

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.

The Village of Rantoul is pleased to present this 2019 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The purpose of the CAPER is to report on accomplishments and progress towards Consolidated Plan goals and the 2019 Annual Action Plan activities. The funding for these activities is received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Village is a direct entitlement community with HUD and receives an annual allocation from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. For program year 2019, the Village received an annual allocation of \$337,165 in CDBG direct entitlement funds.

This CAPER reports on the activity accomplishments of the 2019 Annual Action Plan, which represents the final year of the Village's 2013-2019 Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is designed to help the Village assess housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data driven, placed based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide effort to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus HUD funding. The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

For the purposes of the CAPER, the Village's 2019 Program Year follows the Village fiscal year which ran May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020. Activities completed during the 2019 program year are reported as accomplishments. Additionally, the CAPER includes activity progress and expenditures that occurred in the 2019 program year where the activity remained open/ongoing and which will be completed in subsequent program years.

During the 2019 program year, the Village of Rantoul utilized CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation. The Village also provided public service assistance that benefited low-moderate income residents. The Village also conducted other infrastructure improvement projects.

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

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

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

The 2019 program year was the sixth year of the Village's Consolidated Plan. Some of the projects for which accomplishments are reported were actually started prior to the beginning of the 2019 program year and were initiated in the previous 2016 and 2017 and 2018 Annual Action Plans. The Village used CDBG funds in 2019 to address the high priority goals and objectives identified in the 2019 Annual Action Plan and the prior year Annual Action Plans for those activities that were not yet complete by the beginning of the 2019 program year.

The Village attempted to carryout the implementation of the strategies and projects primarily utilizing in-house resources. The Village's staple activity remains its housing rehabilitation assistance programs. The housing rehabilitation projects were all managed internally, with the only outside involvement being the contractors that were actually awarded the contracts to carryout the work.

Public Services and social service program assistance continues to be a high priority for the community due to the areas lack of accessibility to such services. In this program year 6 social service agencies were granted funding to assist with providing services within Rantoul to Rantoul residents.

Several public improvement/infrastructure projects were also undertaken or continued in program year 2019.

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)

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

Narrative

The Village's CDBG program carried out projects that assisted a total of 38 individuals either directly or indirectly during the 2019 program year. The chart above provides a breakdown by race of the residents served.

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	806,066	114,576
Other	public - federal		
Other	public - local		
Other	public - state		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The Resources Made Available column lists the total 2019 CDBG grant award amount as received by the Village and the grant balances of unexpended funds, not committed to individual activities, from previous grant awards that was available at the start of the 2019 program year (May 1, 2019). The Actual Expended During Program Year 2019 column represents the total CDBG funds expended in the 2019 program year (May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020). This includes funds expended from remaining balances of previous year grant awards as well as the 2019 awarded funds. Additionally, this column reflects expenditures for activities that were started in 2019 but not yet completed at the end of the 2019 program year which will be reported on in subsequent years.

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			Village Wide
Village Wide Availability	60	100	No geographic area limits.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The designated Area Benefit Area is the area of the community comprised of the qualifying low to moderate income census tracts. The Housing Rehab Area represents the area of the community where the majority of the housing is older than 40 years. The 40% planned percentage allocation was not a CDBG requirement but rather a goal to ensure that a significant amount of the CDBG funds be expended in the area of the community where there is the most need demonstrated.

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 HUD CDBG program funds received do not have a required match. In the 2019 year, all CDBG program funds went to projects/activities that were solely CDBG funded.

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
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	10	0

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

During the 2019 program year, the Village's goal was to rehabilitate a total of 10 existing housing units. The Village did not achieve this goal within the program year. A number of projects were ongoing but not actually completed in the 2019 Program Year. The primary issue with getting projects completed was staff turnover.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The demand for the Village's CDBG funded affordable housing programs verifies the future need for these activities. The Village expects to continue offering its existing affordable housing programs going forward. The level of funding for each specific program will be reviewed and adjusted in accordance with the demand that is being seen. In addition, due to not getting as many projects completed as was hoped for in 2019, in the 2020 Program year we will likely be exceeding our annual goals as we catch up on 2018 and 2019 projects and complete the 2020 projects as well in the 2020 Program year.

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.

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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 PY2019. 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 2019, 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 PY2019. 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 recently created Central Illinois Land Bank Authority (CILBA) is also playing a roll in addressing the needs of public and affordable 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 2019, the largest barrier to affordable housing is a lack of capacity of the Village Community Development staff to meet the goals and demands of the Village's housing rehabilitation program. The Community Development Department currently has one staff member. The goal for Program Year 2019 was 10 rehabilitation projects, and while none were completed several were ongoing during the fiscal year. In 2019 and prior, the Village relied on the use of a CCRPC staff person that had been designated to perform the bid write-ups and bidding and construction monitoring. That person resigned from the CCRPC and the Village had to start doing these aspects with its own staff as well. In the 2019 Program Year, the Village of Rantoul lost its building inspector and had to hire another. The Village's Urban Planner is now taking on more responsibilities with the CDBG program including the aspects that the CCRPC staff person was doing and that is expected to continue which should allow for the Village to meet the goals and demands of the housing rehabilitation program going forward.

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 underserved needs are insufficient funding and lack of program capacity. The Village has been working hard to partner with other entities and organizations so that we can work together and stretch resources and meet the community's needs. The Village is also growing its capacity at every opportunity by utilizing staff of other departments to help administer programs and provide support where needed.

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

Lead-based paint was available for use up until 1978 and is presumed to exist in all residential structures built before 1978. All applicants (and occupants) of owner-occupied housing rehabilitation programs are notified of potential lead paint hazards in writing. Every housing unit considered for rehabilitation services that was constructed prior to 1978 is presumed to contain lead and as part of an rehabilitation lead abatement is undertaken if practicable. Lead safe work practices are also utilized in all rehabilitation program work.

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 or to help persons out of poverty: (1) The Village of Rantoul helps fund the C-Carts Program which provides transportation to low income individuals and families so that they can get to jobs, as well as to doctor appointments and grocery shopping. The Community Service Center, which receives local,

non-CDBG funding also provides a food pantry and other resources to local low income individuals and families.

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

For the past decade, the CDBG Program in Rantoul has been operated solely 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. The Village administration has recently worked to provide other Village staff and resources to the Director to ensure the program's success. The Village also collaborates with a number of community organizations and is actively involved with organizational meetings with those organizations.

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.

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 recently undertook an update to its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report. In conjunction, the Village's Human Relations committee was recently reestablished and housing complaints are one of its primary areas of focus. The Village's recent renewal of the contract with C-Carts to continue to provide transportation to the low income population of the community is directly aligned with providing an employment linkage and ensuring housing choice for all residents of the community. Informational programs to get the word out on the availability of resources offered both by the Village and other community entities has recently been stepped up to ensure all community residents are aware of the programs and resources that are available to them.

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 Community Development Department designs and oversees the programs implemented with CDBG funding and as such, is subject to all regulations pertaining to the CDBG funds and needs to ensure compliance with those regulations.

The Village's monitoring standards begin internally by ensuring that all appropriate policies and procedures are in place and that those procedures are always followed. This includes maintaining sufficient documentation, constantly monitoring eligibility and retaining accessible records. All projects include documented inspections where applicable and record closeout once the project is completed.

The Village takes a comprehensive approach to minority business outreach for procurement and contractor selection to ensure a level playing field is maintained for all.

The Village of Rantoul has and maintains 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.

For the creation of this CAPER, the Village followed its adopted Citizen Participation Plan. The Village provided notice that the CAPER was available for review.

No public comments were received on this CAPER.

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 Community Development Department did not propose any changes to the current programs during this program year.

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

No

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

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