Loan Fund were used to pay for the administration of the CDBG Program in 2018.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Area Benefit Areas	40	40	Low-Mod Income Census Tracts and/or Low-Mod Income Census Block Groups
Housing Rehab Areas	0		Village Wide
Village Wide Availability	60	60	No geographic area limits.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

Other revenue sources include: the Illinois Motor Fuel Tax, Rental Rehab Revolving Loan Fund, State of Illinois Income & Sales Tax Revenues, USEDA Revolving Loan Fund, Village of Rantoul Hotel/Motel Tax, and the Village of Rantoul Stormwater Drainage Fund. None of these funds were made available to address needs identified in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan during the 2018 program year.

## Leveraging

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

The Village of Rantoul does not prioritize or target any neighborhoods for the expenditure of CDBG funds. CDBG funds did not leverage any funds in the 2018 program year, however, CDBG funds were used to fund various social service programs for lower-income residents.

Champaign County Regional Planning Commission no longer oversees the project bidding and construction management of the Village's housing rehabilitation program.



## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	27	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The 2016 Annual Action Plan called for 27 homes to receive housing rehab services, however, at the end of the program year only 6 minor home rehab projects were completed. Champaign County Regional Planning Commission no longer oversees the bidding process and construction management of the housing rehabilitation program. In July of 2018, the Village of Rantoul hired a City Planner to undertake the bidding and construction management process.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

Since housing rehabilitation services is a high priority need identified in the consolidated plan, the Village of Rantoul hired the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission in 2015 to provide construction management services for 20 housing rehab projects. CCRPC did not provide construction management services in 2018 for 27 housing rehab projects, of which only 6 were completed.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	112	0
Low-income	31	0
Moderate-income	11	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 7 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

In 2018, five social service programs provided services to Rantoul residents; six rehabilitation projects were completed for 4 low moderate income, 1 moderate, and 1 very low income. There are various housing complexes in the Village of Rantoul: Jesus is the Way Ministry, Hope Meadows, Brookstone Estates & Prairie Village Retirement Community; Village Apartments operated by Rosecrance; and Twin Lakes Senior Villas.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

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

The Village of Rantoul did not use any CDBG funds for homelessness outreach or services in PY2018. There are no emergency shelters located in the Village of Rantoul, however, the Village is an Associate Member of the Champaign County Continuum of Care (the "CoC") and regularly attends to hear the needs of agencies that serve the homeless directly. The CoC conducts a street count and survey of homeless individuals throughout Champaign County every year. Several churches in the Cities of Champaign and Urbana have partnered with the Salvation Army to operate the "Canteen Run," which provides items commonly needed by homeless individuals such as food, water, hygiene products, coats, and blankets. The Champaign County Regional Planning Commission (CCRPC) and the Champaign County Continuum of Care are currently establishing a Centralized Intake for the Homeless. CCRPC will assess the individual's or family's situation and refer them to the appropriate shelter. CCRPC staff would also keep a central wait-list in the event that the shelters have no available space.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

A continual problem for homeless families in Champaign County was the unavailability of shelter that the family could remain housed together instead of splitting up into different shelters in different parts of the community. The United Way, along with numerous partners have opened family shelters to provide short-term, emergency shelter for families with children for up to 30 days. During their time in the shelter, families are required to work directly with an onsite case manager to find safe, permanent housing and get on a path to self-sufficiency.

### **Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

With an ever increasing concern on how to house ex-offenders, a local non-profit, Jesus is the Way Ministries, can house up to 20 parolees released from state or federal prison. The Ministry, which operates a 10-month "half-way house" program in a former hotel in Rantoul, can be classified as a transitional housing program where clients learn anger management, relapse prevention, mechanics, financial management, and computer literacy. Participants also participate in drug/alcohol counseling.

This program is not funded with CDBG funds. In November 2018, the Village of Rantoul provided the Urbana-Champaign Continuum of Care a Certificate of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan to apply for funding to continue operating emergency shelters and transitional housing programs.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

The Village of Rantoul did not use any CDBG funds for services to the homeless in PY2018. The Village of Rantoul Housing Rehabilitation Program can eliminate accessibility problems within homes if a person is discharged from a facility. The most requested service involves installing a wheelchair ramp allowing access into the home, and modifications to the bathroom, after an individual is released from a medical facility.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The Housing Authority of Champaign County (HACC) plans to develop additional housing units throughout Champaign County, including the Village of Rantoul. The Village is continuing to work with the HACC to locate properties to build upon and is continuing talks with HACC staff to develop a plan acceptable to both parties. The newly created Central Illinois Land Bank Authority (CILBA) will also play a roll in addressing the needs of public housing.

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

The HACC has developed a five-member Resident Advisory Board that acts as a forum to exchange information between residents and the HACC management team. HACC continued its partnership with Habitat for Humanity to utilize its "Moving to Work" Program, which fills a gap in affordable homeownership needs in Champaign County. HACC targets existing residents of HACC programs that complete HACC's MTW mandatory local self-sufficiency program through compliance with employment requirements. Habitat provides all homeownership program services consistent with HACC's MTW goals of self-sufficiency.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The Housing Authority of Champaign County is a designated "Moving to Work" Agency and is not considered "troubled" by the Dept of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

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

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

In 2018, the largest barrier to affordable housing is a lack of capacity of the Community Development staff to meet the goals of the housing rehabilitation program. The Community Development Department currently has one staff member. The goal for PY 2018 was 27 rehabilitation projects, but only 6 were completed during the fiscal year. In 2018, the CCRPC staff person that had been designated to perform the bid write-ups and construction accepted a job offer from an alternative employer. The person resigned from the RPC in March of 2018. At the end of 2017, the Village of Rantoul lost its building supervisor to alternative employment. In November of 2018, the Village of Rantoul lost its Neighborhood Services Coordinator to alternative employment. These three individuals played a crucial role in the CDBG Program. To date, none of these individuals have been replaced. In July of 2019, the Village hired a City Planner. The new hire does have prior CDBG experience and will be able to assist with programmatic needs.

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

Two ongoing problems or issues that the Village of Rantoul faces to meet the needs of the underserved Rantoul residents are the lack of funding and lack of program capacity.

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

Lead-based paint was available for use on all residential structures until 1978. All applicants (and tenants) to the rental and owner-occupied housing rehabilitation programs are notified of potential lead paint hazards in writing. Every housing unit considered for rehabilitation services has an assessment for the presence of lead-based paint using an x-ray fluorescent (XRF) machine by a village building inspector. No CDBG funds were used this year for the remediation of lead-based paint hazards during rehab and clearance testing post rehab. The Village of Rantoul currently has one inspector who has his State of Illinois Lead Inspector/Assessor license.

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

The community has several avenues either to help persons in poverty to address their immediate living needs and to help persons out of poverty: (1) the Village of Rantoul Recreation Department provides Senior Runabout Service, which provides transportation to senior citizens and those with disabilities to attend the Peacemeal Program held at the Community Service Center of Northern Champaign County, and (2) Sarah Bush Lincoln Center operates a Meals-on-Wheels program for home bound senior citizens, along with the Peacemeal Lunch Program. The Community Service Center received local, non-CDBG

funding from the Village, as well as from the United Way of Champaign County. Bethany Park Christian Church operates a year-round clothing center and an annual back to school event where lower-income residents can obtain free clothing and pick up school supplies. The Village of Rantoul has sponsored and attended job fairs, and has provided micro-loans to various businesses.

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

Since 2012, the CDBG Program in Rantoul has been solely operated by the Community Development Director, who is responsible for the daily administration of the grant program, providing technical assistance to subrecipient agencies, project management, regulation compliance, and communication with the public.

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

The Village of Rantoul Community Development staff have formed strong relationships with the staff and leaders of social service agencies in Champaign County, the Housing Authority of Champaign County, and the CDBG/HOME staff in the Cities of Urbana and Champaign. Each year the Village of Rantoul allocates 15% of its CDBG grant to public service agencies serving lower income residents of Rantoul. The Village of Rantoul is an Associate Member of the Champaign County Continuum of Care. The Local Funders Group periodically meets, which is comprised of the Village of Rantoul, the City of Urbana, the City of Champaign, the United Way of Champaign County, Champaign County MHB/DDB, the Community Foundation of East Central Illinois, Cunningham Township, and the City of Champaign Township. As a member of the CCRPC, the Village has a representative on the Champaign County Community Action Board, to discuss the operations and successes of the various programs along with other funding; this group oversees the CSBG along with all the programs the grant funds. The Rantoul Police Dept. has had an MSW intern from UIUC.

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

The Village of Rantoul acknowledges that its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report is in need of updating. Staff has begun to review the newly released AFFH Assessment of Fair Housing, and the Village of Rantoul has signed an intergovernmental collaboration agreement with the City of Urbana to begin the process of looking at fair housing regionally. The Village of Rantoul CD Dept. completed a revision of the Fair Housing Analysis in 1997 and determined nine problem areas related to fair housing.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

The Village of Rantoul CD Dept. is in the process of preparing the Consolidated Plan and all annual updates. The department oversees programs implemented with CDBG funding and as such, is subject to all regulations pertaining to the CDBG funds and needs to insure compliance with those regulations. To ensure that HUD regulations are met with regard to housing rehabilitation program. No CDBG funds were used to provide economic development opportunities in 2018 to attract new businesses in Rantoul.

The Village of Rantoul has an active list of minority businesses that are located in the Champaign County area.

## **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

Opportunities were given for citizen participation in planning activities and budgeting CDBG funds using the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP). The CPP was also used to gain public comments regarding accomplishments completed by CDBG funds.

## **CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

The Village of Rantoul CD Dept. did not propose any changes to the current programs.

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



No

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

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

The Village of Rantoul CD Dept. did not propose any changes to the current programs.

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

No

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