

**CITY OF  
BLOOMINGTON**

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK  
GRANT (CDBG)**

**CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL  
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT  
(CAPER)  
YEAR 43**

**(DRAFT)**



**Community  
Development  
Block  
Grant**

**CITY OF BLOOMINGTON**

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May 1, 2017–April 30, 2018

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

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

#### **91.520(a)**

The City conducted a variety of activities in Program Year 43 (PY43 - May 1, 2017 - April 30, 2018) designed to meet the needs of low and moderate income residents. Activities were focused on the following areas: rehabilitation of single-family, owner-occupied housing (19), public housing modernization (1), transitional housing rehabilitation (1), demolition of blighted and deteriorated structures (5), public service projects (6), public facility improvements (3) and Section 3 Job Training (1). The numbers above include a 2016 housing rehabilitation project and a 2015 public facility improvement project that both carried forward. Playground equipment was purchased for Woodbury Park but the installation was not completed. The City also entered beneficiary data and closed to demolition activities that resulted in affordable housing for low or moderate income households. The majority of the activities were conducted in the City's low/moderate income areas.

Overall, progress towards meeting the strategic plan and action plan goals went well in 2017. The late release of funding caused some delays with scheduled demolitions resulting in fewer activities than anticipated. However, the City believes it will complete more demolitions than originally planned in PY44/2018-2019 which will balance out the overall strategic plan goal. The same is true for housing rehabilitation activities.

Several 2017 subrecipients struggled to meet their goals for 2017 due to staffing and board structure changes. The Homeless Services Program manager left PATH to pursue other opportunities. Although the manager duties were distributed to other staff, the departure resulted in the loss of a vast amount of institutional knowledge of the program and the City's reporting requirements. As a result, the City did not receive year end beneficiary numbers for two of the three PATH projects. Fortunately, the mid year report for one of the projects indicated that the annual activity goal had already been exceeded which will help balance out the underreporting for the second activity.

The West Bloomington Revitalization Project saw significant structural changes late in PY42/2016-2017 which created some obstacles to completing its activities planned for 2017. WBRP was unable to complete any of the projects originally planned for the Façade Program. As a result, the goal for housing rehabilitation activities under the WBRP project was not met. A public service project provided funds for WBRP to hire a Project Leader and conduct educational workshops. The Project Leader was not hired until December so fewer workshops were conducted than expected. One workshop was conducted in late spring for which numbers were reported. WBRP's largest workshop, The Bed Blitz, occurred outside of the agreement period for the project so numbers were not reported in IDIS. The number of tool loans does not include those for the entire program year due to the late start of the project. The City will review how the reductions will affect the overall strategic plan goals and amend the Consolidated Plan if necessary.

**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	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Creating Economic Opportunity - Job/Life Skills	Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	125	41.67%			
Creating Economic Opportunity - Job/Life Skills	Non-Housing Community Development	Other	Other	50	10	20.00%	50	10	20.00%
Decent Housing - Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	63	63.00%	20	24	120.00%
Decent Housing - Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		3	0	0.00%
Decent Housing - Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	Other	Other	0	0		0	0	
Suitable Living Environment - Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	4450	89.00%			
Suitable Living Environment - Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	20	0	0.00%	12	0	0.00%
Suitable Living Environment - Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	628	31.40%	650	314	48.31%
Suitable Living Environment - Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	6945	69.45%	1200	1156	96.33%

Sustainable Living Environment - Continuum of Care	Homeless	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3500	1200	34.29%			
Sustainable Living Environment - Demolition	Affordable Housing	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	30	11	36.67%	8	5	62.50%
Sustainable Living Environments - Emergency Grant	Affordable Housing Homeless	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	71	47.33%	20	30	150.00%
West Bloomington Revitalization Project	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4000	1847	46.18%	80	10	12.50%
West Bloomington Revitalization Project	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	13	52.00%	7	0	0.00%
West Bloomington Revitalization Project	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	Other	Other	0			743	252	33.92%

**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.**

See attached text for Housing Rehabilitation, Demolition Program, Infrastructure, Public Facilities and Public Services.

**Housing Rehabilitation**

By leveraging CDBG with funding from the Illinois Housing Development Authority, the City was able to support twenty-four rehabilitation projects. Fifteen of the activities were conducted at single-family residences at which the homeowner received assistance in the form of a 0% interest deferred loan. Four of the fifteen activities were for emergency repairs. The City partnered with two not-for-profits by providing grant assistance to complete rehabilitation activities (Activities 1220 and 1222). Catalyst Ministries began work on a supportive housing project for women exiting situations of abuse and/or human trafficking. Work on this project will be completed in 2018. Mid Central Community Action (MCCA), lead agency for the West Bloomington Housing Collaborative, purchased a home through the

Illinois Attorney General's grant that needed substantial rehabilitation. The City utilized CDBG funds to perform lead testing and will provide additional funding for roof, siding and window replacement in 2018. The project is expected to be finished in 2018 at which time it will be sold as affordable housing to a low-mod income household. Three households receive a grant for lead-testing only (Activity 1202, 1217, and 1221). Bloomington Housing Authority received a grant to provide a new security system at Wood Hill Towers. Habitat completed two additional projects that were previous demolition projects for the City (Activities 1092 and 1126.)In addition to the households assisted with CDBG funding, the City completed three rehabilitation projects through the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA) Single Family Rehabilitation (SFR) program. Each homeowner was eligible to receive up to \$45,000 in assistance through a 0% interest, 5-year forgivable loan. Two additional SFR projects were started but not completed by the end of the project year. Most of the projects were completed under budget allowing for a sixth project to occur in 2018.

### **Demolition Program**

The City dedicated \$101,391 in CDBG funding to its Demolition Program. Demolition and clearance activities were completed on four 2017 activities (Activities 1207, 1209, 1210 and 1214) and one 2016 activity (Activity 1191). Of the five demolition activities for PY43, Habitat for Humanity will build affordable housing on three of the properties. The late release of funding in 2017 made it difficult to reach the annual goal for this activity. The City utilized Illinois Housing Develop Authority Abandoned Property Program (APP) funds to support maintenance activities such as mowing and emergency board-up services on nearly 20 abandoned, vacant properties. Many of the properties were either previously demolished with CDBG funding or awaiting demolition. Two demolition projects utilizing the Low Mod Housing national objective were closed as Habitat finished construction and sold the homes to income-eligible households.

### **Public Services**

Public service activities play a very important role in the City's plan to meet the needs of its most vulnerable citizens. Six activities were funded for PY43: Peace Meals Senior Nutrition Program (\$15,000/Activity 1201); PATH - 3 individual activities (\$43,680/Activities 1197,1198 and 1199); Recycling Furniture for Families (\$5,000/Activity 1200); and West Bloomington Revitalization Project Leader (\$5,000/Activity 1157). Peace Meals provided in-home and congregate meal delivery to 390 senior citizens in Bloomington. Recycling Furniture for Families provided furniture and home furnishings to 365 low and/or moderate income households. WBRP was only able to offer one workshop due to a late start for the activity. The largest workshop, The Bed Blitz, occurred outside of the agreement period so beneficiary numbers were not reported in IDIS. PATH received \$14,000 to support a portion of the Homeless Outreach Specialist position and \$9,680 for a portion of the Housing and Benefits Specialist. The City was unable to accurately report year end numbers for these activities as beneficiary numbers were combined on the final report submitted. City staff had no way to determine how to properly divide the numbers between the two projects in IDIS. Therefore, the final numbers reported in IDIS are not an accurate reflection of the actual number of clients served for the year. PATH also received

\$20,000 to administer the Emergency Grant Program. This program provides assistance to families and individuals in imminent danger of becoming homeless or currently experiencing homelessness. Payments are made on behalf of the client for rental assistance, emergency shelter, utility payments, etc. Payments cannot exceed 3 months and are made directly to the provider. A portion of the grant is used to support the Self-Neglect Program. CDBG dollars support a PT coordinator position as well as moving expenses and dumpster rental for persons facing eviction or home condemnation due to hoarding conditions. Thirty individuals were assisted through this program. Accomplishment data is under the Emergency Grant goal rather than Public Services on the Goals and Outcomes table. Bloomington Housing Authority (BHA) received \$10,000 to provide Job Development Training to Section 8 and public housing residents. BHA offered a two-week Career and Self-Sufficiency training serving 10 residents. The first week of the training covered topics such as customer service, finance, wellness, effective communication and career assessment. The second week was focused on technology and resume building. The numbers for this activity are lower than anticipated due to the planned job fair being moved to June in order to coincide with HUD's Strong Families Resident Celebration campaign. This activity was funded under the Administration project as Section 3 is a requirement of administering HUD funding.

### **Public Facilities**

The City completed one of two 2017 Public Facility activities in PY43 (Activity 1223) and one 2016 Public Facility activity (Activity #1161). Heartland Head Start received \$ 16,714 in funding to replace its aged HVAC system. CDBG funding was leveraged with other federal funding to complete the project. The City dedicated CDBG funding to support new concrete pads at five bus stop locations on the West Side in 2016. After a string of delays, Connect Transit was able to complete Activity #1161 which provided new ADA compliant concrete pads with benches at bus stops along Market St., an arterial street serving a good number of the City's low and moderate income census tracts. Playground equipment for Woodbury Park (Activity 1211) was purchased but spring weather conditions prevented installation by the end of the program year. The activity will continue into 2018 with an estimated completion date in October.

### **Infrastructure**

The West Bloomington Sewer Project (Activity 1167) was not completed in 2017 and will carry forward into 2018 with completion expected by the end of October.

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

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	975
Black or African American	594
Asian	3
American Indian or American Native	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,575</b>
Hispanic	1
Not Hispanic	1,574

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

### Narrative

An additional 171 families should be added to the numbers above (Per PR-03 Report). "Other Multi-race" (90) and "Black/White" (81) categories are not available for manual entry on this table. The total should be 1746 in order to accurately represent data collected through activities requiring income and race data for program beneficiaries. The City recognizes it needs to do a better job of asking subrecipients to specify "Hispanic" and "Non-Hispanic" for those reported as "White". Most likely more than one beneficiary was of Hispanic heritage. Activities using the Low Mod Area national objective are not included as numbers are not reported by race and 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	CDBG	721,545	466,531
HOME	HOME		
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG		
Other	Other	311,250	140,970

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

The unspent funds for PY43/2017-2018 were the result of several factors. Two public facility/infrastructure projects did not come to fruition in PY43/2017-2018. Approximately \$125,000 in CDBG funding rolls over into PY44 to allow for the completion of the Woodbury Park and West Bloomington Sewer projects. The City dedicated \$50,000 for two rehabilitation grants to not-for-profits. Both projects started late in the grant year resulting in over \$35,000 in unspent funds. These projects will be completed in PY44. Additionally, several other projects were completed under budget. The late release of funding made it difficult to meet the annual goals for the Housing Rehabilitation and Demolition activities. Had the funding been available at the start of the program year, additional projects could have been completed. Finally, the City received two grants from the Illinois Housing Development Authority in 2017. The combined total, listed as "Other", represents the amount available to the City for rehabilitation and demolition activities over a two-year period. Had these funds not be available, the City would have expended approximately \$125,000 in CDBG funds.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Low and moderate income areas outside of West Bloomington Revitalization Project			
WEST BLOOMINGTON REVITALIZATION PROJECT AREA			

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

### Narrative

The City typically does not attempt to estimate a breakdown of percentage of allocations per target area because the majority of the programs are open to the entire community as long as CDBG income guidelines and program requirements are met. This year was very unusually in that the majority of the activities and funds expended did not occur in the West Bloomington Revitalization Project Area. The



City believes the shift was related to several factors. WBRP's Façade Program took a hiatus in 2017 which resulted in a loss of 8-10 housing projects in the area. WBRP's service area has a higher concentration of rental units than the rest of the City. The City's residential rehabilitation program is primarily limited to single-family, owner-occupied properties. As time passes and work in the area continues, there will be fewer properties in West Bloomington eligible for new assistance. Further analysis will need to occur before the City can determine if this was a contributing factor to the lower number of projects in the target area. More than seventy-five percent of the housing rehabilitation activities occurred in low and moderate income census tracts.

## **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 City's Community Development staff constantly looks for ways to leverage resources in an effort to maintain/increase the current level of service despite budget cuts. The Grants Coordinator continues to pursue non-CDBG funding sources and ways to create new partnerships and enhance those already in existence.

In Spring 2017, the City received funding from the IHDA Abandoned Property Program and IHDA Single Family Rehabilitation programs in the amount of \$311,250. During PY43/2017, the City completed three homeowner rehabilitation projects totaling \$103,236.53 through the Single Family Rehabilitation program. Two more projects were started with completion dates early in 2018. The City leveraged \$25,670 in Abandoned Property Program funds with \$1,533 in CDBG funding to complete one demolition. The remaining \$12,063.41 in APP funds spent during PY43/2017-2018 supported maintenance and board-up activity on nearly twenty vacant/abandoned properties, several of which will eventually result in new, affordable housing.

The City is a partner member of the West Bloomington Housing Collaborative (WBHC). WBHC was formed when Mid Central Community Action (MCCA) received a \$1.5 million grant from the Illinois Attorney General's Office for the purpose of purchasing/rehabilitating vacant and/or foreclosed homes in West Bloomington. The City participates regularly in the WBHC and has assisted with identifying potential properties for the program. The City utilized \$1,400 in CDBG for lead testing services at one of the WBHC homes. MCCA leveraged more than \$20,000 in AG funds for acquisition and interior demolition costs. This partnership will continue into 2018 with additional CDBG leveraged with AG funds.

When the City demolishes structure(s) on a buildable lot, the property is donated to Habitat for Humanity or another non-profit for new construction of affordable housing. Typically, the time frame from opening the demolition activity to homeowner occupancy is about a 2-year process. Habitat prefers to let the property sit over a winter so that the ground has plenty of time to settle pre-construction. During that time, Habitat is vetting applicants and raising funding for construction costs. On average, Habitat leverages \$2.50 for every \$1.00 the City spends in CDBG funding. The City expended \$66,114.26 for demolitions on three properties for Habitat in 2017. This is lower than most years, primarily due to the late release of funding.

The City administers the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) grant for the local Continuum of Care. We received funding in the amount of \$330,540 to support four grants with fiscal year start dates ranging from January 1 to October 1. Each of the subrecipients utilizes other private, state and/or federal funding sources to cover program expenses not covered through the SHP.

The HVAC project at Heartland Head Start leveraged an additional \$5,000 in non-CDBG federal funding. The City expended \$6,425.00 through the General fund to provide two grants to homeowners for the removal of dead trees. City General Fund dollars were utilized for code enforcement activities, infrastructure projects and salary and benefits for staff administering the grant program as well. Program staff salaries and benefits total more than \$150,000 annually.

## 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	24	23
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	8	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	5	5
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	7	2
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	20	21
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

Table 11:

Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units – The City anticipated completing twenty activities under the Housing Rehabilitation project and that Habitat would complete four homes. Eighteen activities were completed and two Habitat homes were completed. Additionally, the City completed three IHDA Single Family Rehabilitation activities.

Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units – The City anticipated providing rental assistance at five units at Mayor’s Manor and adding three additional beds at Catalyst Farms. Rehabilitation at Catalyst Farms was not completed in PY43.

Table 12:

Number of households supported through the production of new units – Two fewer Habitat homes were completed than anticipated and no beds were added at Catalyst Farms.

The City completed eighteen rehabilitation projects. The late release of funding caused a delay in the start of the rehabilitation program for 2017. The main obstacle in meeting the overall goal, however, was a significant delay in being able to complete the environmental reviews in a timely manner. The City’s programmatic agreement with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency expired on September 30, 2017. The City initially requested assistance with a new agreement in December 2016. Unfortunately, the new agreement was not executed until the end of PY43. In the interim, the City submitted projects to the IHPA for approval which took approximately 60 days per project. The Catalyst Farms project was one of these projects.

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

CDBG regulations do not allow the City to fund new construction directly. The City will continue to support affordable housing through the Housing Rehabilitation Program and donation of cleared lots and vacant properties to organizations such as Habitat for Humanity, YouthBuild and MCCA. Funding from the Illinois Housing Development Authority’s Single Family Rehabilitation (SFR) program will also help support rehabilitation projects for families at or below 80% AMI in 2018. If a new round of SFR funding is released, the City will likely reapply. The City has entered into an agreement with the McLean County Regional Planning Commission to provide planning services for a regional housing strategy. The City will serve on both the Staff and Affordable/Supportive Housing Committees. As work progresses on this project, CDBG will likely be identified as a potential funding source for rehabilitation projects ultimately resulting in affordable and supportive housing development.

**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	1,034	0
Low-income	704	0
Moderate-income	8	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 7 – Number of Households Served**

## **Narrative Information**

Although the City does not utilize CDBG funds to support the construction of new affordable housing, it does provide 0% interest, deferred loans to low and moderate income households for necessary home repairs, keeping the cost of living in the home affordable. Homeowner applications are accepted on a first-come, first-served basis for a 60 day period (typically July - August). If a homeowner's needs are emergent, the City can move them to the top of the list. Each property receives a whole house inspection and the repairs are ranked in order of greatest need based on the health and safety of the occupants. The City accepts applications for emergency water, sewer and HVAC replacement outside of the normal application period with recipients receiving assistance immediately.

In addition to rehabilitation projects completed with CDBG funds, the City utilizes Illinois Housing Development Authority Single Family Rehabilitation (SFR) funds to support homeowner rehabilitation. The City completed three SFR activities and started two more this program year. A sixth project will be completed in 2018.

The City provides Shelter Plus Care funding to subsidize rent costs for five residents of Mayor's Manor, a permanent supportive housing unit for individuals with at least one disability who are exiting homelessness. A grant was provided to Catalyst Ministries in PY43/2017-2018 for rehabilitation on a supportive housing project. Lead testing was completed and work began late in the program year. Once finished, the project will be able to house an additional 3-4 women exiting situations of violence and/or human trafficking.

The City's demolition program assists with the goal of creating affordable housing. Buildable lots are donated to Habitat for Humanity for new construction of affordable housing. Two of the demolition activities for PY43 will ultimately result in affordable housing through Habitat for Humanity. One 2016 rehabilitation project carried into 2017 provided City water and sewer connections for a future Habitat home.

The City often receives properties in lieu of fines assessed via code enforcement. When a property is eligible for rehabilitation, it is donated to a local not-for-profit along with a grant to support rehabilitation costs. Once work is complete, the homes are then sold to low-moderate income households. Mid Central Community Action purchased a property through the Illinois Attorney General's grant late in PY43/2017-2018 for which the City offered a grant. Lead testing was completed prior to the end of the program year. Rehabilitation will be complete and the property offered for sale before the end of PY44/2018-2019.

The data for number of individuals served was updated based on the PR-03 report. Data was pulled from all activities for which individual household income was collected at the time of service. Data from activities utilizing the Low Mod Area (LMA) national objective was not included.

## **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**

PATH (Providing Access to Help) serves as the lead coordinating agency for both the Central Illinois and McLean County Continuum of Care (COC). Through its Homeless Services Program, PATH reaches out to the homeless through contact with hospitals, police departments, social service agencies, churches, and truck stops among others. Staff utilize their vast knowledge of local resources and crisis and intervention skills to deliver direct service to families and individuals with the goal of providing both temporary and permanent shelter. The Outreach Committee of the COC makes monthly visits to tent city and other areas where the homeless congregate. The City utilized \$23,680 in CDBG funding to support two FT positions at PATH, the Homeless Outreach Specialist (HOS) and Housing and Benefits Specialist (HBS). The HBS advocates for clients needing permanent housing, provides services through the homeless day center and assists with obtaining mainstream resources such as SSI and food stamps. Families and individuals placed in permanent housing are followed for six months. The HOS also works closely with homeless individuals and families to ensure placement in permanent housing within 18 months of first contact. The HOS verifies homeless status and authorizes services to homeless clients through local social service agencies and shelters.

Additionally, the City provided PATH \$20,000 to support the Emergency Grant and Self-Neglect programs which provide funding for emergency shelter and homelessness prevention for those in imminent danger of becoming homeless.

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

The Salvation Army Safe Harbor Shelter provides shelter and services for those who are homeless. Safe Harbor provides case management services as well as emergency residential units for women, transitional rooms for men, lunch service 3 days/week, a food pantry, and rent and utility assistance. Clients are screened by outreach workers and case managers to make sure they receive the appropriate services. The Salvation Army received \$93,848 in Supportive Housing Program funds through the City to support its programs. Home Sweet Home Ministries, another member of the COC, provides emergency shelter, a food co-op, a mobile medical clinic and congregate meals to the homeless population as well.

In most instances, case management services are offered to clients residing in transitional housing. Almost all transitional housing units in Bloomington-Normal are for families. However, the Bloomington Housing Authority and Salvation Army can serve individuals as well.

**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**

The City provided PATH \$20,000 to support the Emergency Grant program. This grant is utilized to provide emergency rent/mortgage and utility assistance for individuals in imminent danger of becoming homeless. It also provides payment to local hotels for individuals experiencing homelessness. Funds are paid directly to the provider and are not to exceed 3 months. A portion of the grant assists the Self-Neglect Program by assisting with the rental of dumpsters for cleanup at properties of individuals and families in imminent danger of becoming homeless due to condemnation related to hoarding issues and other code violations.

The City administers the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) for the local Continuum of Care. The Shelter Plus Care grant supports rental assistance for 5 units at Mayor's Manor, Permanent Supportive Housing, operated by Mid Central Community Action. Additionally, the SHP supports staff positions at Salvation Army, PATH, Crisis Nursery, Recycling Furniture for Families and Collaborative Solutions. These programs help both homeless and those in imminent danger of becoming homeless.

YMCA Labyrinth provides case management and transitional housing for women entering the community from the correctional system. The City has supported Labyrinth in the past by funding a part-time case manager and assisting with rehabilitation costs for housing units. Labyrinth can house up to ten women at two transitional housing units. Seeds of Hope is an organization focused on providing the same type of service to men leaving corrections. Currently, the program provides case management only with the goal of offering transitional housing in the future

**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 COC looks to rapidly house individuals and families by utilizing funds available for emergency shelter and deposit assistance. PATH, the lead coordinating agency for the COC, receives FEMA funds for emergency shelter for families with children during life-threatening weather. The funds available through local Rapid ReHousing (RRH) ESG grants as well as United Way funding can be utilized to cover

deposits and first month rent.

The COC has an Outreach Team that works directly with intake workers at various agencies to identify individuals with the longest days of homelessness and connect them with services such as housing, case management, medical care, etc. Those with the longest length of time homeless are tracked through the Homeless Management Information System. The City supports a FT Housing and Benefits staff member that assists with transitioning into permanent housing and facilitates follow-up services as needed.

Project Oz assists unaccompanied youth to make a transition from foster care or homelessness to permanent housing and independent living. The Bloomington Housing Authority has a prioritization policy for people experiencing homelessness. The BHA also has more flexibility with entrance requirements for people experiencing homelessness when it comes to prior evictions and landlord references. Other affordable housing complexes have an understanding of the great importance of housing people quickly and have been open to receiving referrals for homeless individuals and families. The Salvation Army has a case manager who focuses primarily on veterans.

Mid Central Community Action manages a transitional housing program based in Bloomington-Normal that provides up to two years of housing and case management to individuals and families who are transitioning from homelessness and/or inadequate housing. Rent costs are based on the tenant's income, with a maximum cost of \$550 per month, and family members complete bi-weekly case management sessions with financial coaches to increase their knowledge and work toward financial stability. MCCA also served 26 residents at Mayors Manor Permanent Supportive Housing. These previously homeless or chronically homeless residents received short-term, medium-term, or long-term case management services, budget counseling, and self-sufficiency assessments.

The City of Bloomington, in conjunction with the Continuum of Care, follows several strategies for helping low income families avoid becoming homeless:

- Refer clients to PATH's information and referral line to gain knowledge of services available and to access PATH Homeless Services if needed; Provide emergency funds to be administered through PATH to help families avoid eviction or home condemnation;
- Working with the Township office which provides emergency and general assistance; Providing any needed information to continue receiving homeless prevention funds from the State of Illinois;
- Assisting various social service agencies offering services to this population; Providing emergency shelters and transitional housing resources;
- Providing Letters of Support for agencies seeking federal, state and private funding for homeless programs.

The COC has four strategies to decrease the rate of individuals and families returning to homelessness. The first is to utilize the Homeless Management Information System to track the



episodes of homelessness. Secondly, the Continuum works to reduce the number of people returning to homelessness by supporting the individual or family while working through the barriers to housing and transitioning people to affordable housing. This is done through the permanent supportive housing and the transitional housing opportunities available throughout the Continuum. The third strategy includes a team of caseworkers working to keep those facing eviction due to unpaid rent, mortgage, or utilities from losing their housing. In addition to receiving funds, clients are assessed and referred to other mainstream resources and gain access to case management, life skills development, and budgeting support. Finally, follow-up services are offered to newly housed individuals and families to support permanent housing.

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

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

The PY43/2017-2018 program year saw several key steps completed in the Housing Authority's long-range plan to increase occupancy rates in the Wood Hill Towers-North. Using annual Capital Fund grants, the Housing Authority completed designs for merging efficiency units to create large, fully renovated, contemporary one-bedroom apartments. Specifically, the Housing Authority awarded a \$431,000 contract in February 2017 to merge 12 efficiency units into six large one-bedroom units. This work was completed in August 2017, and all six of the new units were occupied by the end of October 2017.

The North Tower project began in the northeast quadrant of the 13th, 12th and 11th floors. The Housing Authority intends to continue the project in following years completing work as funding allows. Ultimately the project is expected to eliminate the long-term problem associated with the obsolete efficiency units. In the spring of 2018 the Housing Authority took bids to do the same type of unit merger and renovation of twelve more efficiency apartments on the 10th, 9th, and 8th floors. This round of work is expected to be complete late in the summer of 2018.

The spring of 2018 also saw the addition of a new security camera system at Wood Hill Towers. The project provides continuous video monitoring and recording of all exterior entrances to the Towers. The project, which was funded by CDBG, provides a much greater degree of security and safety for the vulnerable population residing at this housing site.

The Housing Authority continued to benefit from energy efficiency upgrades made throughout the public housing portfolio. These upgrades continue to save water, natural gas, and electricity, which in turn saves the Housing Authority hundreds of thousands of dollars each year. The new toilets, light fixtures, boilers and other equipment installed in 2014 will benefit Housing Authority tenants for many years to come.

In program year PY43/2017-18, the Housing Authority continued addressing issues at public housing sites that have resulted in deductions from the annual HUD inspection scores. These include such items as removal of damaged and deteriorated fencing, erosion around porches, and removal of sidewalk trip hazards. Although these conditions might seem minor individually, they collectively create a significant deduction from inspection scores and have become a priority for the Housing Authority to address. In the spring of 2017, several public housing sites benefitted from an extensive volunteer effort conducted by Eastview Christian Church. The work was aimed at beautifying housing sites with landscaping improvements, painting and other work. The Housing Authority hopes to continue encouraging volunteer efforts to supplement its regular buildings and grounds maintenance work. Similarly, the vacant former daycare building at 315 N. Stillwell also presents a maintenance concern for the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority took additional steps in program year 2017-18 to prepare for the demolition of the building and create additional greenspace adjacent to the Holton Homes public housing site. Demand for affordable housing remains high. As of the end of April 2018, there were 110

households on the waiting list for public housing. A total of 360 application intake interviews were conducted during calendar year 2016. There are several groups/organizations continuing to work on the issue of affordable housing in the Bloomington area. The McLean County Regional Planning Commission completed a housing study for the wider Bloomington-Normal area that has begun a new effort of regional collaboration to address housing issues including the scarcity of affordable housing for low and very-low income families. A Regional Housing Advisory Committee has been formed to continue this effort.

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

The Housing Authority continues to administer a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program for public housing residents. This voluntary program allows members of a household to save money in an escrow account when the family increases its income. This savings is paid into the account monthly as a part of the family's rent payment. Resident Services staff help the participants set self-sufficiency goals to be completed over a matter of years. The participant is allowed to tap into their escrow account for education, purchasing of a car, and even a down payment on a home. Many Housing Authority families have benefitted from this program over the years, and in 2015, three public housing residents graduated from the program and moved out of public housing after achieving significant educational and career successes. There is one Housing Choice Voucher participant buying a home under the Section HCV program.

The Housing Authority's Resident Services Department continues to offer numerous opportunities for public housing residents to improve the economic situation and enhance their quality of life. Examples include staffed on-site computer labs, an after-school tutoring program, a gardening program, and an annual Health Fair and Resource Fair, in which more than 60 public housing residents participated this past year.

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

The Bloomington Housing Authority is not categorized as troubled.

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

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

The City makes a concerted effort to keep all building permits/fees as low as possible. All approved contractors completing CDBG activities and not-for-profit agencies conducting housing activities are provided fee waivers. Currently, the City is reviewing its zoning ordinances and will take affordable housing into consideration when making any changes. The City also provides letters of consistency for local developers seeking tax credits for affordable housing development.

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

The City provided CDBG-funded rehabilitation loans to single-family, owner-occupied, income-eligible households. Fifteen households were assisted in the form of 0% interest deferred loans from CDBG funds in 2017-2018. Three households received grants for lead-testing services. These activities corrected many code violations and allowed the families to remain in their home while keeping the cost for necessary improvements at a minimum. Three additional homeowners received assistance through the Single Family Rehabilitation program.

The City also dedicated CDBG funds on demolition activities in an effort to eliminate conditions of slum and blight and create affordable housing. Funds were spent on five demolitions activities in PY43/2017-2018. Habitat for Humanity plans to build affordable housing on three of the properties within the next two build seasons. Another activity which provided connection to City water and sewer at a Habitat property was completed in PY43. Habitat will build on the home in the upcoming build season.

The City spends around \$75,000 a year to fund Public Service activities. Through these projects, the City is able to help its most vulnerable residents meet their most basic needs such as housing and food. Without the assistance of its partners, the City would not be able to adequately meet the needs of the underserved. When data is combined for all CDBG activities funded in PY43, 1034 people with annual income less than 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) and 704 people with annual income between 30-50% of AMI were served.

The City serves as the Trustee for the John M Scott Health Trust. The mission of the Trust is to ensure that all residents of McLean County have access to quality health care no matter income, race or religion. For many years, the Bloomington Township office has served as the administrator for the Trust. Effective July 2, 2018, the City will be assuming the role of administrator. A Staff Administrator will work closely with the Commission to implement a grant program to local agencies that endeavor to meet the healthcare needs of residents with limited access to adequate services.

Several years ago City staff met with local service providers to discuss community needs and services provided by each agency to meet those needs. Many collaborative efforts have resulted from this meeting as those involved realized that many agencies were providing the same services. With the reduction of duplicated services, agencies are able to better focus on spending limited resources where they best meet the unmet needs of our residents.

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

The City of Bloomington requires their eligible participating contractors to be certified in the EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (RRP) curriculum. The City provides the training every five years at no expense to all CDBG approved contractors. The most recent training was held April 2015 with 20 contractors in attendance.

The City retains the services of a third party to handle the Risk Assessment and Inspection. The third party and city staff completed all necessary inspections, reporting and clearance testing. All inspections, reporting and clearance follow HUD's required lead-based paint procedures per 24 CFR Part 35.

Additionally, the City of Bloomington, through its Code Enforcement Division, maintains a Rental Registration and Inspection program for all units that turn over tenancy. Landlords are asked to bring structures to code for the tenants. Landlords are required to follow state and local construction protocols for all repairs. If repairs are not made, code violations are cited. Lead paint is included in the inspection process.

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

The City of Bloomington concentrates on the primary strategy for reducing poverty in the community by focusing on stabilizing owner-occupied homes and increasing opportunities for homeownership among low and moderate income households. Minor to moderate rehabilitation was completed for fifteen single-family, owner-occupied homes. Mid Central Community Action received a grant to substantially rehabilitate a property that will be sold to a low or moderate income household upon completion. Habitat completed and sold homes to two low/mod households. Additionally, the City completed two demolition activities and one rehabilitation activity that will eventually lead to homeownership for low/moderate income households working with Habitat.

The City also assisted three homeowners with significant home rehabilitation through the Illinois Housing Development Authority's Single Family Rehabilitation (SFR) program. Each homeowner was eligible for up to \$45,000 in repairs through a five-year forgivable loan. Two additional projects were started but not completed in the project year. Several of the projects were finished underbudget allowing for assistance to a sixth homeowner in 2018.

The City dedicated \$10,000 in CDBG funding to support the Section 3 training program for Bloomington Housing Authority residents. BHA utilized the funding to provide a two-week training opportunity. The

training was designed specifically to address barriers facing BHA residents and provide tools and resources to help them achieve their career goals. Typically, Bloomington Housing Authority also provides a job fair for its residents during the program year. This year, the fair was moved from April 2018 to June 2018 in order to coincide with HUD's Strong Families Resident Celebration.

Mid Central Community Action offers a variety of programs in McLean and Livingston County with the main purpose reducing situations of poverty. In July 2018, MCCA will open a new Financial Opportunity Center. Other programs offered by MCCA during PY43 include but are not limited to the following:

- Money Matters workshops, in coordination with Heartland Bank, provided educational information about personal budgeting, basic banking, credit building, and credit repair. In PY43, MCCA hosted 10 Money Matters workshops, providing education for 64 individuals in our community, including 34 Bloomington residents.
- A workshop series focused on homeownership (Homebuyers Club), including four workshops per series. The series covers basic information to consider when thinking about homeownership such as working with a realtor, the importance of a home inspection, and how to get involved in their new neighborhood. In the 2017-2018 reporting period, MCCA reached 31 (unduplicated) attendees, 15 of whom resided in Bloomington.
- Financial education workshop for individuals and families who want to participate in its ongoing income support coaching services. Practical Money Skills Orientation (PMSO), a group education program, reached more than 130 individual, including 91 Bloomington residents during PY43.
- Administration of the Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). MCCA completed 2,126 LIHEAP applications in McLean County in the reporting period, with 1,860 total eligible applications. Additionally, 11 households applied for Emergency Furnace Repairs or Replacements, with 10 receiving repair/replacement

The Next Step collaborative began in September 2013 and includes a partnership between Mid Central Community Action, Heartland Community College, United Way of McLean County, and the U of I College of Law Community Preservation Clinic. MCCA encourages all Next Step clients to participate in a financial coaching program to help them achieve their financial, educational, and employment goals. Through this program, a number of individuals and families increased their credit score, increased their savings, reduced debt, obtained or improved their employment, and have worked toward obtaining a degree from a higher education institution. MCCA offer a variety of financial and housing counseling services to McLean and Livingston County residents. Through those services, MCCA's financial coaches have assisted several Bloomington, IL households in the following ways:

- Housing Counseling: 26 households were active in rental counseling, 19 of which were new cases in the reporting period;
- 22 households were active in home purchase counseling, 13 of which were new cases in the reporting period;
- 12 households were active in homeownership (post-purchase) counseling, 10 of which were new cases in the reporting period;

- 40 households were active in foreclosure intervention/mortgage default counseling, 22 of which were new cases in the reporting period.

Financial Coaching Outcomes (Bloomington residents):

- 9 Bloomington residents increased their net monthly income by an average of \$357 per month;
- 12 increased their credit score by an average of 36 points;
- 5 decreased their debt by an average of \$2,742;
- 5 increased their savings by an average of \$836.

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

In August 2015, the City of Bloomington adopted its current Comprehensive Plan with goals aimed at reducing barriers to affordable housing. While the Plan is not policy, it serves as a guide for policy decisions. In 2016, the City began the process of updating the Zoning Ordinance, adopted in 1960, to incorporate recommendations from the Comprehensive Plan. The ordinance regulates development and protects the health, safety and welfare of the public. During the update process, the City is evaluating lot sizes, densities, and uses that may influence a buyers ability to finance a home, the quality of housing stock in the City, and resident proximity to resources. The updated code will allow for mixed-use developments and promotes walkable neighborhoods and multimodal connectivity. The Comprehensive Plan encourages future infill-development opportunities and provides a tiered system of development priorities. In-fill development would be ideal for affordable housing and recommends strategies for encouraging such development. The City is in the process of establishing a TIF district that will promote affordable housing and infill development. It is also supporting the national register historic designation of a high school, built in 1914, which is intended to be repurposed as affordable housing units.

The City is a member of the local team working on an Invest Health Grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Through this project, the team is looking at a variety of issues affecting the health of residents of the City's 61701 zip code. This area is classified as a food desert and has limited options for healthcare. The first potential project could be a mobile grocery store that will serve the target area. If the project comes to fruition, it will provide residents of the 61701 with better access to fresh foods at their doorstep. The partnership is comprised of the City of Bloomington, McLean County Health Department, United Way, Bromenn Advocate and OSF St. Joseph.

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

The City utilized CDBG funding to support a regional housing study which was completed in 2017. As a result of the study, the McLean County Regional Planning Commission (MCRPC) has implemented a Regional Housing Advisory Committee comprised of a Staff Committee, Affordable/Supportive Housing Group and Innovative Housing Solutions Group. The overall mission of the Regional Housing Advisory

Committee is to provide a forum for housing stakeholders to interact on a regular basis, identify collaborative opportunities, and proactively address housing issues in the community. City staff currently participating on the Staff Committee and Affordable/Supportive Housing Group. Other members of the Staff Committee include representatives from MCRPC, Bloomington Housing Authority, Town of Normal and PATH (Providing Access to Help). The Affordable/Supportive Housing Group is comprised of social service agencies with a vested interest in quality, affordable housing opportunities for low income residents. The Innovative Housing Solutions Group has not started meeting at this time.

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

In 2013, the City of Bloomington contracted with the United Way of McLean County to update the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Report. The purpose of the report, completed in the spring of 2014, is to provide a thorough and objective review of the current housing market in the community. The report aims to identify any barriers which prevent or hinder a fair housing market in the community. Lastly, the report identifies steps the City of Bloomington is currently taking to eliminate, reduce and prevent such impediments.

The information below outlines the impediments and how the City is addressing the issues:

1) Increased cost of residential development due to increased fees, building material and labor; low-income individuals have fewer affordable homes available:

The City attempts to maintain an equitable, fair list of development fees. The City will continue to monitor these fees and attempt to identify the balance between affordability and accessible City services and amenities. Additionally, the City offers permit waivers for not-for-profit organizations and all approved contractors working on CDBG projects.

The City partners with several not-for-profit organizations dedicated to providing affordable housing through new construction and rehabilitation. Through these partnerships, low and moderate income households are able to purchase affordable housing that would not have been otherwise available.

2) Public Transportation: Limited bus routes and inconvenient hours of operation:

In 2016, Connect Transit revised route schedules and days of operation to better serve the residents of Bloomington-Normal while maintaining a reasonable operations budget. The addition of limited Sunday service greatly improved the mobility of the City's lower income residents.

The City provided CDBG funding in PY42 to add ADA compliant concrete pads to 5 bus stop locations along W. Market St. WBRP will provide benches for each site so that residents have somewhere to rest while waiting for the bus to arrive. The project experienced several delays requiring it to carry over into



PY43 during which it was completed.

3) Infrastructure: Deteriorating roads and sidewalks:

The City typically budgets a portion of the annual CDBG allocation for infrastructure projects in low and moderate income areas. Unfortunately, the sewer project scheduled for PY42 was delayed and carried over to PY43. It was not completed in PY43 and will carry forward to PY44. It will be completed in October 2018. Funds for another sewer project have been included in the PY44 Action Plan.

4) Accessibility for disabled persons; need for more Permanent Supportive Housing:

The City partners with AMBUCS to build accessibility ramps through the housing rehabilitation program. The City covers the cost of materials while AMBUCS provides volunteer labor to construct the ramps.

As the administrator for several COC grants, the City supports rent subsidy for several units at Mayor's Manor, one of several HUD-funded Permanent Supportive Housing programs in McLean County. The need for more Permanent Supportive Housing is expected to be addressed through the Regional Housing Advisory Committee.

5) Lending practices; many payday lender and consumer installment loan licenses in Bloomington:

In 2011 the City passed a resolution to prohibit particularly dangerous types of payday and consumer loans.

6) Public perception of affordable housing; expensive rental units.

The City partners with Habitat for Humanity, Mid Central Community Action and YouthBuild to complete projects providing new construction of affordable housing and rehabilitation of existing homes in our low and moderate income areas. As the Regional Housing Advisory Committee's work progresses, initiatives designed to shine a positive light on affordable housing will be implemented.

## **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 City of Bloomington's current monitoring plan is based on the standards and procedures included in the *CDBG Monitoring Handbook* published by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Monitoring activities included:

- Creating and implementing a tracking system to track progress of all projects;
- Preparing periodic reports and an annual report covering all activities;
- Providing funding to subrecipients on a reimbursement basis only;
- Monitoring for all sub-recipients, including reviewing the required annual financial audit, conducting site visits and/or desk audits and consulting on a regular basis;
- Securing an annual audit by an outside CPA firm for compliance with generally accepted practices and principals of accounting and compliance with federal statutes and regulations.

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

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

The City's Citizen Participation Plan requires the CAPER be available for public review no less than 15 days. The PY43 CAPER was available for public comment beginning July 14th with the comment period ending on July 30th following a public hearing on the same day. A formal notice of availability was published in the Pantagraph, the main local print media, on July 13th. The notice also appeared in the PATH-O-Gram during the public comment period. The PATH-O-Gram is an electronic resource newsletter that goes to more than 1000 service providers, residents and businesses twice a month. Notice of Availability was mailed to approximately 25 social service agencies and churches in the area and to the Bloomington Housing Authority for posting at public housing offices. The CAPER was available for viewing on the City's website, City Hall, Community Development office and Bloomington Public Library. The public hearing agenda, sign-in sheet, minutes and summary of comments can be found in the Appendix section.

## **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.**

Although the City did not change any of its objectives during the program year, meeting the goals and objectives outlined in the Annual Action Plan was more of a struggle than in other years. The late release of funding caused a few delays. Subrecipients were by far the most difficult area of the program to manage in 2017. Several subrecipients struggled to meet reporting deadlines and overall goals for the year. Staff will attend a Subrecipient Monitoring training in July 2018 with the goal of learning how to more effectively manage its subrecipients. If a resolution cannot be implemented, the City will need to seek more innovative solutions to the issues at hand.

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

No

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