



# **CITY OF URBANA AND URBANA**

## **HOME CONSORTIUM (CHAMPAIGN/URBANA/CHAMPAIGN COUNTY)**



## **FY 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN**



Prepared by:  
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Approved by Urbana City Council  
Ordinance\_2020-06-031

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## **Executive Summary**

### **ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)**

#### **1. Introduction**

The Consolidated Plan is a planning document for the City of Urbana and the Urbana HOME Consortium that provides a vision of housing and community development needs throughout the region. The plan outlines community needs, resources and priorities, sets goals, and outlines strategies to address those goals. The Consolidated Plan is designed to guide decisions regarding housing and community development funds during the five-year period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2025.

The application for federal funds under HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs provides a separate allocation of funds for the City of Urbana and the City of Champaign. The Urbana HOME Consortium includes the City of Urbana, City of Champaign, and unincorporated Champaign County, which receives a grant from the federal HOME funds.

The cities of Champaign and Urbana along with Regional Plan Commission develop a strategy to be followed in carrying out these HUD programs. The group utilizes the Consolidated Plan as a management tool for assessing performance as well as tracking results of these strategies and

goals. The plan is built on a participatory process among citizens, organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders. The Consolidated planning process adopted by the City of Champaign and Urbana along with Champaign County included collecting data from citizens through outreach at social service agency meetings, online surveys, neighborhood meetings, as well as interviews. The data collected through this process was used to guide strategy and goals for the next five years.

Staff from the City of Urbana, Champaign, and Champaign County Regional Plan Commission work closely with Illinois Emergency Management Agency in an effort to increase the Cities' readiness for disaster prevention, recovery, and resiliency. Staff works to ensure the needs of vulnerable individuals and families in protected classes are integrated into disaster plans and activities.

The data collection started July 5, 2019 with the launch of an online survey. Notices were posted on social media, cities websites, and distributed at neighborhood events. Starting in October 2019, interviews were conducted at neighborhood meetings, township events, public health forums, meetings of homeless service providers, social service provides, local lenders, faith alliances, and neighborhood leaders. The data was then used to determine priorities for the five-year plan.

## **2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview**

The mission of the City of Urbana and the Urbana HOME Consortium is to address the statutory goals of the formula programs encompassed by the City of Urbana and Urbana HOME Consortium FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan as follows:

**To provide decent housing,** which includes:

- Assisting homeless persons obtain affordable housing
- Assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless
- Retention of affordable housing stock
- Increasing the availability of affordable permanent housing in standard condition to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities
- Educate families on the discrimination ordinance
- Increasing the supply of supportive housing that is designed to develop housing and services that will allow homeless persons to live as independently as possible
- Increasing the supply of accessible housing which includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity and independence
- Providing affordable housing that is accessible to job opportunities
- Increasing the availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using non-discriminatory lending practices.

**To provide a suitable living environment**, which includes:

- Improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods
- Increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services
- Reducing the isolation of income groups within the City through spatial de-concentration of housing opportunities for lower income persons
- Revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods
- Restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and conservation of energy resources.

**To expand economic opportunities**, which includes:

- Creating and retaining job opportunities
- Establishing, stabilizing and expanding small businesses
- Proving public services concerning employment
- Providing jobs to low-income persons living in areas affected by HUD-funded programs and activities, or jobs resulting from carrying out activities under programs covered by the Plan
- Increasing the access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community
- Supporting empowerment and self-sufficiency for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted housing and public housing

**To Address Urgent Need:** An Urgent Need is defined as a Presidential, Governor, or local authority disaster which poses an immediate threat to the health and/or welfare of citizens. Once the urgent need is identified, funds may be reallocated to address the community need.

The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan provide a budget allocation for Community Development Block Grant funds to be used in Urbana, and a budget allocation for HOME funds to be used by the Urbana HOME Consortium beginning with the fiscal year commencing on July 1, 2020. Consortium members include the City of Urbana, City of Champaign, and Champaign County. HOME funds will be used by these jurisdictions to promote affordable housing in their respective jurisdictions in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement governing use of HOME funds by Consortium members. The focus of all strategies and programs discussed in the Consolidated Plan is to benefit low- and moderate-income persons. Throughout the document terms such as "extremely low-income," "low-income," "moderate income" and "middle income" are used.

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

Each year, the City of Urbana and Champaign as well as the Urbana HOME Consortium reports its progress in meeting the five-year and annual goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER is submitted to HUD within 90 days after the start of the new program year, which is July. The Cities have done well in meeting the needs outlined in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Those needs that were not met were due to financial constraints and/or program demand. The Cities continue to look for additional funding to help fill the gaps in the federal funds. Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) are necessary to fill the gap in affordable housing. The challenge has been to identify additional organizations interested in becoming a CHDO and utilizing the HOME funds. Training was offered in the community on the requirements hoping to attract contractors or organizations. Copies of the CAPER are available for review at the City of Urbana Community Development Services Department.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

Citizen participation and stakeholder participation is critical in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Urbana, Champaign and Regional Planning staff met early in the process to outline the citizen participation process. A survey was created to obtain community input early in the process. City staff went to community events and neighborhood meetings to outline the survey and encourage the community to participate. Online and paper surveys were available for the community. City staff attended over 25 events to gather citizen input.

The surveys provided the entire community an opportunity for input. Focused neighborhood meetings were held in the low-income neighborhoods. These meetings provided an opportunity for staff to respond to questions as well as discuss the purpose and available funding to the community. Over 50 residents attended the neighborhood meetings.

In addition to the above measures, the City of Urbana also hosted four public hearings on the Consolidated Plan. The first was held in November during a community event at King Park School to obtain preliminary comments from the public before a draft was underway. Another was held in January at the start of a Community Development Commission meeting, in February at the start of a Community Development Commission meeting, and finally one in March to review the Draft of the Consolidated Plan. A thirty-day comment period was held from March 1, 2020 to April 1, 2020. In addition to the municipalities, a number of public and private entities play key roles in the health of the community. The Consortium makes every effort to include these organizations in the planning and implementation of the Consolidated Plan. Meetings were held with nonprofit Executive Directors, Champaign-Urbana public health, domestic violence shelters, Housing Authority of Champaign Co., and service providers to the homeless.

#### **5. Summary of public comments**

Comments received during the public meetings and survey results prior and during the preparation of the Consolidated Plan are incorporated throughout the document. The overall goals and community

needs received during the public participation process are summarized within the Citizen Participation Section of this Plan.

## **6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

All comments received by the public were accepted and incorporated into the plan.

## **7. Summary**

The Cities of Urbana and Champaign as well as Champaign County are committed to carrying out the goals and objectives identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the accompanying Annual Action Plan for 2020-2021 of both cities. The plan reflects the coordinated efforts of the Urbana HOME Consortium and its citizens, as well as the expansive network of housing and human service providers in Champaign County. Through strategies documented in this plan, the effectiveness and impact of federal funds will be maximized through thoughtful investment of resources, reduced duplication of services, and improved service delivery. The goals and objectives identified in this plan aim to improve the quality of life in Champaign County, particularly for low-income, homeless, elderly, and/or special needs individuals and families.



## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

#### 1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role		Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator		URBANA	Community Development/Grants Management Division
HOME Administrator		URBANA	Community Development/Grants Management Division

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

#### Narrative

The City of Urbana is the lead agency for the Urbana HOME Consortium and is responsible for the administration of the HOME program and the City of Urbana Community Development Block Grant funds. The Consortium members meet on a regular basis to discuss community challenges as well as programs being implemented with the HOME funds. The City of Urbana staff monitor program compliance and subrecipient agreements. Both cities, the county, and Housing Authority of Champaign County have worked for many years to address issues affecting the region. Staff from all three are actively engaged with other community agencies to address social services, social justice, and community housing and homeless needs. They consult with each other when emerging needs arise and work cooperatively to address issues.

#### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Copies of proposed and approved Consolidated Plans/Annual Action Plans, Performance Reports, and substantial amendments to the plan are available for public review on the City of Urbana website at [www.city.urbana.il.us](http://www.city.urbana.il.us) and at the following location:

- City of Urbana, 400 South Vine Street, Urbana - Grants Management Division & City Clerk's Office
- Urbana Free Library, 210 West Green Street, Urbana
- Champaign County Regional Planning Commission, 1776 E. Washington Street, Urbana

The City of Champaign is responsible to make the Plans and Reports available at the following locations:

- Champaign Public Library, 200 West Green Street, Champaign
- City of Champaign, 102 N. Neil Street, Champaign, Neighborhood Services Department Information Desk

Questions or comments regarding the Community Development Program should be addressed to the Grants Management Division Manager, 400 South Vine Street, Urbana, Illinois 61801 or [sedodd@urbanaillinois.us](mailto:sedodd@urbanaillinois.us).

## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l)**

### **1. Introduction**

The Cities of Urbana and Champaign, were the lead agencies for the Consolidated Plan process. Staff created a survey that was available online as well as a paper copy that was distributed at community events. They also attended neighborhood events and public meetings, held public hearings, and met with individuals to interview one-on-one.

#### **Social Media**

The Cities of Champaign and Urbana posted a link to the survey as well as announcement of public input meetings on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. The City of Urbana also posted the link and information in their electronic newsletter which has over 1,000 on the distribution list. A short video outlining the Consolidated Plan and the process was put on the City's website. Finally, the video was posted on the Urbana Public Television station and will remain available to the public until submission of the plan.

#### **Public Input Meetings**

City of Urbana and Champaign staff met with established neighborhood groups and stakeholders at their regular meetings. In an attempt to reach more people, staff wanted to go to the existing groups rather than only hold their own community meeting where attendance had been low in the past. City staff attended over 25 events to gather citizen input.

#### **Survey**

The survey consisted of 20 open-ended questions as well as gathered demographic information on the participants. Staff received over 132 responses from the community. The questionnaire used at public meetings outlined the activities that were CDBG and HOME eligible and requested the citizens rank the five highest needs for their neighborhood. The survey outcomes showed the overall goals highest need were

- Infrastructure improvements including lighting, drainage and flooding, and public parks/art/facilities.
- Homeless such as services, shelter, and transitional housing
- Housing such as weatherization programs, owner occupied housing rehabilitation, rental assistance, and housing for homeless/previously incarcerated individuals.
- Public Services including mental health, youth seniors, disabled, and crime prevention programs.

Copies of the survey and a compilation of the results, along with public comments are included in the Appendix.

**Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).**

The Urbana HOME Consortium met with the Housing Authority of Champaign County to review the data provided by HUD and discuss the needs in Champaign County. The Housing Authority continues to inform local jurisdictions of major housing opportunities and is currently collaborating on major redevelopments in Champaign (Bristol Place) and Urbana (Pinewood). The Housing Authority also has several new developments being designed throughout the region. The consultation confirmed the need for additional rental housing opportunities for low income households.

The Urbana HOME Consortium interviewed Mark Driscoll of the Mental Health Board during the drafting of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan & FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan. The staff of both groups will continue to discuss and monitor ongoing needs for persons with mental health needs, particularly low-income persons and youth. Staff from local governments and the Mental Health Board currently serve together on the local Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless.

**Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness**

The Urbana HOME Consortium members have all served on the Executive Committee or past chairs for the Continuum of Council of Service Providers to the Homeless. All three participating jurisdictions/subrecipients to the HOME Consortium continue to be active on the Continuum of Council of Service Providers to the Homeless. During the November 5, 2019 and February 4, 2020 meeting, the Urbana HOME Consortium consulted with both bodies to outline the upcoming Consolidated Plan process and seek input. A key outcome included the need for subsidized housing development for nonprofits to alleviate overwhelming shortage of affordable rental properties and/or subsidies.

**Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS**

The Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless (CSPH) receives funding allocation amounts from the State of Illinois that are then made available to agencies. The CSPH reviews the past performance of agencies who have received the funding, in order to determine how to allocate Emergency Shelter Grant funds in the community. The CSPH Executive Committee completes the NOFA, works with the agencies to set funding priorities for the community, and sets performance standards

and the evaluation of outcomes for members who receive funding. The HMIS system is administered by the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission under agreement with the CSPH. HMIS staff assigns access and provides initial training for authorized users, maintains oversight and continuing training updates for quality of data entry, collects HMIS data for HUD HDX and other grant reports, and supports CSPH planning efforts requiring data about clients served. At this time, data is shared among agencies only in aggregated formats to preserve confidentiality of households.

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Housing Authority of Champaign County
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium met with the Housing Authority of Champaign County to review the data provided by HUD and discuss the needs in Champaign County. The Housing Authority continues to inform local jurisdictions of major housing opportunities and is currently collaborating on major redevelopments in Champaign (Bristol Place) and Urbana (Pinewood). The Housing Authority also has several new developments being designed in the region. The consultation confirmed the need for additional rental housing opportunities for low-income households.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Mental Health Board
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium received input from Mark Driscoll of the Mental Health Board during the drafting of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan & FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan. The staff of both groups will continue to discuss and monitor ongoing needs for persons with mental health needs, particularly low-income persons and youth. Staff from local government and the Mental Health Board currently serve together on the United Way of Champaign County's Community Impact Committee and will be serving together in the upcoming year on the local Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless monitoring subcommittee.

3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Developmental Disabilities Board
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Employment Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium received input from Kim Bowdry of the Developmental Disabilities Board during the drafting of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan & FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan. The staff of both groups will continue to discuss and monitor ongoing needs for persons with developmental disabilities and seek opportunities for collaboration.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Community Reinvestment Group
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Business Leaders Civic Leaders Private Sector Banking / Financing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium is a member of the Community Reinvestment Group (CRG), which meets monthly to discuss affordable housing needs, opportunities for collaboration, and education/outreach. During the February 12, 2020 regular CRG meeting, the Urbana HOME Consortium sought input on the upcoming Consolidated Plan. Staff highlighted an increase in rental housing needs while the lenders sought to find alternative methods to continue funding homeownership programs. Finally, continuing negative data trends for African Americans seeking housing finance were discussed.

5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Council of Service Providers to the Homeless
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County Other government - Local Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium members have all served on the Executive Committee or past chairs for the Continuum of Council of Service Providers to the Homeless. All three participating jurisdictions/subrecipients to the HOME Consortium continue to be active on the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless. During the November 5, 2019 and February 4, 2020 meeting, the Urbana HOME Consortium consulted with the group to outline the upcoming Consolidated Plan process and seek input. A key outcome included the need for subsidized housing development for nonprofits to alleviate overwhelming shortage of affordable rental properties and/or subsidies.

**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**



## Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless	The Champaign County Continuum of Care has seven key upcoming goals identified for optimizing housing choices for persons either homeless or at risk of homelessness. These areas align with the Urbana HOME Consortium's goal of ensuring access to decent, safe and sanitary housing for all residents.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

## **Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))**

All members of the Urbana HOME Consortium will continue to work with partner agencies to further the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The Cities of Champaign and Urbana partner with Habitat for Humanity of Champaign County, which is a certified Community Housing Development Organization, in applying for state and private grants. A variety of redevelopment activities are currently being completed in both jurisdictions.

Consortium members also seek additional funding sources each year to leverage current and proposed programs that will meet the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City of Champaign was awarded Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago funding to augment its **SLEEP** program to rehabilitate owner occupied housing. Urbana was also awarded funding through the Illinois Housing Development Authority for its Abandoned Properties Program as part of a Blight Reduction Program. Blighted properties removed from the current housing stock will allow for future affordable housing builds to be undertaken by the HOME Consortium's CHDO. The Cities of Urbana and Champaign will continue to focus on increasing the availability of affordable housing, particularly to lower income groups, seniors, and persons with disabilities. The Cities will continue to reach out to Illinois Housing Development Authority, the Housing Authority of Champaign Co., and private developers in planning for affordable housing needs in the region. The Consortium members will continue to collaborate on projects that benefit the region.

Staff from each entity also regularly attend meetings that pertain to meeting the needs of the low-income population, both from a housing standpoint and from a services perspective.

## **Narrative**

The consultation process for the Consolidated Plan was very thorough and provided a number of avenues for citizens and stakeholders to participate. Attending regular meetings and events in the community allowed for broader participation.

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)**

### **1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

The Urbana HOME Consortium undertook various measures to ensure that the public was offered a variety of opportunities to provide input for the community development and affordable housing needs in the area. Consolidated Plan input was requested at various public hearings, neighborhood and agency meetings, surveys (electronic and paper), public television promotions, and community events. This extensive outreach process started in July of 2019 and continued through submission of the Consolidated Plan. Surveys were taken to the Cunningham Township Harvest event and drop-in center to capture feedback from people experiencing homelessness as well as extremely low-income individuals. Outreach was made to the Interfaith Alliance and Ministerial Alliance groups who represent the faith communities.

Comments received impacted goal-setting in a variety of ways. Areas of concern expressed by the community were Infrastructure Improvements including lighting, drainage/flooding, and public parks/art/facilities; addressing Homeless concerns such as transitional housing, services, and shelter; Housing improvements for low-moderate income families including weatherization, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental assistance, and housing for homeless/previously incarcerated; and finally Public Services addressing mental health, youth, seniors, disabled, and crime prevention. These identified needs will help the Consortium as they set goals in each year's Annual Action Plan. Concerns expressed regarding the need for CDBG eligible programs will be addressed in each community's Annual Action Plan. Additionally, comments received regarding the most vulnerable populations in need of affordable housing, mainly those households at or below 30% of the Median Family Income, prompted staff to continue outreach to agencies to implement Tenant Based Rental Assistance as part of the Annual Action Plan goals and strategies.

### Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Public hearings and input opportunities was published by the City of Champaign on January 28, 2020 and the City of Urbana on February 6, 2020 in the News Gazette	N/A	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Community Event	Homeless and near homeless	10/26/2019 and 11/12/2019 Cunningham Township Harvest Party and in-office Interviews	Concerns regarding affordable housing; homelessness ; crime prevention; and economic development. See Appendix A.	N/A	
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	10/1/2019 through 3/30/2020 Neighborhood Focus Group Meetings	Concerns regarding affordable housing; homelessness ; crime prevention; and economic development.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Hearing	Persons with disabilities  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing  Nonprofit partners	9/12/2019 City of Champaign - Neighborhood Services Advisory Board	No public comment received.		<a href="http://documents.ci.champaign.il.us/v/1iNLlxQosyf16egSizhOJyP64UD8BsHLU">http://documents.ci.champaign.il.us/v/1iNLlxQosyf16egSizhOJyP64UD8BsHLU</a>
5	Public Meeting	Habitat for Humanity Resident Meeting	10/10/2019 - Five persons along with City of Urbana, Champaign and Habitat staff.	Focus group outcomes indicated top priorities are: Infrastructure, Youth Programs, and Housing.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	Public Survey e-mailed to partners, posted on the Cities website, and shared with social media. Online survey was available July 5, 2019 through 9/30/2019.	132 Responses were received noting Infrastructure, Homeless, Housing, and Public Services were identified as the highest need.	N/A	
7	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	11/12/2019 Stratton Elementary School. Five persons were in attendance	Focus group outcomes indicated top priorities are: Infrastructure, Youth Programs, Senior Programs, and Housing.	N/A	

8	Public Meeting	Lenders, Nonprofit Housing Agencies	11/14/2019 C-U Public Health - HIV Service Providers	This was a community forum hosted by public health. Attendees recommended continued case management for persons with HIV, reliable transportation, and stable housing to ensure individuals get the continued care they need. The forum aims to reach the goals of Illinois Getting to Zero initiative.	N/A	
9	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/br	11/14/2019 Neighborhood Services	No public comments received.	N/A	



Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
		oad community	Advisory Board meeting			
10	Public Meeting	United Garden Hills Neighborhood Association	11/18/2019 United Garden Hills Neighborhood Association (UGHNA) at Garden Hills Elementary School. Eighteen persons attended the meeting	Focus group outcomes indicated top priorities are: Infrastructure, Housing, Mental Health, Homelessness, and Public Facilities.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
11	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community  City Council Study Session-Champaign	11/13/2019 - Neighborhood Group in CT 53. Seven individuals attended the meeting.	Completed surveys outlined the top three concerns of residents as economic development, homelessness, and crime prevention.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
12	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community  Homeless Service Providers	11/5/2019 and 2/4/2020 Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless. Thirty social service agencies attended.	Priorities included strengthening wrap-around services to decrease recurrent homelessness ; provide year round shelter; minimize barriers to housing such as criminal background checks, financial backgrounds, and language barriers; continue cross-sector Training	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
13	Public Meeting	Lierman Neighborhood Group Urbana	2/4/2020 Lierman Neighborhood Action Group - 9 people attended	Infrastructure was identified as a high priority need in the neighborhood . The group also discussed the need for teen programs.	N/A	
14	Public Meeting	Minorities  Non-targeted/broad community  Regional Faith Leaders	2/1/2020 2/29/2020 Ministerial Alliance Meeting - 14 people attended	Staff explained the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan Process. Staff reviewed the draft plan and priorities at the meetings and requested input.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
15	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	1/28/2020 - Community Development Commission - two people attended	No public comments on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan were captured.	N/A	
16	Public Meeting	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	2/10/2020 - Public Meeting at Salt and Light, Urbana	No public comments on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan were captured.	N/A	<a href="http://ci.champaign.il.us/cms/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/Public-Hearings-and-30-day-public-comment-period-AD-Final.pdf">http://ci.champaign.il.us/cms/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/Public-Hearings-and-30-day-public-comment-period-AD-Final.pdf</a>

17	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	2/12/2020 - Public Meeting at Urbana Free Library -7 people attended	The following needs were identified by the group: Community gardens such as gorilla or pocket gardens are needed to offset the impacts of climate change. A community green space for people to be active with planting, creating, and socially involved to improve the mental and physical health of the community. People are feeling out of control and by		
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				<p>having this space, they would be able to feel like they are making a difference which would have a positive impact throughout the community. The City needs to plant more trees in the community. The Boneyard Development between Main St and Lincoln should move forward. Encourage developers to use green building techniques</p>		
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				<p>such as awnings over buildings and solar ready.Offer cooling spaces and climate control opportunities. Become involved with City farming groups.There is a need for alternative affordable housing such as tiny homes and container homes.The City needs to provide a connection between the person wanting to help in the community spaces and provide</p>		
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				community guidance. For example, take a group of people in a van to the community green spaces rather than have everyone drive separate vehicles. The Community Coordinator could organize events, provide resources, and connect people with these opportunities.		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
18	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	2/13/2020 - City of Champaign Neighborhood Services Advisory Board	No public comments received.		
19	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community  Community Reinvestment Lenders	2/12/2020 Lenders from Regional Banks and Credit Unions	The lenders noted financial education and down payment programs were a need in the community.		
20	Public Meeting	Minorities  Non-targeted/broad community	2/13/2020 Crystal View Townhomes Neighborhood Meeting	No public comments on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan were captured.		

21	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	2/25/2020 City of Urbana Community Development Commission	The following needs were identified by the group: Consideration for grant funds to be awarded to Homestead Corporation. Homestead received funding in the past, but due to staffing changes, the agency has not been awarded funds in recent years. The built environment plays a major role in the quality of life for residents. Things like improved paratransit		
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				<p>will make a big difference in the lives of those with disabilities. Sidewalk conditions are discouraging for travel for individuals with limited mobility or using wheel chairs. There is a need for more curb cuts at intersections, as well. Youth engagement needs to come from children, parents, and other individuals in the community. There needs to be an effort</p>		
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				from the entire community to support youth as they grow into young adults.		

22	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	3/24/2020 - City of Urbana Community Development Commission	Tom Hodson, Board Director of the Homestead Corporation, asked that Homestead be kept in mind when allocating grant funds to subrecipients. Mr. Hodson also asked for more clarification as to why Homestead stopped receiving grant funds in recent years. Robin Arbitor, community member, listed several key services in Urbana she		
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				<p> liked. These included the proximity and function of the Township; Salt and Light as a resource in southeast Urbana; Urbana Schools; revitalization projects in the downtown and Philo Road districts; the Urbana Free Library; and Homestead as an affordable housing option. She would like to see improvements when it comes to transportation, especially </p>		
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				<p>paratransit. Sidewalks are not always easy to navigate for those with limited mobility. Furthermore, youth programming needs to reach beyond the youth, and there should be more community participation from families as a whole and adult individuals. Ms. Arbitor emphasized the role the built environment has on the</p>		
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				quality of life for residents.		
23	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	3/24/2020 City of Champaign City Council Meeting	No comments were received		
24	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	3/26/2020 City of Champaign Neighborhood Services Advisory Board Public Hearing	No comments were received		
25	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	4/20/2020 Urbana City Council Committee of the Whole Meeting	No public comments were received		

26	Internet Outreach	Persons with disabilities	Due to the Covid-19 pandemic the public input comment period was extended an additional two weeks and one response was received.	One e-mail was received: Attached is a cover letter and a report by TRAC, (Transportation Resources and Advocacy Committee) the group that convened last year to look at individuals' experiences and degree of satisfaction with area transportation options for people with disabilities. If it seems appropriate, would you please include this as community input to the 5 year plan?		
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				This is the work I referenced during the hearing related to the plan at the council chambers. The report is included with other citizen participation comments attached to this plan.		

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

Among the sources used to complete this needs assessment were the following:

- 2011-2015 CHAS
- 2011-2015 American Community Survey
- Annual Homeless Point in Time Count
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- Housing Authority of Champaign County Information Management System
- CPD Maps
- Champaign-Urbana Public Health District
- The Housing Authority of Champaign County Moving to Work Annual Plan
- The Champaign Urbana Public Health Improvement Plan
- The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- The State of Illinois Disaster Recovery Plan

Representatives from the following organizations were interviewed:

- Housing Authority of Champaign County
- Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless
- Champaign Urbana Public Health District
- The Community Reinvestment Group

Several key factors became clear through the Housing Needs Assessment, including the pre-eminence of housing cost burden as a key concern in the community. The Disproportionately Greater Need section revealed that certain housing problems particularly affect certain racial and ethnic groups disproportionately compared to other population groups. Specifically, households with less than 30% of the area Median Family Income and African Americans are disproportionately impacted by housing problems in the jurisdiction. The Public Housing section revealed that elderly and adult housing are concerns expressed among applicants for Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers respectively.

Homelessness is a major concern to residents of Champaign County. In a survey conducted about Consolidated Plan needs, almost 70% of respondents indicated that there was a high need in the community for facilities and services for women and children experiencing homelessness and families with children experiencing homelessness. A little over 60% of survey respondents indicated a high need for facilities and services for single women and unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness. 58%

of respondents thought there was a high need for single men experiencing homelessness to have access to resources.

In reference to non homelessness needs,

More than half of respondents do not think there is sufficient housing for low-income households, seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with special needs, households transitioning from homelessness and persons with criminal backgrounds. Community members indicated a strong need for many housing programs in their neighborhoods. The top five responses for housing need were:

- Energy Efficiency/Weatherization: 77%
- Repair/Rehabilitation on owner occupied units: 65%
- Rental Housing for Seniors: 61%
- Homebuyer Education and Financial Literacy: 58%
- Down Payment Assistance: 55%

Street conditions and lack of streetlights were major concerns to respondents. 45% of respondents said street lighting in their neighborhood needs improvement, while another 22% of respondents said street lighting does not exist in their neighborhoods. Throughout the entire survey, 103 open ended responses were collected and 15 of those comments were related to insufficient street lighting in neighborhoods. 64% of respondents said that streets/roads need improvement. Another 48% of respondents said sidewalks in their neighborhoods need improvement.

Public facilities and public services were also a concern for many residents. Respondents indicated a desire for youth employment services (50%), youth recreational services (35%) and services for special needs populations (35%). In reference to economic development questions, 46% of respondents said business attraction was needed.

## NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

### Summary of Housing Needs

As identified through the data, housing cost burden appears to be a substantial concern throughout the HOME Service Area. In particular, moderate and severe housing cost burdens are the most commonly seen housing problems faced by homeowners and renters respectively. Besides the “other” category, small related households are the type of renter households that most commonly face housing cost burden, while elderly households represent the largest absolute number of owner households facing moderate and severe cost burden outside of the “other” household category. A larger absolute number of occurrences of several housing problems are also correlated with low income levels. with 75% of households less than 50% AMI experiencing at least 1 housing problem. Housing cost burden in general likely plays into the presence of other housing problems, and could be a key factor for households that are on the edge of homelessness. Outside of housing cost burden, the next most commonly occurring housing issues relate to moderate overcrowding among owner households and a lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities for renter households.

Rental households are three-times more likely to be cost burdened than homeowner households. Rental households also are more likely than homeowner households to experience HUD-defined housing problems such as overcrowding and substandard housing in every category across every income. Renters are twice as likely to live in a crowded or overcrowded home than homeowners.

There are 15,861 cost burdened renter households in the HOME jurisdiction, paying more than 30% of their income towards housing expenses. Data shows the greatest need is for affordability of housing with the extremely low income (0-30% MFI) and very low income (31-50% MFI).

Demographics	Base Year: 2011	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	186,642	192,505	3%
Households	73,718	74,930	2%
Median Income	\$67,100.00	\$79,500.00	18%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2007-2011 ACS

**Data Source Comments:**

## Number of Households Table

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Total Households	15,454	8,965	12,158	6,709	31,608
Small Family Households	2,526	1,996	3,482	2,797	15,788
Large Family Households	693	453	639	555	1,943
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,162	1,353	1,634	970	6,532
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,031	1,080	1,466	708	2,185
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,575	977	1,596	1,063	3,283

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data** 2011-2015 CHAS  
**Source:**

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

### 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	284	149	109	39	581	4	8	4	0	16
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	610	89	35	90	824	8	0	19	0	27
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	283	28	78	4	393	10	29	73	65	177
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	8,460	1,349	214	20	10,043	1,207	1,000	367	90	2,664



	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	604	3,160	1,965	89	5,818	429	949	1,512	665	3,555
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	2,117	0	0	0	2,117	262	0	0	0	262

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	9,646	1,613	429	149	11,837	1,227	1,029	462	160	2,878
Having none of four housing problems	1,461	4,076	5,932	2,388	13,857	765	2,282	5,352	4,010	12,409
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	2,117	0	0	0	2,117	262	0	0	0	262

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

### 3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,727	1,070	525	3,322	437	347	669	1,453
Large Related	573	153	53	779	47	217	136	400
Elderly	766	416	198	1,380	617	904	564	2,085
Other	6,740	3,043	1,492	11,275	598	513	568	1,679
Total need by income	9,806	4,682	2,268	16,756	1,699	1,981	1,937	5,617

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,599	176	49	1,824	314	182	86	582
Large Related	473	20	0	493	43	54	10	107
Elderly	586	185	70	841	428	443	134	1,005
Other	6,507	1,058	120	7,685	485	321	132	938
Total need by income	9,165	1,439	239	10,843	1,270	1,000	362	2,632

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	302	78	103	0	483	14	19	42	45	120
Multiple, unrelated family households	25	0	4	44	73	4	10	50	20	84

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Other, non-family households	575	45	4	45	669	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	902	123	111	89	1,225	18	29	92	65	204

**Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2**

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

Data Source  
Comments:

## **Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.**

According to the American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2011-2015), a total of 26,054 1-person households exist in Champaign County. About 42% of the 15,689 households with one or more people 65 years and over are 1-person households. This indicates that a significant number of single person households consist of senior citizens; consequently, the needs of those households correspond with the needs of senior households in general, but their needs are likely amplified by the lack of another household member. In particular, these needs likely relate to housing cost burden, which could be a factor among elderly households due to their decreased incomes, as well as accessibility improvements, among other needs.

## **Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.**

## **What are the most common housing problems?**

According to 2011-2015 CHAS data, the most frequently seen single housing problem among homeowners in Champaign County relates to housing cost burden. Specifically, a total of 9,373

households have been found to have a housing cost burden greater than 30% of income. An even greater number of households, 12,707, experience a housing cost burden of over 50% of a household's income. However, problems related to actual housing structures are also apparent, as the third most common housing problem is moderate overcrowding such that a ratio of between 1-1.5 persons per room exists. This type of overcrowding alone affects 851 homeowner households in Champaign County. A lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities is the next most frequently seen issue among homeowners, and it is experienced by 597 homeowner households. A total of 31% of households experience at least one housing problem. These problems are highly concentrated among lower-income households, with over 75% of all households making less than 50% AMI experiencing at least 1 housing problem.

### **Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?**

A total of 6,743 White non-Hispanic homeowner households experience at least one housing problem, while 2640 African-American households, 1540 Asian households, and 666 Hispanic households of any race experience at least one housing issue. Expressed as percentages, only about 27% of White non-Hispanic homeowner households have at least one housing problem, but that percentage jumps to roughly 45% for Black households. Hispanic homeowner households of any race also experience a housing problem at a rate of just over 28%. American Indian or Alaska Native and other races do not contribute many households to the homeowner population, and those populations do experience a relatively low rate of experiencing housing problems by comparison to other minority populations.

### **Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance**

The Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the homeless develops strategic initiatives that address issues and barriers that affect the number of households becoming homeless through its workgroups. The Champaign County Regional Planning Commission manages several funds (ESG, IDHS, LIHEAP) to assist households with emergency rent assistance to prevent eviction and provides case management and advocacy with landlords to help households obtain and maintain stable housing. The Champaign and Cunningham Township Offices assist with emergency funds to keep persons from being evicted. Assistance with mortgage foreclosure issues is provided by Land of Lincoln Legal Services. Referrals to other services (food pantries, utility assistance) are made to enable households to balance budgets to pay housing costs. Services cover the entire county.

With regards to formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance, the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission provides case management at least weekly to households in rapid re-housing projects and more often if necessary and desired to help households move into stable housing as quickly as possible. Continued case management is offered for

up to two years to assist households with improving self-sufficiency, and households are connected with a variety of ongoing supports that may be helpful, such as workforce development assistance, credit counseling and budgeting assistance, help with obtaining mainstream benefits, and other forms of support. The CoC projects provide supportive services to enhance long term stability. Many projects provide aftercare services to support stabilization upon housing transition. The CSPH utilizes a portion of the ESG funds for homeless prevention services. Formerly homeless individuals and families that encounter situations that put them at risk for a return to homelessness may access ESG homeless prevention services. ESG Rapid Re-housing staff refer participants to other local supports which can provide family support for up to 2 years and assist with longer-term issues such as employment, child care, transportation, and obtaining health care and disability benefits. Those can be assumed to be the specific needs of rapid re-housing assistance recipients. Follow up is provided until families indicate improved scores on a pre/post self-sufficiency scale or are no longer interested in follow up. ESG programs are entering data into HMIS for data collection and analysis.

A particular housing characteristic that was identified as a key barrier to housing in Champaign County is the ability to obtain sufficient funding to pay for a security deposit and/or utilities for a new rental or ownership unit. Specifically, people who have lost their jobs and were evicted from their first living arrangement, then received new jobs but are not able to afford the entry costs of the new housing are the population group that was identified as being frequently found in this situation.

**If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:**

The Continuum of Care rapid re-housing assistance is currently provided by one agency, CCRPC. CCRPC has written policies and procedures for determining assistance: households are seen at intake on a first-come, first served basis and case management services are provided to households that have no other options (resource of last resort). On a Continuum-wide basis, the CSPH Coordinated Intake Workgroup is currently developing Continuum-wide policies and procedures that will reflect the desired coordinated intake for both sheltering and rapid re-housing programs (CSPH, ESG and others as appropriate).

**Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness**

By far the greatest housing characteristic linked to a risk of homelessness in the Urbana Champaign entitlement jurisdiction is affordability. Most low income persons cannot reasonably afford a decent housing unit at or below 30% of their income including over 90% of persons 0-10% AMI. In particular, a related characteristic that was identified by CCRPC staff as a key barrier to housing in Champaign County is the inability to obtain sufficient funding to pay for a security deposit and/or utilities for a new rental or ownership unit. Specifically, this was identified to be a common need among people who have lost

jobs and been evicted from initial living arrangements, and then received new jobs but are not able to afford the entry costs of the new housing. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that housing cost burden developing as a result of tenuous employment is one characteristic that could contribute to instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

## **Discussion**

The above information assists substantially with regards to informing the decision making processes of the Urbana HOME Consortium and in terms of its goal setting. In particular, housing cost burden emerges from the CHAS data as a serious need, while the needs expressed for single people, the homeless, those in danger of becoming homeless, and those threatened by domestic or dating violence are also key findings as well. More specific goals related to alleviating the problems that affect those populations will certainly reflect the trends and input shown above.

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

A disproportionately greater number of housing problems is said to occur when members of a certain racial or ethnic group within a particular income category experience a housing problem at a rate of 10% or higher than the rate at which that housing problem is experienced by members of the income group as a whole. Given the anecdotally described quality of housing in which many African-American and Hispanic households live, those two population groups might be considered to be at a higher level of need. The data finds disproportionate need for African American households.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	11,901	1,197	2,379
White	6,743	742	914
Black / African American	2,640	280	230
Asian	1,540	0	1,145
American Indian, Alaska Native	63	0	10
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	666	110	50

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,731	2,281	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
White	4,315	1,765	0
Black / African American	1,249	255	0
Asian	715	139	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	279	75	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

#### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,352	7,815	0
White	3,356	6,079	0
Black / African American	394	764	0
Asian	369	499	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	12	35	0
Pacific Islander	0	30	0
Hispanic	114	335	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%



## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,069	5,676	0
White	768	4,452	0
Black / African American	140	499	0
Asian	104	355	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	25	293	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

## Discussion

Key findings from each of the four income levels are as follows:

0-30% of AMI (extremely low-income): Disproportionate need is experienced by African American Population

30-50% of AMI (low-income): Disproportionate need is experience by the African American Population

50-80% of AMI (moderate-income): No disproportionate need is experienced

80-100% of AMI (middle-income): No disproportionate need is experienced

The tables above generally reflect that African Americans disproportionately experiences greater housing problems than all other groups. That said, ALL of the groups making less than 50% AMI report having one or more of the housing problems specified compared to a majority of those in the higher AMI brackets reporting having experienced no housing problems. For example, Low Income White Households (at or below 30% AMI) represent 8.49% of the population but 28.8% of the total housing problems and Low Income African Americans (at or below 30% AMI) represent 3.33% of the total population and experience 11.27% of the housing problems.

49.49% of the housing problems in the Urbana HOME Consortium are experienced by persons at or below 30% AMI.

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

A disproportionately greater number of severe housing problems is said to occur when members of a certain racial or ethnic group within a particular income category experience a severe housing problem at a rate of 10% or higher than the rate at which that severe housing problem is experienced by members of the income group as a whole. Given the anecdotally described quality of housing in which many African American and Hispanic households live, those two population groups might be considered to be at a higher level of need. The data only finds disproportionate need for some Hispanic as well as Asian and American Indian and Alaska Native population groups.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,873	2,226	2,379
White	6,000	1,476	914
Black / African American	2,465	459	230
Asian	1,495	44	1,145
American Indian, Alaska Native	63	0	10
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	617	169	50

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,642	6,358	0
White	1,851	4,208	0
Black / African American	414	1,090	0
Asian	205	655	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	129	225	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	891	11,284	0
White	625	8,803	0
Black / African American	118	1,044	0
Asian	65	809	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	47	0
Pacific Islander	0	30	0
Hispanic	59	395	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	309	6,398	0
White	184	5,009	0
Black / African American	70	564	0
Asian	49	405	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	318	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

## Discussion

Key findings from each of the four income levels are as follows:

- 0-30% of AMI: Disproportionate need is experienced by the American Indian and Alaska Native populations
- 30-50% of AMI: Disproportionate need is experienced by the Hispanic population
- 50-80% of AMI: No disproportionate need is experienced
- 80-100% of AMI: Disproportionate need is experienced by the Asian population

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

A disproportionately greater cost burden is said to occur when members of a certain racial or ethnic group within a particular category experience cost burden at a rate of 10% higher than the rate at which cost burden is experienced by members of that category as a whole. Given the anecdotally described quality of housing in which many African American and Hispanic households live, those two population groups might be considered to be at a higher level of need. Disproportionate need with regards to housing cost burden is experienced by all races and ethnicities.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	47,928	10,582	13,662	2,791
White	39,088	7,453	8,246	1,089
Black / African American	3,696	1,505	2,833	245
Asian	2,772	1,085	1,560	1,320
American Indian, Alaska Native	86	32	63	10
Pacific Islander	30	0	10	0
Hispanic	1,635	294	666	105

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

### Discussion

Based on 2011-2015 CHAS data, approximately 29% of households in the Consortium are experiencing high housing cost burdens and housing costs greater than 30% AMI. Of those with high housing cost burdens, 48% are experiencing costs greater than 30% AMI, and 52% have cost burdens greater than 50% AMI. The above table generally reflect the overall demographic makeup of the Consortiums population and illustrate that no single ethnic group or racial minority disproportionately experiences housing cost burden than any other. However, a majority of persons in the extremely low-income bracket (0% to 30% AMI) report experiencing 1 or more of the problems specified. Additionally, 5,560

households/respondents in this bracket report having no or negative income and experiencing none of the problems specified.

## **NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion - 91.205 (b)(2)**

### **Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?**

Several instances of disproportionate need were discovered in the CHAS data provided. Among them residents earning 0-30% of AMI with regards to housing problems and severe housing problems, as well as African Americans being more likely than the general population to experience housing problems and severe housing problems.

According to the HUD CHAS data for the jurisdiction, the lowest income households across all races are most likely to experience one or more housing problems of which the most prevalent is housing cost burden. As a percentage of population, by race, African Americans are almost twice as likely as white residents to experience one of the four housing problems. Asian and Hispanic residents experience housing problems at a rate comparable to that of White residents. This figure shows a disproportionate impact of housing problems in the African American community in the Urbana HOME Consortium area. This disproportionate impact will inform Consolidated Plan program goals and target areas.

### **If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?**

No further housing needs of any of the described population groups have been identified at this time.

### **Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?**

According to CPD Maps, the Hispanic residents are concentrated in certain areas of Champaign-Urbana. Chiefly among them are concentrations near where Neil St. passes over I-74 in Champaign and an area just west of the Neil St. overpass along I-74. Minor concentrations of Hispanic residents are also shown within Sydney Township and Rantoul Township. The Asian population is focused primarily in Champaign-Urbana and especially near where the two communities meet, although other concentrations exist in the City of Champaign. The Black/African-American community is also primarily focused in Champaign-Urbana, and particularly in the northern areas of the two cities, although concentrations also exist in south Urbana. Minor concentrations of Black/African-American residents also exist in Harwood, Ayers, and Brown Townships. Due to the extremely low number of Native American and Alaska Native residents, it is difficult to describe that population's housing needs with certainty.

## NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

### Introduction

The Housing Authority of Champaign County has noted that adult housing and elderly housing are both concerns for Housing Choice Voucher Applicants and public housing applicants respectively.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	25	388	1,109	0	1,109	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	5,992	9,531	10,724	0	10,724	0		0
Average length of stay	0	0	4	5	0	5	0		0



	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Household size	0	1	1	3	0	3	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	4	152	72	0	72	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	6	135	176	0	176	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	25	388	1,109	0	1,109	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	10	104	161	0	161	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	15	278	940	0	940	0	0	0

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Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	6	19	0	19	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	25	382	1,090	0	1,090	0	0	0
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:**

The needs of the public housing housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units are as follows: Wheelchair accessibility, sensory (hearing and visual impairment), grab bars in bathrooms and Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard (UFAS) compliant units.

**What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?**

There are 757 persons on the Housing Choice Voucher waitlist and 921 persons on the waitlist for project based vouchers.

The Housing Authority of Champaign County stated that the most immediate need of the Public Housing applicants is elderly housing. They also stated that the most immediate need of Housing Choice Voucher applicants is adult housing. In its recently approved Move To Work Plan, the Housing Authority of Champaign County listed in thier goals as to increase housing opportunities in rural communities and the serve special needs populations in Champaign County.

The housing authority notes that ndividuals with special needs including persons exiting the criminal justice system have limited housing options. Seniors in small rural communities throughout central Illinois have no affordable housing opportunities that will enable them to age with dignity while remaining in their hometown community.

**How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large**

As noted in the section concerning single person households, a substantial percentage of the households with at least one person over the age of 65 consists of single person households. This need corresponds to the needs expressed by applicants for Public Housing and the data presented in NA-10, which shows that 1,162 households with one person who is at least 62 years old experiences a housing cost burden of at least 30%. Based on the housing cost burden figures presented earlier in the Plan, affordable housing for adult households both with and without children can likely be difficult to obtain, and that information helps to explain why Housing Choice Voucher applicants expressed a need of it.

The demographics of Champaign County are changing and the private market forces have been unable to meet the affordable housing needs of these changing demographics. The lack of affordable housing solutions for our community has significant long-term consequences. Children who are homeless cannot succeed in school and will be challenged to find a place in the workforce. The lack of affordable

housing for seniors and individuals with disabilities can result in poorer health and higher health care costs for all.

## **Discussion**

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

### Introduction:

The Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless tracks data related to homelessness and has provided it as part of this Plan to shed light on the characteristics of the homeless population in Champaign County. The data break the homeless population down by various characteristics. This information is critical to accurately targeting homeless assistance funds through applicable grant programs.

### Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	49	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	2	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	2	92	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	2	8	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	3	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	6	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	1	0	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Data Source Comments:** 2019 Point in Time Count Data; 2019 Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless (CSPH) Annual Performance Report (estimates)

Indicate if the homeless population is:      Has No Rural Homeless

**If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):**

Data is not available through the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless based on the subcategories provided; however, there is data regarding the number of persons entering and exiting homelessness in a calendar year, unaccompanied youth, and those exiting the homeless provider network. The total number of clients receiving services in 2014 were 561 persons with an average daily homelessness figure (sheltered) of 287 persons. The 2019 point in time count found 151 homeless individuals with 149 sheltered and 2 unsheltered.

From the 2019 Point In Time Count, 151 individuals experiencing homelessness, seven were veterans, and 11 were unaccompanied youth (under the age of 24 and the only individual in their household). Twelve individuals responded as having a serious mental illness, 13 responded as having a substance use disorder, two responded as living with HIV/AIDS, and 42 self-identified as adult (over the age of 18) survivors of domestic violence. These traits are not mutually exclusive: the same individual may have responded as having more than one of the listed circumstances. This supplementary information demonstrates that homelessness does not exist in a vacuum, and can be compounded, accompanied, or exacerbated by other physical and mental health issues.

Both children and young adults were found experiencing homelessness: this total number includes 49 children (under 18) and 10 young adults (aged 18-24). The remaining 92 individuals were over the age of 24. Of the 165 surveyed individuals, 89 were female and 61 were male and 1 gender nonconforming.

### Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	191	0
Black or African American	358	0
Asian	4	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	0
Pacific Islander	4	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	19	0
Not Hispanic	467	0

Data Source

Comments:

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Champaign County 1/1/2019-12/31/2019

### Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

According to the 2019 point-in-time survey, there were 165 individuals across 99 households experiencing homelessness in Champaign County on the survey date. Both children and young adults were found experiencing homelessness: this total number includes 49 children (under 18) and 10 young adults (aged 18-24). The remaining 92 individuals were over the age of 24. Of the 165 surveyed individuals, 89 were female and 61 were male and 1 gender nonconforming.

Additionally, the Emergency Family Shelter, which has 8 units of transitional housing and 15 units of permanent supportive housing currently has a wait list of XX individuals.

### Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The HMIS data shows substantial racial inequity in homelessness in Champaign County: of the 561 individuals experiencing homelessness in 2019, 358 were black or African American, while 191 were white. Four individuals reported being American Indian or Alaska Native, four Asian, four Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and 19 of Hispanic or Latino origin.. Very few members of the Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Pacific Islander population groups were estimated to have been homeless.

### Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The 2019 Point in Time Count indicates that 149 persons were found to be sheltered while 2 households were unsheltered. All unsheltered households were one person adult households. Among the sheltered

households, the majority were women, 89 to 61 men. Additionally, 49 of the homeless individuals were children under the age of 18.

**Discussion:**

A total of 561 individual persons experienced homelessness in 2019 in the Urbana HOME Consortium Jurisdiction. The HMIS report includes a snapshot of the number of persons in the system on the last Wednesday of January, April, July, and October. This number averages to 287.5 people homeless in our HMIS system at any given time. The demographic rates show a disproportionate number of homeless african americans.



## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction**

Services for several special needs populations have been identified as requiring attention within the Consortium jurisdiction. Among those populations are residents in need of supportive services for substance abuse, mental health and intellectual/developmental disabilities. Interviews and research have revealed steps that can be taken to improve the livelihoods of members of each of these populations.

The need for more mental health services specifically came up in the community survey and in public meetings.

The 2018-2020 Champaign County Community Health Improvement Plan states that mental health and behavioral health problems were noted as a high priority. Respondents were asked to rank resources in their community. The lowest ranked resource was mental health services with 51% reporting inadequate or very inadequate services available in Champaign County. Additionally, mental health was ranked as the number one health concern while alcohol and drug abuse ranked as second.

Waiting lists for services, low reimbursement rates from the state and staff shortages are challenges experienced by service providers.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

Lack of resources, funding, and stigma contribute to the issue in Champaign County. According to County Health Rankings, the ratio of mental health providers per 100,000 has improved drastically, moving from 2055:1 in 2010 to 470:1 in 2016. According to the CDC, National Vital Statistics System, the Champaign County suicide rate in 2016 was 12.9 per 100,000 which is higher than the state of Illinois rate of 10.8 but lower than the national rate of 13.4. Alcohol impaired driving deaths in Champaign County are significantly lower than overall in Illinois and the US. In 2008, 52% of driving deaths in Champaign County had alcohol involvement compared to 13% in 2015. According to the death certificate data compiled by Vital Records, Champaign-Urbana Public Health District, there were 132 drug-related deaths for the five-year period 2011-2015. Of these deaths, 108 were residents of Champaign County. Opiates were the leading cause of drug-related deaths in Champaign County with nearly 47% listed as an opiate (heroin, methadone, hydrocodone, fentanyl), and an additional 10.2% had the cause of death listed as an opiate plus another drug(s).

### **What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

The Champaign County Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Board completed the 2018 Community Needs Assessment with input coming from four broad audiences: people receiving services, caregivers, service providers, and community stakeholders. An online survey was widely distributed, and additional supporting content came from local community assessments, statewide data, and national reports aided in completing the assessment. Champaign County residents who participated in our community needs assessment identified some unsurprising barriers: limited provider capacity, limited ability to pay, transportation issues, services hard to figure out/not well coordinated, belief that the service or provider will not be helpful, and stigma about the condition.

To expand on the services in need for people with intellectual disabilities, according to the Illinois Department of Human Services-Division of Developmental Disabilities' Prioritization of Unmet Needs for Services (PUNS), Champaign County has 417 active cases. The data shows that the people requested personal support (habilitation, personal care, and intermittent respite services), behavioral health (counseling), speech therapy, transportation supports, and vocational support to work in the community.

The 2018-2020 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) identifies needs for increasing capacity, creating a behavioral health triage center, promoting education and training on mental and behavioral health to reduce stigma, and providing youth targeted prevention programs. The Long Term Goals in the CHIP related to mental health include: Promote community awareness about behavioral health and encourage participation in data collection to support prevention programs; implement early intervention and assessment practices to reduce the impact of mental and substance use disorders on individuals in Champaign County; and expand current available treatment and develop new treatment services available in Champaign County

The housing needs of people with ID/DD can be met with CILAs. The CCRPC Independent Service Coordination unit is responsible for assessment, referral, transition planning, placement, service coordination, and monitoring of all individuals in Champaign County who have Medicaid waiver funding (CILA or other). In addition to 24 hour supports offered through CILAs, many individuals with ID/DD maintain independence with less intensive supports, some through Medicaid waiver programs like the Home-Based Support program (HBS), Intermittent CILA, and Family CILA, and some through local funding. The settings are typically apartments but sometimes houses, and the providers of service include Developmental Services Center and Community Choices, Inc.

According to the Community Health Improvement Plan, youth in need of mental health services could be served through schools. Also, the needs of the population in need of support from drug and alcohol abuse are currently assessed by the police or hospitals. The service needs of individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities are identified and planned for by a Pre-Admission Screening/Independent Service Coordination Agency (PAS/ISC). This agency will help the individual or household in need to enroll in the PUNS database, which is a waiting list and needs assessment tool for the state and local planners. Individuals whose support needs are met through local funding (less than 24 hour/day support) may have assessment, referral, planning support services through other case

managers than the RPS PAS/ISC team. For youth in need of mental health services, the Screening, Assessment, and Support Services (SASS) initiative can direct youth to the most appropriate agency.

**Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:**

According to the Illinois Department of Public Health, the HIV incidence rate in Champaign County were 8.7 per 100,000 people through 2018. Through 2018, the AIDS incidence rate were 3.8 per 100,000 people. Data is not available from the Champaign Urbana Public Health District for HIV/AIDS related deaths in Champaign County. According to Illinois Department of Public Health surveillance information, there are 223 individuals living with HIV and 210 individuals living with AIDS in Champaign County as of December 31, 2018.

More recent data has been provided by the Illinois Department of Public Health, and it states that a total of 18 persons had been diagnosed with HIV in 2018, bringing the cumulative number of cases diagnosed from 2011-2018 to 141. With regards to AIDS cases, 5 persons had been diagnosed in 2018, bringing the cumulative number of diagnoses since from 2011-2018 to 61.

The East Central Illinois HIV Care Connect is a linkage of care coordinators and service providers for area residents living with HIV. Specific programs include support groups, oral health care, housing and utility support, primary medical services, nutritional support, vaccination, transportation, mental health assistance, and legal guidance. These offerings provide an idea about the characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS as well as their needs.

**Discussion:**

Work is underway on the parts of a broad array of governments, agencies, and service providers to make the changes needed to better serve the special needs populations that have been identified as requiring attention within the Consortium jurisdiction. Since improvements have been identified for these populations, the challenge is implementing the described services and installing the appropriate infrastructure.

## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

Transportation infrastructure and community safety were neighborhood concerns that came from the surveys collected in 2019~2020 for the Consolidated Plan. Within the Urbana Bicycle Master Plan and the Urbana Pedestrian Plan, the community expressed the desire to connect low-income neighborhoods and residents to the larger transportation network with safe transportation infrastructure. From community plans, the Capital Improvement Plan, as well as crash and crime data, there are infrastructure and safety improvements that could meet the feedback from the surveys.

The goal is to put the wealth of input and community plans to work and implement infrastructure goals listed or identified in these plans to improve safety and connectivity. Walking and biking is a valued benefit to living in the Consortium area but many low to moderate income neighborhoods were built with sidewalks and along roads that are difficult to add safe infrastructure. From students to working adults to seniors, people in the consortium area would like to get around safely on the streets.

Champaign and Urbana have neighborhood elementary schools and many of the children can walk, bike, or bus to school. Champaign-Urbana Safe Routes to School (C-U SRTS) and Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District (C-U MTD) surveyed a sample of families asking morning and evening travel choices for Champaign-Urbana schools in 2016 and below are the results.

In neighborhoods that have not seen equal distribution of sidewalks, residents identified the lack of sidewalks and lighting as a high priority need. Street lighting and sidewalks are distributed unevenly across the community and deficits are mostly located in low- and moderate-income communities. This creates difficulty for many populations like children and seniors, livability issues for working age populations, and dangerous conditions for low-income residents getting to transit or biking to work.

In the past five years, Champaign and Urbana have seen seven people either walking or riding a bicycle fatalities. Many of the crashes are occurring in low- and moderate-income household neighborhoods. Public input and recent crash data determined the overwhelming need to reduce the number of crashes and create an environment safe for residents in the Consortium.

Non-Housing needs should be prioritized based on leveraging other funding as well as availability of funds. The Consortium has determined many improvements for public improvements. Many of these public improvements needs are seen across the Consortium area: Champaign, Urbana, and Champaign County- and rarely is used by one community or stops service at a single jurisdictions boundary.

As discussed in the next section, public facility improvements identified from public input and needs assessment, are as follows:

- Homeless Facilities;
- Transportation facilities for all modes;
- Public art space and outdoor park space.

### How were these needs determined?

The City of Urbana has identified a variety of needs for public facilities in their planning process. The following data and input was used to determine Urbana’s needs for public facilities:

- Consolidated Plan Survey (2019)
- Champaign-Urbana Safe Routes to School Prairie Campus Plan (2016)
- Urbana Bicycle Master Plan (2016)
- Urbana Pedestrian Plan (2020)

The community plan’s and data collected above were the result of open houses, public input sessions, surveys, and analysis.

<b>Urbana</b>	
Walk or Bike	27%
Bus	27%
Champaign	
Walk or Bike	10%
Bus	42%

**Table 27 - Travel Choices from C-U SRTS (2016)**

### Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Transportation infrastructure and community safety were neighborhood concerns that came from the surveys collected in 2019 for the Consolidated Plan. Within the Urbana Bicycle Master Plan and the Urbana Pedestrian Plan, the community expressed the desire to connect low-income neighborhoods and residents to the larger transportation network with safe transportation infrastructure. From community plans, the Capital Improvement Plan, and crash data and crime data, there are infrastructure and safety improvements that could meet the feedback from the surveys.

The goal is to put the wealth of input and community plans to work and implement infrastructure goals listed or identified in these plans to improve safety and connectivity. Walking and biking is a valued benefit to living in the Consortium area, but many low to moderate income neighborhoods were built without sidewalks and along on roads that are difficult to add safe infrastructure. From students to working adults to seniors— people in the Community Development Target Area would like to get around safely on the streets.

Champaign and Urbana have neighborhood elementary schools and many of the children can walk, bike, or bus to school. Champaign-Urbana Safe Routes to School (C-U SRTS) and Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District (C-U MTD) surveyed a sample of families and asking morning and evening travel choices for Champaign-Urbana schools in 2016 and below are the results.

In neighborhoods that have not seen equal distribution of sidewalks, residents identified the lack of sidewalks and lighting. Street lighting and sidewalks are distributed unevenly across the community and deficits are mostly located in low- and moderate-income communities. This creates difficulty for many populations: like children and seniors; livability issues for working age populations; and dangerous conditions for low-income residents getting to transit or biking to work.

In the past five years, Champaign and Urbana has had seven people either walking or riding a bicycle die on our streets. Below is a breakdown of the crashes in past five years in Champaign and Urbana. Many of the crashes in these two micro-urban communities are occurring in low- and moderate-income household neighborhoods. Public input and recent crash data determined the overwhelming need to reduce the number of crashes and create an environment safe for residents in the Consortium.

Non-housing needs should be prioritized based on leveraging other funding and availability of funds. As funding levels for the community are rarely set in stone and keeping the non-housing spending flexible to stretch dollars in a rigorous and austere environment.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The City of Urbana has identified a variety of needs for public facilities in their planning process. The following data and input was used to determine Urbana's needs for public facilities:

- Consolidated Plan Survey (2019)
- Champaign-Urbana Safe Routes to School Prairie Campus Plan (2016)
- Urbana's Capital Improvement Plan (2019)
- Urbana Bicycle Master Plan (2016)
- Urbana Pedestrian Plan (2020)
- Urbana Police Call Data (2019)
- Champaign-Urbana Region Long-Range Transportation Plan 2045 (2020)
- Kickapoo Rail Trail Study Area (Champaign-Urbana Urbanized Area Transportation Study, on-going)

The community plan's and data collected above were the result of open houses, public input sessions, surveys, and analysis. As equity and connectivity were some of the goals of the Urbana Bicycle Master Plan and Urbana Pedestrian Plan, meetings focused on a variety of voices and connections to jobs and amenities. The Urbana Police Call data is used to find lighting needs, after lighting and safety concerns were expressed in the public input portion of the Consolidated Plan surveys.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

The Consortium has demands for public services. Many of these public service needs are seen across the Consortium area: Champaign, Urbana, and Champaign County- and rarely is used by one community or stops service at a single jurisdictions boundary.

This jurisdiction's needs for services is far greater than the funds that are available from general funds and grant funds. The Consolidated Plan has to prioritize based on surveys and community partners plans. Those needs identified are as follows: mental health services, youth after-school programing, food insecurity issues, homeless overnight shelter, broadband internet access, and affordable solar programs for residences.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The City has important and pressing needs for Public Services. These needs for services change rapidly over the years and there for the plans and input used to determine these needs are from the following:

- Consolidated Plan Survey (2019)
- Champaign Community Coalition Priorities (2019)
- 2017-2019 Carle Community Health Needs Assessment (2018)
- Healthy Champaign County (2019)

Staff regularly attend numerous community and nonprofit meetings to discuss relevant and timely issues. The above community plans and data had regular consultation with City Staff or adopted by partner organizations.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Several key characteristics and trends define the housing market in the Consortium area. A little over half (54.5%) of Champaign County housing units are owner occupied. The growing student population of the University of Illinois and Parkland College contributes to a large proportion of the rental rate. Many low- to moderate-income households in Champaign County are renters, outside of the student population. About 55 percent of structures are one-unit, detached residences. A majority of owner-occupied homes in the Consortium have at least three bedrooms. These units are not financially accessible to those making less than 30 percent MFI without causing rent burden.

The Housing Authority of Champaign County (HACC) has a high demand for housing choice vouchers, with limited number of vouchers available to clients; therefore, the wait list is currently closed. HACC has 900 individuals on the waitlist for all combined properties. HACC will open the waitlist when there are vacancies, but it generally operates near full capacity at all times.

Livability for residents in the Consortium can be defined by the condition of the housing units available as well as a possibility of their rehabilitation. Kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, overcrowding, cost burden and the risk of lead- based paint in the housing units built before 1980 are factors defining livability. In general, renter occupied units are in a greater need of rehabilitation as compared to owner occupied units.

The Consortium offers a wide variety of public and assisted housing options. While all public housing units now form a part of the Section 8 units under Rental Assistance Demonstration Program, the options in Project and Tenant based voucher programs have increased over time. Along with the quantity of affordable housing units, the condition of the available units is another important factor in the consortium's affordable housing portfolio.

However, both these types of public housing facilities, as well as supportive housing provided by other agencies and private groups, is key to servicing the growing number of individuals that are not only low-to-moderate income within the Consortium, but also the growing number of those who may be homeless, mentally or physically ill, veterans, elderly, and more. The provision of case management and supportive housing allows these groups to become more self-reliant, which is a key foundation to the long-term economic and social sustainability of the Consortium.



## MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91.410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

### Introduction

The Consortium's housing stock consists of a large number of rental units in comparison to national averages. However, there is not a sufficient supply of safe, decent, and affordable housing for low- to moderate-income households. This limits the amount of rental units available to public housing participants seeking units within HUD's rent guidelines. Limited supply of affordable units causes many renter households to be housing cost burdened, meaning they must compromise other basic necessities to pay rent, and are unable to save enough money each month to put towards the purchase a home of their own or invest in job training or higher education.

Luxury student housing has caused rents to increase throughout the Consortium area. This trend pushes low- to moderate-income households further from the core of both Champaign and Urbana to areas with lower rents.

The following analysis uses estimates for Champaign County to assess the housing market within the consortium. The analysis demonstrates that approximately 55% of properties within the Consortium consists of 1-unit, detached structures. A majority of owner-occupied homes are three to four bedrooms, while the majority of renter-occupied homes are one to two bedroom units.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	45,395	55%
1-unit, attached structure	4,717	6%
2-4 units	5,437	7%
5-19 units	14,892	18%
20 or more units	9,521	11%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,921	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,883</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	88	0%	3,415	10%
1 bedroom	465	1%	7,685	23%

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
2 bedrooms	6,588	16%	12,373	37%
3 or more bedrooms	34,222	83%	10,066	30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,363</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>33,539</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.**

According to HUD, public housing is limited to low-income families and individuals. A housing authority determines eligibility based on: 1) annual gross income; 2) whether an applicant(s) qualifies as elderly, a person with a disability, or as a family; and 3) U.S. citizenship or eligible immigration status.

Approximately 83 percent of the Housing Authority of Champaign County's clients are enrolled in the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV) of which 56 percent of participants are between the ages of 25 and 50. Female household heads make up 83 percent of participants and almost half of the participants are female household heads with children. Project Based Section 8 participants make up 16 percent of the HACC's client base. A majority of Project Based Section 8 participants are 62 years or older, at 62 percent, and 68 percent have a female household head.

Private parties have come into agreements with the Champaign County Housing Authority to redevelop mixed-income affordable rental housing, as well as build new complexes. Current projects include Bristol Place, Haven at Market, and Pinewood Place.

In 2019, HACC administered 2,234 Housing Choice Vouchers, the majority being 1,798 Move to Work Vouchers. The remaining vouchers were allocated to special purpose voucher recipients as shown below.

**Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.**

County, Skelton Place and 16 scattered site properties were converted under Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program in the last quarter of 2018, leaving HACC with no public housing units in 2019. Rehabilitation of four of the single-family homes will support the Reentry Transitional Housing Program. The City of Champaign demolished two scattered site homes in 2018. The remaining ten units will be demolished in 2019. The vacant parcels will be land-banked until the HACC determines the best use for the lots. HACC has added 156 total new Project-Based Voucher commitments and anticipates adding another 104 commitments to develop housing in rural areas.

**Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?**

Despite an even distribution of housing types for both renters and owners, there is a large gap in homeownership amongst those earning less than 80% HAMFI. Additionally, the Consortium has a high volume of rental units due to the large student populations at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and Parkland College. Students are typically a transient population, and often seek rental units during their short tenure in the community. Student households tend to have lower incomes than households with fulltime workers, skewing income and poverty data for the region. Therefore, census tracts with a majority of student residents indicate that housing is least affordable for low-income renters. Low-income renters earning 50% MFI will find a little over half of rental units affordable in Census Tracts 56, 57.01, 10, and 7.

### **Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

The 2011-2015 American Community Survey estimates that 58 percent of renters in the Consortium pay more than 30 percent of their income on rent—indicating rent burdened. The high proportion of student housing inflates the rent burden estimate. Rent burden is an increasing concern for low-income households as wages remain relatively stagnant and housing costs continue to rise. In comparison, only a quarter of homeowners experience housing costs burden. There are not enough affordable units for low-income renters.

Additionally, about nine percent of Champaign County residents have a disability. Approximately 69 percent of people aged 65 and older have a disability. About 55 percent of all occupied units were built between 1960 and 1980. Older homes without accommodations for changes in physical ability makes challenging for a person to get in, out, and around their home safely. As the population continues to age, residences will need more modifications to allow older adults to remain in their homes.

### **Discussion**

A gap exists between the median household income and median home values and rents. There are plans to expand the public housing offerings in the community, as well as the number of units that can utilize Housing Choice Vouchers. Agreements between the Housing Authority and private parties will allow for these expansions. The number of renters in the Consortium continues to grow, and homeownership becomes increasingly more difficult to achieve, particularly for low-income residents. This problem is compounded by the growing poverty rate within the Consortium. Other changes to the housing market should emphasize the expansion of housing units that are more affordable, including accessory dwelling units and mobile homes (undersupplied, affordable types of housing within the community). Moreover, expansion of social services should focus on coordinating housing services with other non-housing needs, to assist low-to-moderate income renters and the homeless as they secure stable living situations.

## MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

### Introduction

The unaffordability of housing within the Consortium is a serious obstacle towards financial stability for low- to moderate-income households. Households earning less than the median family income have a harder time finding affordable housing units and avoiding housing cost burden. Approximately 58 percent of renter households are housing cost burdened.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	0	0	0%
Median Contract Rent	0	0	0%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	6,785	20.2%
\$500-999	20,152	60.1%
\$1,000-1,499	4,519	13.5%
\$1,500-1,999	1,378	4.1%
\$2,000 or more	710	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,544</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,288	No Data
50% HAMFI	10,394	3,982
80% HAMFI	24,194	11,165
100% HAMFI	No Data	15,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,876</b>	<b>30,940</b>

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	678	696	836	1,069	1,330
High HOME Rent	678	696	836	1,069	1,330
Low HOME Rent	678	696	836	1,033	1,153

**Table 33 – Monthly Rent**

**Data Source:** HUD FMR and HOME Rents

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is not sufficient housing for households earning below 50% MFI. About half of the rentals in Census Tracts 57.01, 56, 10, and 7 are considered affordable to households earning 50% MFI or above. Census Tracts 56, 57.01, and 10 have the most affordability for households earning 30% MFI. However, only 22% of rental units are considered affordable in these areas, according to CPD Maps.

### How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Given the continuous increase in median contract rent and relatively flat income, affordability will most likely decrease for transient populations and lower income residents within the Consortium.

### How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The median contract rent in Champaign County was \$814 according to 2011-2015 ACS estimates. According to HUD, fair market rent for a two-bedroom unit was \$796 in 2015. Fair market rent for a three-bedroom was \$1,026 in 2015. Affordable housing units are becoming more out of reach for low-income renters, especially households with children who need larger units. Low-income families are at risk of overcrowding in units too small, and therefore make compromises for affordable rent.

## Discussion

There is a finite supply of affordable housing options for those making less than 80 percent of the Consortium's median family income. This disparity is particularly present among low-income renters, as contract rents have increased significantly. On the other hand, homeownership has proven to be harder to access to those who earn less than 80 percent HAMFI. Limited availability of Section Eight vouchers and other rent assistance programs makes affordable housing options harder to find for low- to moderate-income households. Continuingly rising rents for student apartments and units in neighborhoods bordering the University of Illinois will further expand the issues of housing affordability

and housing sprawl within the community, and potentially push more low- to moderate-income renters to the periphery of the Consortium.

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

### Introduction

Assessing the current physical condition of the Consortium's housing stock helps guide future rehabilitation, demolition, and new construction projects to give residents more autonomy over housing choices. Although a majority of renter-occupied and owner-occupied housing units were built prior to 1979, most residential units with more than one housing problem are renter-occupied units. Consequently, there is a need amongst property owners for greater attention to substandard conditions in order to maintain property values and to ensure safe residential environments. An accelerated approach must continue to be taken towards reducing the threat of exposure to lead, particularly amongst children aged six and younger.

### Describe the jurisdiction's definition for "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

Substandard conditions are based on the following housing problems: units lacking full plumbing facilities, units without full kitchen facilities, overcrowded facilities (more than one person per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms), and units that present a significant cost burden (more than 30% of household income.)

Substandard conditions that are suitable for rehabilitation are those properties that can be compliant to code standards with a \$25,000 investment. Homes with repair costs over \$25,000 do not qualify for assistance. When properties in need of repair or rehabilitation go unaddressed in a timely manner, the dwelling will likely continue to deteriorate, which can lead to more expensive repairs, and even blighted conditions.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	7,464	18%	16,856	50%
With two selected Conditions	48	0%	1,035	3%
With three selected Conditions	4	0%	49	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	33,855	82%	15,577	46%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>33,517</b>	<b>99%</b>

**Table 34 - Condition of Units**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	7,777	19%	6,394	19%
1980-1999	9,923	24%	10,049	30%
1950-1979	16,087	39%	12,256	37%
Before 1950	7,617	18%	4,796	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,404</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>33,495</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 35 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

## Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	23,704	57%	17,052	51%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	4,351	11%	2,953	9%

**Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

## Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

**Table 37 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

## Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

About 18 percent of owner-occupied units have at least one of the four housing problems, compared to 50 percent of renter occupied units. The City of Urbana has made efforts to mitigate the situation of substandard living conditions in rental housing units. The City of Urbana introduced a program in 2010 enabling the foreclosure of properties with liens (due to the presence of housing problems), and a rental registration ordinance in 2006, both in part to respond to the growing number of substandard conditions found amongst rental units.



**Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405**

The risk from lead-based paint exists only for housing units built before 1979. Approximately 51 percent of rental units were built before 1980. It is estimated that nine percent of those units have children present. About 57 percent of owner-occupied units were built before 1980, with an estimated 11 percent of units having children. Lower income census tracts are more likely to have a higher concentration of rental units. It can be assumed children in these areas are at a higher risk of lead exposure.

**Discussion**

The number of substandard housing units reported in the Consortium is higher for rental units than owner-occupied units. The cities within the Consortium have had success through enforcement of rental inspection/regulation programs, but continuation of these programs is necessary to ensure high quality housing.

## MA-25 Public And Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

### Introduction

The Housing Authority of Champaign County (HACC) provides housing options for low- to moderate-income households in the Consortium through various programs. HACC is one of 39 Moving to Work (MTW) housing authorities in the country. MTW gives incentives to families with children where the head of household is working, is seeking work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training, educational programs, or programs that assist in obtaining employment and becoming economically self-sufficient.

The Consortium's Public and Assisted Housing Inventory majorly consists of MTW Housing Choice Vouchers, planned to serve 1,648 households during 2019. Public housing units no longer form a part of the affordable housing inventory and were converted to Section 8 vouchers.

Within the Consortium, HACC has removed all its public housing units and expanded its tenant-based voucher program. HACC has also been expanding its housing options beyond the Consortium limits. Three new senior developments are set to begin in Robinson, Ladd, and Newton, Illinois.

### Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	12	451	1,722	0	1,722	0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

**Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:**

As of December 2018, the HACC removed all public housing units from the current inventory. The existing public housing units are converting to Section 8 units under Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD).

The 84 public housing units at Skelton Place Public Housing Community are converting to Haven at Market Place, which consists of Haven Court, a new three-story building of 98 units and Haven Flats, 24 units of housing for persons with special needs.

Sixteen single-family units on scattered sites have been removed from the HACC's Public Housing portfolio. They are in the process of demolition under the RAD Program. The City of Champaign previously demolished two units and ten more units will be demolished in 2019. The remaining four units will transfer to a Re-Entry Housing Program.

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Village Apartments	68
Heritage Nursing Center	52
C-U Independence Apartments	91
Center Apartments	90
Prairie Green Apartments III	95
Carisbrooke Apartments IV and V	79
Stone Ridge Square Apartments	94
Westbury Park Townhomes	85
Amber Pointe Apartments	90
Country Fair Apartments	36
Eden Supportive Living	95
Prairie Green Apartments I	88
Prairie Green Apartments II	65
Wellington Place Apartments Phase II	77
Champaign House Apartments	86
Hessel on the Park Apartments	92
Prairie Winds of Urbana	83
Countrybrook Apartments	87
Carisbrooke Apartments Phase I	74
Aspen Court	21
Edge of Mall Apartments	61
Florida House	89
Prairie Homes	67
Round Barn Manor	95
Sunnycrest Manor	95
Town Center Apartments	93

**Table 39 - Public Housing Condition**

### **Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:**

Private sector financing plays a vital role in HACC's construction of new affordable housing and well as its rehabilitation of the existing housing. Three non-profit affiliate developers aid in the construction of new units under the HACC's portfolio: Oak Grove Development Corporation, Maple Grove Development Corporation, and Sycamore Grove Development Corporation.

### **Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:**

The Housing Authority of Champaign County has a goal under its Moving to Work designation to expand housing choice. To meet this goal, HACC has embarked on an aggressive schedule to increase the number of affordable housing units, developed and owned by HACC or its affiliates, throughout Champaign County and in underserved rural communities of Illinois.

**Discussion:**

Moving to Work is currently the only mechanism through which public housing authorities can wholly transform housing delivery, programs and operations. The broad flexibility to waive statute and regulations allows HACC to better serve and house residents while streamlining internal operations. The Housing Authority of Champaign County has the ability to react to changes in the economy and rental market to serve affordable housing demands.

## MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

### Introduction

As of the January 24, 2019 Point in Time count, there were 151 individuals, 99 households, experiencing homelessness. Of the 151 homeless individuals, 49 were children, 103 were sheltered in emergency housing, and 46 were sheltered in transitional housing. Two individuals were not sheltered. The services outlined in this section are targeted towards a broad range of groups. Services range from case management to direct support. A wide range of groups, including public agencies and private parties offer these services. Collaboration between organizations is key to providing residents experiencing homelessness efficient, affordable, and comprehensive services to ensure physical health, as well as financial and personal security.

### Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	36	0	49	18	0
Households with Only Adults	15	60	16	48	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	22	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 40 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

Data Source Comments:

**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons**

Champaign County has seen an increased need for homeless services in recent years. Despite multiple programs and agencies providing services to the homeless, some of the biggest challenges the community faces are lack of year round emergency shelters and too few resources to meet the growing demand. A year round shelter for both men and women is planned to open in the fall 2020. Within the Consortium, agencies provide emergency shelter, transitional housing, counseling, food, financial assistance, and more to those at risk of homeless or currently experiencing homelessness. The Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless (CSPH) meets monthly, bringing together service providers in a cross-sector effort to deliver continued collaboration in the availability of services to those experiencing homelessness. This collaborative approach will be essential to providing safe, decent, and healthy living conditions for the most vulnerable populations.

**List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.**

- Austin's Place: Overnight emergency shelter for women.
- Champaign County Regional Planning Commission: Centralized Intake staff conduct assessments to connect individuals to services and support. The Rapid Re-Housing Program provides case management and/or financial assistance to house homeless families. Shelter Plus Care offers rental assistance and supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities.
- Champaign Regional Planning Commission, City of Champaign Township, and Cunningham Township: Individuals at risk of eviction due to a hardship may be eligible for rent assistance.
- City of Champaign Township: General Assistance provides benefits to low-income persons who do not qualify for either TANF or SSI.
- City of Urbana: Transitional Housing for homeless families.
- Courage Connection: Transitional housing and supportive services for single women and children fleeing domestic violence.
- Crisis Nursery: Emergency-based childcare facility open 24-hours a day, 365 days a year that serves children from birth to age six.
- C-U At Home: The Phoenix is a daytime drop-in center. C-U at Home operates a six bed Men's Recovery House, a two bed Women's House, and small Family House.
- CU-Men's Shelter: Emergency shelter for homeless men in the winter months.
- Cunningham Children's Home: ECHO Housing and Employment Support Program provides comprehensive housing, employment, and life skills development.
- Cunningham Township: General Assistance provides benefits to low-income persons who do not qualify for either TANF or SSI.
- Daily Bread Soup Kitchen: Provides hot meals at no cost seven days a week.

- First Followers: FirstSteps is a transitional house for community members returning home from prison. During drop-in hours at the daytime center, individuals receive assistance connecting to resources.
- Greater Community AIDS Project of East Central IL: Champaign House is a four-bedroom transitional housing facility for people living with HIV who are homeless. Emergency Assistance Grants can be used for such things as past due rents, utilities or medical expenses. Clients are allowed monthly shopping to access supplemental groceries.
- Habitat for Humanity: Develops housing for low-income families.
- The Housing Authority of Champaign County: Provides Section 8 Vouchers and public housing units in Champaign County.
- Illinois Department of Veteran's Affairs: Provides grants to veterans, including homeless veterans.
- PACE: Provides supportive services to persons with disabilities.
- RACES: Offers services to victims/survivors of sexual assault, abuse, and harassment and their non-offending significant others.
- Restoration Urban Ministries: Manages temporary housing for those experiencing homelessness. Food and clothing distribution occurs multiple times a week at no cost.
- Rosecrance: Offers comprehensive, individualized treatment for substance use and mental health disorders through residential and outpatient programs.
- Salvation Army: Transitional housing resources are available for those who have an isolated cause of their homelessness that can be met. The Salvation Army supplies assistance for rent payments, utility costs, medical bills, clothing, and more.
- The Pavilion: Provides treatment in the areas of psychiatric health and addiction treatment, if homeless/low-income patients have insurance coverage.
- United Way: Emergency Shelter for Families at Maple Grove provides short-term, emergency shelter for families with children for up to 30 days.
- Women in Need of Recovery: The Re-Entry Program provides housing for homeless women that are successfully completing substance abuse treatment and/or being released from prison.



## **MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)**

### **Introduction**

There are many special needs facilities and services provided within the Consortium resulting from a hybrid of programming from the private and public sectors. Special needs groups include the elderly, individuals with HIV, persons with mental or other physical health issues, individuals recovering from drug/alcohol addictions, among others. Rosecrance, a private entity, oversees many of these services. Services from the public sector include those offered by Champaign County Regional Planning Commission, the state (particularly the Illinois Department of Veteran Affairs), the Champaign County Housing Authority, and the Cities of Urbana and Champaign. Private services include those provided by various faith-based groups, the Salvation Army, and Habitat for Humanity.

State Housing Finance Authorities along with their partners provide affordable housing for individuals with special needs. These include persons with physical disabilities, substance abuse and addictions, mental illness, the elderly and homeless families. Some HUD programs that offer these facilities and services are as listed below.

**Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs**

Approximately nine percent of Champaign County residents have a disability, and about 70 percent of those individuals are over age 65. As of 2019, the HIV prevalence rate was 206 persons per 100,000. Less than one percent of the population was institutionalized. Approximately one tenth of Champaign County's population is age 65 or older. Stable, affordable housing is the first need of individuals and families facing specific and unique needs.

Public housing residents will also need employment and housing counseling to empower them to live independently. Elderly, frail elderly, and persons with disabilities will require adaptable and accessible housing units that can accommodate their current and future supportive needs. Persons with drug and alcohol addictions and persons with HIV/AIDS will need access to medical facilities for continued care and support. Poor and unstable housing is associated with lower levels of access to medical care and can result in competing survival needs that supersede demands related healthcare.

**Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing**

Rosecrance provides a variety of housing options and continued client care for those returning from mental health institutions, in addition to inpatient and outpatient services. Rosecrance has several apartment units available to individuals with diagnosed mental illnesses.

Cunningham Children's home provides supporting housing for youth involved with the child welfare system. Cunningham Children's Home has an ECHO Housing and Employment Supporting Program providing comprehensive housing, employment, and life skills development to Champaign County's citizens who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. With the goal of providing support towards permanent housing and employment, staff work with adults or families that have the ability to live independently with or without on-going support. The program provides intensive case management and care coordination geared towards promoting skills and linkages to permanent housing and employment and resolving barriers. Case managers work with participants to provide assessment, planning, training, skill development, and connections to resources needed to attain a stable future.

The Salvation Army's Stepping Stone program provides shelter and case management services to individuals and families at risk of homelessness or experiencing homelessness.

Champaign County Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program provides rental assistance to qualifying households. TBRA assists households in finding stable and affordable housing to meet their individual needs.

In partnership, United Way of Champaign County, the Housing Authority of Champaign County, and the Regional Plan Commission provide short-term, emergency shelter for families with children up to 30 days. The Emergency Shelter for Families program houses families at Maple Grove development—two 12-unit apartment complexes located in Champaign.

The City of Urbana's Transitional Housing Program provides temporary housing and case management to women and children experiencing homelessness. The City of Urbana also has several grant programs to assist low-income homeowners and renters with minor home repairs and accessibility modifications.

Courage Connection offers temporary housing for women and children who have been victims of domestic violence as they work towards independence. Courage Connection has three houses on their campus. Each house has rooms for clients, a children's playroom, and a shared kitchen, laundry, and living room. All residents participate in the upkeep of shared living spaces as well as their own bedrooms. Through a partnership with the City of Champaign's Neighborhood Stabilization Program, Courage Connection has six affordable housing rentals in the community. Through this program, clients and other community members in need of affordable housing have additional quality housing options in Champaign.

The Department of Veteran Affairs provides grants for veterans to obtain supportive housing, particularly those recovering from physical and mental health issues.

Urbana's PACE, the Center for Independent Living, provides housing assistance, employment training, and life skill development to the disabled, particularly to the deaf and handicapped.

**Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)**

Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) vouchers will provide more individuals with stable, affordable housing to meet their specific needs. Sub-grantees administer TBRA, and are able to provide additional wrap-around services to clients.

The City of Urbana will continue to provide its access grant program, senior repair program, and emergency repair grant to help income-qualified households modify their homes to improve housing quality and accessibility. The program is available to homeowners and renters.

The City of Champaign and Urbana's Full Home Improvement Program provides grants and/or low interest loans to eligible homeowners in targeted neighborhood areas to repair deteriorated dwellings. Homes renovated through this program will generally be in need of moderate to substantial rehabilitation.

Champaign's Minor Home Repair Program provides grants and forgivable deferred payment loans to eligible Champaign homeowners to correct housing deficiencies of an immediate nature, which threaten the health, or safety of the occupants of the home or the structural integrity of the building. Assistance through this program is provided to correct the immediate safety concern only.

The Accessory Structure Demolition Program provides funding to eligible Champaign homeowners to demolish dilapidated accessory structures on their property. Assistance through this program is provided to demolish unsafe structures such as garages, sheds, and fences on the property. Assistance is provided in the form of a forgivable deferred loan or grant depending on the amount of the assistance.

The Residential Exterior Rehabilitation program provides a 50/50 matching grant or loan (0% interest), depending on income, to repair and beautify exterior areas of Champaign homes. Eligible activities include windows, siding, roofs, as well as driveways, walkways and fences.

The Home Accessibility Retrofit Program (HARP) provides grants or loans to eligible Champaign homeowners or property owners to eliminate barriers, modify the layout, or add structural accessories or improvements to the dwelling to make it more accessible for occupants with disabilities. The program may also be used to make "visitability" modifications to dwelling units to allow immediate family members with disabilities to visit the subject property. Assistance through this program is provided to make accessibility modifications only.

Through a partnership between the City, Champaign County Regional Planning Commission and Ameren Illinois, the Garden Hills SLEEP is a Safety Lighting Energy Efficiency Program that was created to improve safety and energy efficiency for eligible single-family households in the form of grants and matching funds.

The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a federal- and state-funded utility assistance program in Champaign County. LIHEAP helps low-income families pay their energy costs and helps to educate them to conserve energy, lower their costs, and work toward financial self-sufficiency.

Champaign County Regional Planning's Weatherization Program provides safe energy-efficient homes to low-income residents.

City of Urbana and Champaign County Regional Planning Commission will look to provide energy efficiency education and programs to eligible families in low income census tracts.

**For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))**

Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) vouchers will provide more individuals with stable, affordable housing to meet their specific needs. Sub-grantees administer TBRA, and are able to provide additional wrap-around services to clients.

The City of Urbana's access grant program and senior repair programs help income-qualified households modify their homes to improve housing quality and accessibility. The program is available to homeowners and renters.

The City of Champaign and Urbana will continue its full home improvement program to help qualifying households become code-compliant and livable.

## **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)**

### **Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment**

There are several barriers to affordable housing within the Consortium. One key barrier is the mismatch between income and housing costs. In Champaign County, a renter must earn \$16 an hour to afford a modest, 2-bedroom apartment, according to the National Low-Income Housing Coalition. This annualizes to a salary of \$33,440. The median family household in Champaign County earns \$74,796. However, 48 percent of Champaign County households are non-family households, earning a median income of \$27,346. Non-family households do include the student population, in addition to young professionals living alone or together, and other older single adults. Moreover, the National Low-Income Housing Coalition estimates that the average wage of a renter is \$10.91 an hour. Lower-income households, especially households with a single-parent head, senior citizens or persons with a disability, may face difficulties paying fair market rent without experiencing rent burden. Limited incomes may also pose difficulties in paying security deposits when moving to new units. The listed factors all limit autonomy in housing choice and the location and quality of housing significantly impacts other life outcomes.

There are not currently enough resources in the community to provide rent assistance to every household in need. Many affordable housing units tend to be located away from the largest regional employers, like the University of Illinois and Carle, and other community resources. Households needing to utilize public transit face challenges if their home is located on the periphery, as buses do not come to these areas as frequently as they do in central parts of Champaign and Urbana. Low-income households often have to make hard choices on which necessities to forgo when rent burdened.

Human rights ordinances differ in both Champaign and Urbana, and can contribute to denial of housing. Champaign does allow refusal of housing based on criminal convictions, but Urbana does not. In Champaign, source of income can limit housing options too. Urbana's Human Rights Ordinance states that source of income cannot lead to a rejected rental application. Therefore, housing vouchers do not need to be accepted by any landlord in Champaign if they so choose. However, other protected classes are upheld in both cities' human rights ordinances.

While illegal, disability discrimination can still occur. Some property owners refuse to make reasonable accommodations to a person with a disability, which would allow them to live in a rental unit. This severely limits housing options. If renters do not know their rights or the procedure to report landlords refusing to make reasonable accommodations, few changes will result. A continued need for progressive human rights ordinances and education is necessary to protect the most vulnerable residents.

High real estate taxes are frequently cited as a barrier to potential Urbana residents. With the University of Illinois and two nonprofit hospitals being located in Urbana, the property owners bear the responsibility. The amount of student housing drives the cost of rental units in the community.

In the older neighborhoods in Champaign and Urbana, many of the existing homes in the areas are in need of repairs and updating. Due to the cost of renovations, the investments into the homes would not be realized upon sale. This discourages homeowners from making needed repairs. Both cities offer homeowner rehab programs but funds are very limited and won't have the impact the Consortium would like to see in these older areas.

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

### Introduction

As In recent years, the Consortium has seen economic growth in the central downtown areas of its communities, as well as on the periphery of these communities, creating more job opportunities. One of the greatest employment sectors management, business, and financial. The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign provides thousands of local jobs in this sector. The University continues to expand as it increases enrollment rates. There is still a need for greater diversity and sustainability of small businesses, which will require incentives, like business counseling for small establishments, and improved transportation infrastructure to make it easier for workers and patrons to access.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	33	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,473	1,695	17	10	-7
Construction	357	746	4	5	1
Education and Health Care Services	1,896	8,671	22	53	31
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	545	363	6	2	-4
Information	297	52	3	0	-3
Manufacturing	907	1,371	10	8	-2
Other Services	350	390	4	2	-2
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	617	596	7	4	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,473	1,552	17	9	-8
Transportation and Warehousing	338	585	4	4	0
Wholesale Trade	467	352	5	2	-3
Total	8,753	16,373	--	--	--

Table 41 - Business Activity

**Data Source:** 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)



## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	21,895
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	20,275
Unemployment Rate	7.44
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	18.31
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.32

**Table 42 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	6,820
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	640
Service	2,510
Sales and office	3,615
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	750
Production, transportation and material moving	665

**Table 43 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	16,925	91%
30-59 Minutes	1,350	7%
60 or More Minutes	420	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,695</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 44 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	440	70	370

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,505	45	650
Some college or Associate's degree	2,450	100	1,125
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,720	320	1,620

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	50	60	15	135	110
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	400	165	145	355	220
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,835	575	545	1,090	1,210
Some college, no degree	11,390	1,075	540	1,055	530
Associate's degree	400	345	235	435	125
Bachelor's degree	2,925	2,410	615	1,355	415
Graduate or professional degree	235	2,195	1,210	1,875	695

**Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	11,042
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,261
Some college or Associate's degree	26,875
Bachelor's degree	27,143
Graduate or professional degree	42,754

**Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?**

The largest occupation sector is management, business, and financial. Approximately 45 percent of workers are employed in this sector. Major regional employers include the University of Illinois at

Urbana-Champaign, Parkland College, Carle Hospital, and OSF Hospital. Sales and office is the second largest sector, employing 24 percent of workers. The service sector is the third largest, employing 17 percent of workers. The region has many restaurants, hotels, and other services to accommodate the large student population and many visitors that come annually.

### **Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

To better support small businesses, grants and business coaching will improve business sustainability and longevity. Continued support for minority and women owned contractors to take on larger, government jobs is necessary to foster an inclusive community with equitable access to employment.

The City of Urbana supports opportunities for all residents to engage with the arts in its many forms. The arts are essential to the vitality and development of the city and enhance the quality of life while encouraging economic development, academic performance, and celebrating diversity. The Urbana Arts Grant program is open to all disciplines in the arts on public display within spaces open to the public, including but not limited to creative writing, dance, film, video, music, theatre, visual arts, crafts, performing arts, spoken word, environmental arts, multimedia arts, architectural arts, landscape architecture, and emerging media. Up to \$80,000 will be awarded to artists, arts organizations, and festival presenters for creative projects that enrich the lives of Urbana residents and visitors.

More bike lanes and expanded bus services will make local businesses more accessible to patrons without access to personal vehicles, as well as provide workers improved access to and from places of employment.

Changes to zoning regulations can reduce the barrier for small businesses to start. Some zoning regulations bar local business owners from ever establishing. For instance, if a couple has dreamed of establishing their own coffee shop, and finally found a lender or saved enough for a property and the espresso machine, they may come to find that establishing a business is just not feasible from a zoning perspective. Unless that commercial building and lot was completely demolished and rebuilt by a commercial developer and “gifted” to this local couple (as this is very expensive), there is little chance they would be able to pay for items like a whole new parking lot, at twice or three times the size, or purchasing extra land to meet yard requirements and lot coverage, etc. Establishing a new business is difficult unless you are a large corporation or a commercial development corporation. Required parking is one of the largest barriers to starting a business, due to the amount required and the quality established. Many business owners do not know what is required because they see many non-conforming business properties across the community and believe that is what zoning requires. “I can do that! I can start a business!”

Neighborhood businesses struggle the most, as their lots are much smaller, but parking requirements stay the same as if they are large general business development. Successful neighborhood business lots are usually ones that are older and non-conforming. This problem “freezes” properties in time as they cannot, without purchasing many neighboring lots, and getting every rezoned, establish a new

neighborhood business. The process of demolishing, and rezoning neighboring properties is not financially and, often times, politically feasible for any small business owner.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

There has been a large increase in construction within the Consortium area, especially near the University of Illinois campus. As many individuals in the trades begin to retire, there is a need to fill vacancies with younger workers. Encouraging and educating more youth to consider the trades as a career and offer affordable training in those industries can help resolve this growing issue. Additionally, promoting diversity in workforce development and supporting historically underrepresented groups will create more equitable career opportunities.

**How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?**

Champaign County is a well-educated community since it is home to the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and Parkland College. However, many college graduates leave the community after graduation in pursuit for jobs elsewhere. A continued push to encourage local youth to pursue training in the trades and greater access to affordable secondary education will improve the retention rates of highly skilled workers in the community.

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

The Housing Authority of Champaign County received a YouthBuild grant for \$1.5 million. The U.S. Department of Labor funds YouthBuild. This is an alternative education program to provide at-risk youth ages 16 to 24 with job training and educational opportunities. Youth in the program will learn construction skills while constructing or rehabilitating affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own community.

Parkland Support for Workforce Training (SWFT) provides short-term (one year or less) training for high-skilled, high-wage jobs. SWFT offers training in over 20 career options, tuition free.

The Early College and Career Academy (ECCA) is a joint effort of Education for Employment System #330 and Parkland College. ECCA is a program for high school juniors and seniors to earn credits that count toward a high school diploma and college, all while gaining skills in six different Parkland College degree

programs: Manufacturing, Automotive Technology, Computer Networking, Certified Nursing Assistant, Emergency Medical Services, and Criminal Justice.

First Followers GoMAD is a 19-week program that targets 18 to 24 year olds. Participants spend 20 hours a week learning building construction skills and various academic subjects. There is a \$200 a week stipend for scholars' commitment to the program. GoMAD stands for "go make a difference" in self, family, community, and society.

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

No

**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

This jurisdiction does not participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).

**Discussion**

Champaign County is a highly educated community with many jobs in the management, business and financial sector to match. These industries also offer lower-wage work for employees without secondary degrees. To encourage small business success and sustainability, grants, counseling and incentives should be available. Creating alternative paths to employment, beyond four-year degrees, will increase wages for workers who are not interested in the traditional college career route. Additionally, improving transportation access and routes will enable more employees to easily and safely get to work.

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

### **Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

A “concentration” is defined a Census Tract with a 10 percent higher rate of the existence of housing problems than the rate at which race and ethnic households exist in Champaign County as a whole. Census Tracts 2, 3.01, 7, 8, 9.01, 11, 53, 60, and 111 and all have high concentrations of minority households and low-income households. Data shows that African American and Hispanic households disproportionately experience housing problems than white households. Additionally, persons at or below 30 percent AMI experience over half of the housing problems in the Urbana HOME Consortium area.

### **Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

A “concentration” is defined a Census Tract with a 10 percent rate of minority households than the rate at which race and ethnic households exist in Champaign County as a whole. Census Tracts 2, 3.01, 7, 8, 9.01, 11, 53, 60, and 111 and all have high concentrations of minority households.

### **What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

These neighborhoods have an older housing stock. Streets, sidewalks, and other infrastructure has not seen as many improvements as higher-income areas. Housing prices tend to be lower in these areas, with the exception of the Census Tracts with a heavy concentration of University of Students.

### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Census Tracts 111 and 59 house the University of Illinois Campus. Census Tract 53 has two hospitals—Carle and OSF. Crystal Lake Park is also located in Census Tract 53. This park serves as a large recreational and event space for residents. Parkland College is located in Census Tract 9.02. Nearby, Kraft, a large employer is in Census Tract 9.01. Another large employer—DART—can be found in Census Tract 55. All these Census Tracts have neighborhood schools, faith-based institutions, and parks within them, or within close proximity.

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

These areas have the potential to develop neighborhood businesses. Small businesses can be a valuable amenity to residents living in the area so they can easily access goods and services. Low-income neighborhoods tend to rely more heavily on active transportation compared to higher-income neighborhoods, making the need for safe travel by foot even greater. Local businesses also provide jobs and overall strengthen the local economy. The Philo Road Business District in Southeast Urbana

continues to grow, serving unmet neighborhood needs. There is opportunity to expand public transportation networks to link individuals to major employers across the Consortium.

## **MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)**

**Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.**

The digital divide is a growing concern as society begins to exist more online. However, low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods do not always have the same access to online resources as higher-income households and communities. Limited internet access means limited access to online jobs, healthcare services, education, government services, banking, and other resources and tools necessary to participation in society.

**Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.**

Having the autonomy to choose an affordable internet provider is essential for low-income households to participate in modern society. All households should have the same opportunity to choose their provider at a cost that is appropriate.



## **MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.**

Champaign County experiences severe weather events in all four seasons. Climate change is associated with more intense natural hazard, such as extreme heat and drought, flashier rainstorms with more frequent flooding, more frequent and stronger tornadoes, and snow and sleet events occurring earlier and later than normal.

### **Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.**

The 2009 Champaign County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan identified severe storms, severe winter storms, floods, extreme heat, drought, and earthquakes as potential hazards. HAZUS software was used to assess Hazard Mitigation Planning areas of vulnerability . Overall, severe storms were identified to have an 81 percent probability of occurring annually. Severe storms include tornados, damaging lightning, and hail.

Earthquakes, wind, and rain, snow and ice storms can cause flooding, property damage, power outages, and pose threats to health and safety. Low- and moderate-income households may not have as many resources to repair their homes or property after a destructive storm. They may be more likely to need to walk, bicycle or use mass transit to work and school or for errands, making them more vulnerable to transportation-related issues caused by extreme weather. Extreme heat and drought can also negatively affect people's health and well-being. Low- and moderate-income households may be less likely to have air-conditioned housing or access to adequate water during an extreme heat event. Ensuring adequate resources are available to vulnerable populations in the event of a natural hazard is essential to reducing negative impacts.

The Consortium members work closely with Illinois Emergency Management Association for continued training and identification of risk. Periodic meetings with Consortium members help identify risk and resolutions.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The Consolidated Plan builds on a participatory process among citizens, organizations, and other stakeholders. It is an application for federal funds under HUD's formula grant programs for the City of Urbana and the Urbana HOME Consortium (includes the City of Champaign and unincorporated Champaign County). It also includes strategies to be followed in carrying out HUD programs, and a management tool for assessing performance and tracking results. HUD program guidelines provide greater detail as to the statutory functions of the Con Plan, designed to guide decisions re housing and community development funds during the five-year period (July 1, 2020-June 30, 2024).

The mission of the City of Urbana and Urbana HOME Consortium is to address the goals of the formula programs encompassed by the City of Urbana and Urbana HOME Consortium FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Consortia members plan to address the goals by: 1)Assisting homeless persons obtaining affordable housing; 2)assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless; 3)retention of affordable housing stock; 4)increasing the availability of affordable permanent housing in standard condition to low- and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities; 5)increasing the availability of accessible housing to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity and independence; and finally 6)increasing the availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using non-discriminatory lending practices.

The Consortium members strive to provide a suitable living environment that includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services; reducing the isolation of income groups within the City through spatial de-concentration of housing opportunities for lower income persons; revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods; restore and preserve properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and conservation of energy resources.

Goals extend to expanding economic opportunities that include creating and retaining job opportunities; establishing, stabilizing and expanding small businesses; proving public services concerning employment; providing jobs to low-income persons living in areas affected by HUD-funded programs and activities, or jobs resulting from carrying out activities under programs covered by the Plan; increasing the access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community; and supporting empowerment and self-sufficiency for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted housing and public housing.

The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan provide a budget allocation for CDBG funds to be used in Urbana and a budget allocation for HOME funds to be used by the Urbana HOME Consortium. Consortium members include the City of Urbana, City of Champaign, and Champaign County. HOME

funds will be used by these jurisdictions to promote affordable housing in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement governing use of HOME funds by Consortium members. The focus of all strategies and programs discussed in the Con Plan is to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

Survey responses and input from citizens and stakeholders were utilized in the creation of the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	

	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Garden Hills is bounded by Bradley Avenue to the south, Prospect Avenue to the east, Bloomington Road to the north and Mattis Avenue to the west.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Commerical rings the perimeter of this neighborhood while the Frances Nelson Health Center (low-income health clinic), Parkland Community College and Business Development Center are located just outside the neighborhood boundaries. There are more than 1,000 housing units in this neighborhood, including apartment complexes, an affordable housing complex (Providence at Sycamore), and many single family homes (owner-occupied and rental). The housing units are older and many are in need of investment to be brought up to code.

	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The City works with the local United Garden Hills Neighborhood Association on identifying needs, goals and strategies.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The needs of this area include targeted housing, code enforcement (including addressing vacant properties), public engagement and safety, and youth programming. Numerous infrastructure improvements are needed such as sidewalks, drainage, and lighting.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	The targeted neighborhood housing and economic development programs will be forthcoming and should provide incentives for investment and engagement.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Lack of participation in available resources can limit improvements for the neighborhood (i.e. a lien requirement sometimes limits participation in home improvement programs).
4	<b>Area Name:</b>	Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The Beardsley Park Neighborhood targeted area boundaries are Bradley Avenue to the north, Neil Street to the west and the railroad lines along the south and east.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	This area includes rental and owner-occupied housing that is older and some units are in need of substantial repair. There is a node of neighborhood commercial in the northeast corner of this small neighborhood and the neighborhood sits immediately north of Downtown Champaign, accessible to many amenities.

	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The City works closely with the Beardsley Park neighborhood group to identify needs, goals, and strategies. This group will assist with implementing locally-funded programs, including housing and neighborhood economic development incentives.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The City of Champaign previously invested substantial local funding in the infrastructure needs of this community and continues to work with the neighborhood association (Beardsley Park Neighborhood Group) to identify needs and solutions. The detention for this area is near completion which will close out many of the infrastructure needs for this area. The housing conditions need continued programming to bring homes up to code and the neighborhood group has concerns about the conflicting industrial uses that exist next to the residential areas of this neighborhood.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	A vacant parcel, currently owned by the City of Champaign, is located in the northwest corner of this neighborhood (Neil Street and Bradley Avenue). The City intends to issue an RFP to create affordable housing for the neighborhood and community.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	This area is challenged by some industrial uses on the perimeter of the neighborhood and a power substation near the center.
5	<b>Area Name:</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan Area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	

<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan is comprised of three subareas: Bristol Place, Garwood Area Addition and Shadow Wood. The general boundaries (overall) are Neil Street on the west, Bradley Avenue on the south, the railroad tracks on the east, and Interstate 74 on the north.
<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	<p>The Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan was adopted in February 2011 as an amendment to the City of Champaign Comprehensive Plan. The Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan includes three subareas: Bristol Place (which contains a park named Bristol), Garwood Area Addition and Shadow Wood Mobile Home Park. Commercial uses line the perimeter of this entire area and is also centrally located between major retail north of I-74 and downtown Champaign to the south.</p> <p>In summary, Bristol Place Phase One redevelopment completed in 2020. Phase Two will be completed in FY 2020-2024.</p>
<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The City of Champaign Bristol Park Neighborhood Steering Committee formed in 2011, continues to help create the policies serving the Bristol Place redevelopment. The City vets all policies through an extensive public meeting network both inside the neighborhood and during public Council meetings.
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan outlines the needs and goal areas: human development, housing and land use, public safety, parks and open space, and transportation.
<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	The City hopes to increase economic opportunity and improve the housing condition so that all residents can enjoy a quality of life in this neighborhood. Targeting programs, including code enforcement, can help achieve this goal also. The City is working to increase private investment for a multi-purpose center for recreation, education, and safety.
<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Limited resources will continue to present a challenge for some needed programs, including job training, youth activities and housing programs.



## **General Allocation Priorities**

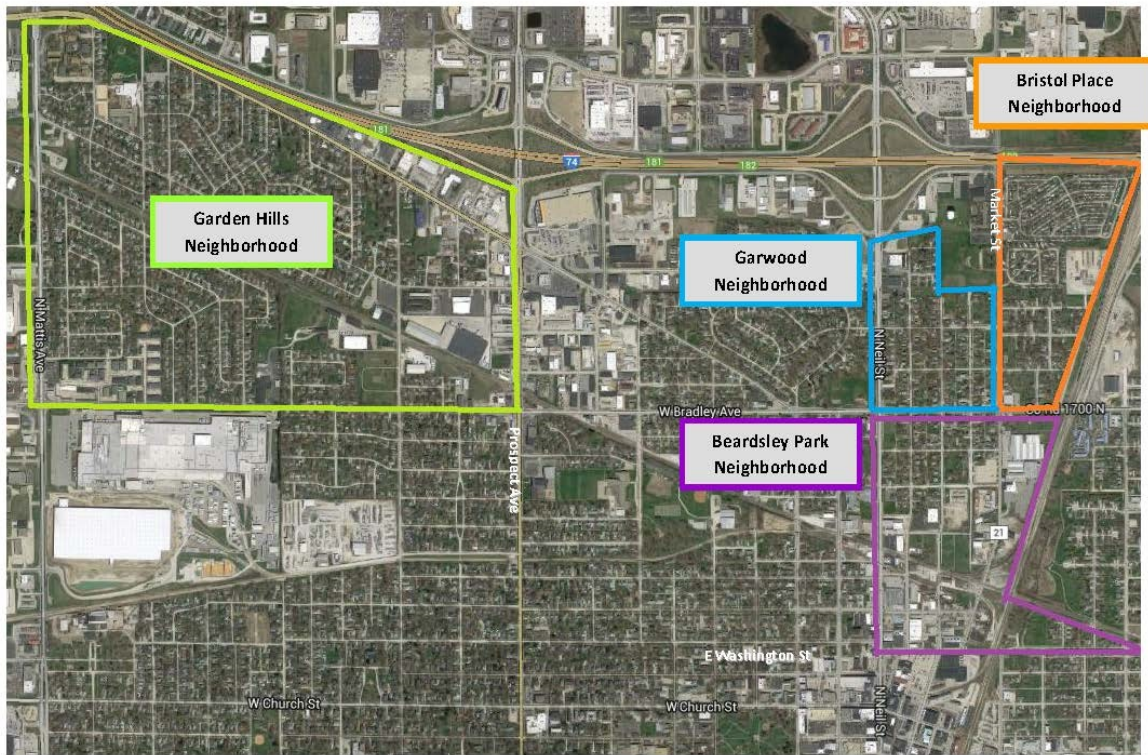
Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The Urbana HOME Consortium will allocate funding to areas benefiting as many low-moderate income residents as possible. HOME funds will be directed to the City of Urbana, City of Champaign, and the Urbana Consortium-wide Area.

The City of Urbana will focus its Community Development Block Grant funds in Community Development Target Areas that encompass Census tracts wherein more than 51 percent of households have incomes at or below 80 percent of the Median Family Income.

Eligible Urbana low- to moderate income census tracts are: CT 53, CT 54, CT 55, CT 56, and CT 57.

The City of Champaign has three targeted neighborhood areas: Beardsley Park, Bristol Park and Garden Hills. These three targeted areas will see greater public investment in order to improve the quality of life for the residents. The City of Champaign also has restoration/preservation planning areas that are targeted programmatically in order to realize the greatest impact with limited funding available. The incomes and housing indicators for these areas are typically lower than the City of Champaign median.

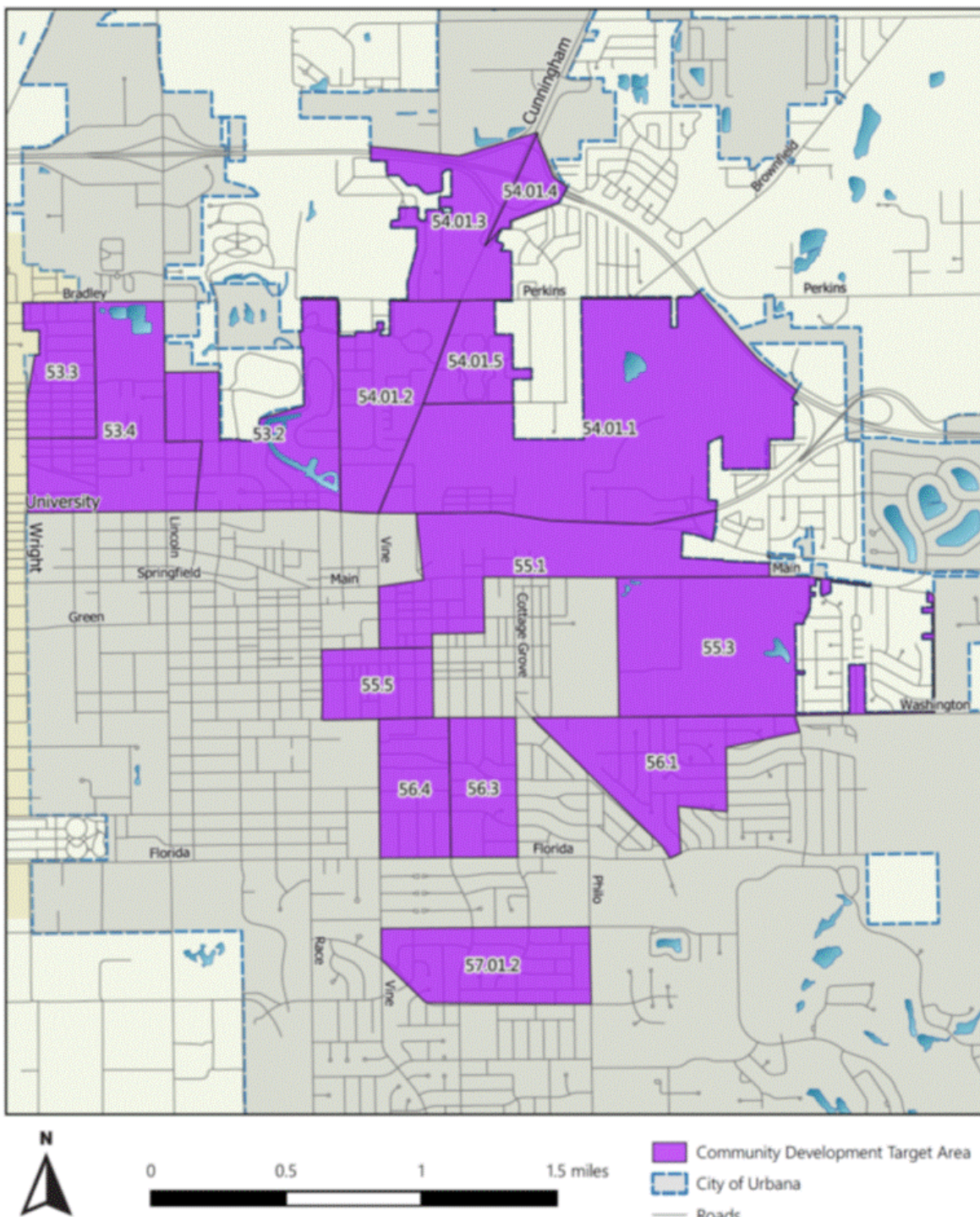


City of Champaign Target Neighborhoods

## Champaign Target Neighborhoods



## Community Development Target Area



## Urbana Community Development Target Area

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

<b>1</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Address Barriers to Affordable Housing Coordinate with Housing Authority Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Reduce Lead Exposure Risk Support Homeless Needs
	<b>Description</b>	Affordable housing is a basic need in the community across all income levels.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	This is a high priority as there is currently a large gap in affordable housing opportunities to those households whose incomes fall below the 80% Median Family Income. Affordable rents, rehabilitation opportunities, and new construction housing may be offered through the Consortium HOME funds. City of Urbana residents may access services through the Community Development Block Grant funds.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homeless Prevention & Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Support Homeless Needs
	<b>Description</b>	Provide support for homeless services to address or prevent homelessness from increasing and to foster more access to permanent supportive housing.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	This is a high priority for the Consortium, as it is an integral part of the needs addressed through the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless. This need was identified throughout the public input process.
3	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Address Barriers to Affordable Housing Support Services & Training for Low-Income Persons
	<b>Description</b>	Non-homeless special needs include services affecting the following listed special needs populations: Elderly, Frail Elderly, Persons with Mental Disabilities, Persons with Developmental Disability, Persons with Physical Disability, Persons with Alcohol or Other Drug Addictions, Persons with HIV/AIDS, and Victims of Domestic Violence.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Non-homeless special needs are a high priority for the Consortium. The Consortium continually seeks holistic ways to address non-homeless special needs through a network of service providers in the community, identifying potential partnerships that ultimately provide better care for these subpopulations in the community. Service providers identified this priority as high need during the public input process
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Community Development Needs
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods Reduce Lead Exposure Risk Support Homeless Needs Support Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Description</b>	Public Facilities, Infrastructure, Public Services and Blight Reduction initiatives.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Communitiy Development needs are a high priority for the Consortium. The Cities of Urbana and Champaign are both Community Development Block Grant entitlement communities that invest in these types of needs that are critical to providing a network of services and infrastructure that both sustain and empower local neighborhoods.

5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Support Services & Training for Low-Income Persons
	<b>Description</b>	Provide funding and technical resources for job training and workforce development opportunities to low - to moderate income residents in the City of Urbana. Funding will also be available for financial assistance to for-profit businesses located in the City of Urbana Community Development Target areas.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Economic Development and job training opportunities were identified as a need during the Consolidated Plan public participation and stakeholder meetings. Financial assistance to businesses located in the Community Development Targeted neighborhoods to rehabilitate or expand were also an identified need.
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Youth Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods Support Services & Training for Low-Income Persons
	<b>Description</b>	Services for youth age 13 to 19 to include recreational services, teen counseling programs, crime prevention, safety awareness, life skills, and soft skills training.



	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Community stakeholders and citizens identified youth services as highest need during the public input process.
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### **Narrative (Optional)**

The priority needs and associated goals identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan were identified through the public input process. The Consortium reviewed surveys, public meeting minutes, as well as community plans (C-U Public Health and Champaign County Mental Health Board Strategic Plan). The identified needs are essential to the safety, health, and well being in the Consortium area.

## SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

### Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	66% of Urbana renters and 63% of Champaign renters are paying more than one third of their income on rent. The wait list for Housing Choice Vouchers through the Housing Authority of Champaign County is several years long. According to the Champaign-Urbana Tenant Union, approximately 80 percent of households in need of a rental subsidy are not served. There is a great need for rent assistance for low-income households.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Federal SSI payments for persons with a disability are a maximum of \$783 per month. This means individuals receiving SSI experience rent burden if they pay more than \$258 a month in rent. Typically, the lowest available rents in the county are about double this amount.
New Unit Production	Contract rent continues to rise while income remains relatively flat. Most new rental units are built for students at the University of Illinois. These units have extremely high rent compared to other units in the community. There is a greater need for affordable housing for low-income households. Homeownership is out of reach to most families earning below the median family income, placing a higher demand for quality and affordable rentals.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation services will continue to be high in demand as the local housing stock continues to age. Seniors are most in need of rehabilitation assistance since many live on fixed incomes.
Acquisition, including preservation	While the cities of Urbana and Champaign have been actively working to remove blighted structures. There are still some buildings that need to be demolished because they cannot be feasibly rehabilitated to meet local code. The housing market has recovered from the Great Recession plaining homeownership out of reach for many low-income homebuyers that are steadily employed but lack the savings needed to purchase a home. The Consortium will continue to look forways to increase affordable homeownership opportunities for low-income buyers.

**Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions**

## **SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)**

### **Introduction**

The Urbana HOME Consortium expects to receive \$725,000 annually for a total five-year allocation of \$3,625,000. These funds are distributed annually with the Consortium wide-area based on priorities identified by the Consortium Members.

The City of Urbana anticipates the CDBG entitle grant to remain consistent over the Consolidated Plan period. Anticipated CDBG funding is \$420,000 annually for a total of \$2,100,000. Funds will be allocated to priorities set by the community and staff over the five year period.

Federal funds allocations are determined by Congress and may fluctuate. These fluctuations will be taken into account during the annual budget process.

## Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		

CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	501,415	0	200,000	701,415	1,680,000	Acquisition: Funds will be allocated for the purchase and maintenance of properties and structures primarily in Census Tracts 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57. Admin and Planning: Administration Activities include personnel, HOME Administrative costs, and other administrative expenses. Economic Development: The Urbana HOME Consortium does not plan to use CDBG funding for economic development purposes. Housing: Funds will be allocated for Emergency Grants, Access Grants, and Senior Repair Grants. Emergency Grants provide repairs necessary to alleviate hazardous conditions, which pose a threat to the health and safety of a homeowner. Access Grants provide general improvements necessary to remove barriers to accessibility by persons with disabilities. Senior Repair Grants are for very low-income homeowners 62 years old or older and for very low-income homeowners with disabilities (any age). Public Improvements: Funds will be allocated towards the installation or repair of infrastructure in targeted neighborhoods, broadband installation, streetlights or reconstruction of existing streetlights in target area neighborhoods. Public Service: Funds will be
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Consolidated Plan

URBANA

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Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
								contributed to the City of Urbana's transitional housing program and one-day, neighborhood cleanup activities, while the balance of available funding at 15% of the current entitlement will be allocated for program activities yet to be determined which would benefit low-income residents of the CD Target Area.

HOME	public - federal	<p>Acquisition</p> <p>Homebuyer assistance</p> <p>Homeowner rehab</p> <p>Multifamily rental new construction</p> <p>Multifamily rental rehab</p> <p>New construction for ownership</p> <p>TBRA</p>	822,390	40,000	0	862,390	2,900,000	<p>Acquisition, Homebuyer assistance, Homeowner rehab, Multifamily rental new construction, multifamily rental rehab, new construction for ownership, and TBRA: Funds, including carryover funds, may be allocated by the City of Urbana to programs such as Down Payment Assistance, Acquisition-Rehab, Purchase-Rehab-Resale, Rental Rehab, Lot Acquisition/Demolition, and/or other programs currently under development or may be proposed that further the affordable housing goals and mission of the City, Council, and Community Development Services Department. Funds may be allocated by the City of Champaign to new or existing programs, such as TBRA, the Acquisition-Rehab, Full Home Improvement, or Lot Acquisition programs, to promote revitalization efforts of targeted neighborhoods. Funds may be allocated by Champaign County to TBRA or to provide rehabilitation assistance to both investor-owned properties as well as single-family owner-occupied projects. Admin and Planning: Funds will be contributed to personnel costs as well as supplies and other expenses.</p>
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**Table 51 - Anticipated Resources**

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

All Consortium members continue to seek private investment, tax credits, and grant opportunities from the State of Illinois that further the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. Tax credit developments are anticipated in the City of Urbana in the Consolidated Plan period, including the development of the Pinewood permanent supportive housing site on Colorado, as well as the Bradley Avenue development. The City of Champaign continues to work with private developers applying for tax credit incentives on future developments. Champaign will focus its HOME funds on the continued development of Bristol Place.

The match requirement for the HOME program utilizes a variety of leveraging sources to fulfill this obligation. The City of Urbana and Champaign contribute cash match towards its HOME projects from private investment in development projects. Land donations for developments will contribute to the program in the coming year, as well as sweat equity and cash contributions provided by the volunteers of Habitat for Humanity of Champaign County. The Consortium has a large carryover match balance that will exceed the anticipated match requirement in the coming five years.

CDBG funded City of Urbana projects for public facility and infrastructure combined with general funds and State of Illinois Motor Fuel Tax dollars. This practice will continue through the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

City Code Enforcement staff will continue to identify blighted properties that may be purchased with CDBG funds, demolished, and then donated to a not for profit developer or CHDO such as Habitat for Humanity. These lots will be used to address affordable housing needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City does not keep an inventory of land.

**Discussion**

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Urbana	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CHAMPAIGN	Government	Ownership Planning Rental	Jurisdiction
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	Government	Rental	Region
Housing Authority of Champaign County	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Region
Courage Connection	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Rental public services	Region
HOMESTEAD CORPORATION	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Region
HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	CHDO	Ownership	Region

**Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The Cities of Urbana and Champaign as well as Champaign County Regional Planning Commission are all members of the Urbana HOME Consortium and continue to work well in identifying and implementing the goals and strategies outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The Consortium has one high-performing Community Housing Development Organizations, Habitat for Humanity of Champaign County,

Inc. Habitat is very successful in implementing homeownership programs. Several not-for-profits, including Courage Connection and Champaign County Regional Planning Commission provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance to the community and have very strong programs that have leveraged funding from a variety of sources. Each of these organizations is a longstanding entity in the community. The high performance of each member, Housing Authority and not-for-profit is limited only by the funding available in the community at this time.

Funding continues to be an issue with all service providers in the region. Tenant Based Rental Assistance is a high need in the area; however, finding an agency with the capacity to administer the program has been a challenge. Consortium members continue to provide training and reach out to nonprofit developers to increase the Community Development Housing Organizations (CHDO) within the region. The Council of Service Providers to the Homeless is working on their strategic plan, which will assist in identifying gaps in services as well as assist the group when applying for NOFA funding.

Affordable housing continues to be a high priority need in the community. The cost of rental housing varies across the region. A minimum wage worker would need to work 78 hours a week to afford a two-bedroom apartment. Both Cunningham and Champaign Townships, along with the Regional Plan Commission have adopted a uniform rent assistance entry system. This process will help the person get assistance regardless of the community they live. This system has reduced response time for assistance; however, there continues to be a great demand for rent assistance throughout the region.

The City of Urbana through its Consolidated Social Service Funding process funds various agencies that provide services to homeless persons and persons with HIV, with regard to health, mental health, and employment services. Agencies that provide these services or assist persons in locating these services include Avicenna Community Health Center (health), Promise Health Care/Frances Nelson Health Center (health), Champaign County Health Care Consumers (health), Rosecrance (mental health) through various programs, Champaign County Regional Planning Commission (employment), and Urbana Neighborhood Connection Center (employment). Cunningham and Champaign Township provide emergency funding for utilities and rent assistance. Staff from the City of Champaign and Urbana sit on the Executive Committee of the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless. This group of 30+ homeless service providers meets monthly to coordinate services and share information on community resources.

#### **Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services**

<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>	<b>Available in the Community</b>	<b>Targeted to Homeless</b>	<b>Targeted to People with HIV</b>
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X		X
<b>Other</b>			

**Table 53 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

**Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)**

The City of Urbana through its Consolidated Social Service Funding process funds various agencies that provide services to homeless persons and persons with HIV, with regard to health, mental health, and employment services. Agencies that provide these services or assist persons in locating these services include Avicenna Community Health Center (health), Promise Health Care/Frances Nelson Health Center (health), Champaign County Health Care Consumers (health), Rosecrance (mental health) through various programs, Champaign County Regional Planning Commission (employment), and Urbana Neighborhood Connection Center (employment). Cunningham and Champaign Township provide emergency funding for utilities and rent assistance. Staff from the City of Champaign and Urbana sit on the Executive Committee of the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless. This group of 30+ homeless service providers meets monthly to coordinate services and share information on community resources.

**Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above**

In addition to the services, listed above, the United Way of Champaign County continues to provide leadership and resources to social service agencies throughout the region. United Way hosts a monthly meeting for nonprofit leaders to share resources and information that may be impacting the region. Staff join many of the service providers meetings to stay on top of the issues and provide assistance where necessary.

The Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless manages the centralized intake system to assist persons experiencing homelessness find the services they need. In addition, services for special needs populations are provided by Developmental Services Center and PACE.

The level of cooperation shared by service providers throughout the region continues to be strong. Various agencies come together on a monthly basis to share resources, discuss possible funding and collaboration opportunities. All recognize the gap in any service impacts the entire region so collaboration is critical.

Homeless shelters continue to be a large gap in the region. Currently there isn't a year round shelter for any population. During the winter months, single men and single women have access to shelter but family shelters don't exist. The Consortium members are working with other agencies to address this need.

**Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs**

The Consortium members are working to overcome gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system with other organizations in the community, such as the United Way of Champaign County, the Community Foundation of East Central Illinois, the Champaign County Mental Health Board, and the Champaign County Developmental Disabilities Board who all meet as part of the Local Funders Group, to discuss the needs in the community and how they are best met by the funding of agencies that provide the services that meet the needs.

Consortium members participate in the Community Reinvestment Group (CRG) who help identify lending needs. CRG lenders assist both the City of Champaign and Urbana in applying for Federal Home Loan Bank funds by acting as the Member bank.

Consortium members attendance at these meetings of service providers helps the city's identify priority needs and access to resources to assist underserved populations.

**SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)**

## Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
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1	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Urbana Consortium-wide Area Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$300,000 HOME: \$3,500,000	<p>Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Households Assisted</p> <p>Rental units constructed: 8 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Rental units rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted</p> <p>Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted</p> <p>Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted</p>
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
								Buildings Demolished: 4 Buildings
2	Address Barriers to Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	Urbana Consortium-wide Area	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$75,000 HOME: \$850,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Households Assisted  Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Persons Assisted  Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Households Assisted  Rental units constructed: 10 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Urbana Consortium-wide Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$300,000 HOME: \$1,000,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
4	Coordinate with Housing Authority	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Urbana Consortium-wide Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$100,000 HOME: \$750,000	Rental units constructed: 75 Household Housing Unit  Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
5	Support Services & Training for Low-Income Persons	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Youth Services	CDBG: \$75,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted  Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business  Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Support Homeless Needs	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Urbana Consortium-wide Area Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57	Affordable Housing Community Development Needs Homeless Prevention & Services	CDBG: \$100,000 HOME: \$0	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Households Assisted  Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 15 Beds  Homelessness Prevention: 50 Persons Assisted  Housing for Homeless added: 2 Household Housing Unit
7	Reduce Lead Exposure Risk	2020	2024	Lead Based Paint Hazard Removal	Urbana Consortium-wide Area	Affordable Housing Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$12,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Persons Assisted  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit  Other: 5 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Support Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57	Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$2,317,680	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Households Assisted
9	Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Urbana Consortium-wide Area Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57	Community Development Needs Youth Services	CDBG: \$135,000	Buildings Demolished: 6 Buildings  Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 100 Household Housing Unit  Other: 16 Other

**Table 54 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Provide decent affordable housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households. The following goals and strategies are proposed for the Consolidated Plan period:</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Increase supply of affordable housing available to low and moderate income households.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance to households with incomes at or below 60% of the area median, targeting those at or below 125% of the poverty level.</p> <p><b>Activity</b> Support new construction for homeownership sponsored by CHDOs and other nonprofits.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support new construction of affordable rental units sponsored by CHDOs and other nonprofits.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support and provide guidance for for-profit developers building new affordable renter and owner units.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support construction of new affordable rental units through LIHTC, in compatible areas.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage the development of non-profit housing development organizations eligible for CHDO status.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Expand homeownership opportunities for low and moderate income households.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support and encourage homeownership education programs.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support the Housing Authority of Champaign County's Section 8 Homeownership program.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support the development of local Lease Purchase Programs.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Directly encourage homeownership through downpayment assistance programs such as programs funded with Private activity bond funds.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Develop new downpayment assistance programs for low-income buyers.</p>

2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Address Barriers to Affordable Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Strategy:</b> Address issues faced by certain special populations, such as seniors and individuals in need of supportive service/ substance abuse treatment.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Provide assistance for affordable permanent housing for persons with targeted disabilities.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support efforts to increase accessible and visitable housing units for persons with disabilities.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage housing developers to include visitability/accessibility measures in new construction efforts.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Access Grants: Provide grants to low-income residents over a five-year period to increase the supply of accessible and visitable housing.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> The Urbana Human Relations Division will promote community awareness of the Urbana Human Rights Ordinance and will provide fair housing training for landlords and tenants.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Education and training opportunities, which focus on eliminating barriers to affordable housing, will be encouraged.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage the Urbana Human Relations Division, Building Safety Division, and other community partners to join forces in an effort to acquaint developers with local codes and fair housing laws to insure that handicapped units are produced when new housing is constructed.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support tenant advocacy and educational efforts by agencies such the C-U Tenant Union.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage landlord and community group distribution of information in multiple languages to help overcome language and/or cultural barriers.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> The City could consider undertaking a discrimination testing program to obtain preliminary results to determine if further programs are necessary.</p>

3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Strategy:</b> Continue and expand city's repair and rehabilitation programs.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Senior Repair: Provide home repair service to low-income elderly households over a five-year period to help maintain those households in their homes longer thus reducing demand for higher levels of sheltered care. In addition to home repair, the service would provide referrals to other home-care programs such as Meals on Wheels.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Emergency Grants: Provide emergency repair service for low-income residents over a five-year period to help maintain those households in their homes longer thus reducing demand for higher levels of sheltered care.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Whole House Rehabilitation: Provide loans and grants for major home improvements for low-income homeowners.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> GLO (if funding is available): Provide lead hazard reduction to single family residences in coordination with the Champaign-Urbana Public Health District and the Illinois Department of Public Health.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Purchase Rehabilitation Resale: Purchase housing that is structurally sound but in need of major code-related renovation, and rehabilitate property for sale as affordable housing to income-qualified households.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Acquisition-Rehabilitation: Provide funds for downpayment and rehabilitation to low-income homebuyers to purchase and rehabilitate properties that may be in need of repair.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Rental Rehabilitation: Provide HOME funds for rehabilitation of rental housing units to rent to households with incomes at or below 60% of the area median.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support and encourage home maintenance programs.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage counseling and educational opportunities and resources, which teach homeownership maintenance skills.</p>



4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Coordinate with Housing Authority
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 4:</b> Work with Housing Authority of Champaign County (HACC) to improve conditions for residents of public housing.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Promote substantial upgrading of the living environment for residents of Urbana public housing, particularly family units.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Assist in developing a plan, which partners with the private sector to use private dollars to leverage HOPE VI or other Federal funds, to redevelop units and to replace demolished units with a combination of new on-site units, scattered-site units and Housing Choice Vouchers.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Encourage the Housing Authority of Champaign County to increase the number of affordable housing units available to extremely low-income households. Seek additional means of subsidizing very low-income households with rental assistance.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Encourage the Housing Authority of Champaign County to increase the earning potential of extremely low-income households.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Strongly encourage the Housing Authority of Champaign County to rehabilitate existing units and develop new units, which would be accessible to families, which include persons with disabilities.</p>

5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Services & Training for Low-Income Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 5:</b> Support community efforts to provide services and training for low- and moderate-income residents..</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Encourage and support appropriate area social service agencies to provide additional economic assistance for persons who pay out-of-pocket expenses for medical and psychological services.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Encourage appropriate area social service agencies to expand recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities and alternatives for very low-income youth and young adults.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support expansion of job-training programs for low-income individuals by area social service agencies.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support businesses in low income census tracts</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support area providers such as the Senior Services Division of Champaign County Regional Planning Commission and Family Service of Champaign County in their efforts to provide supportive services to low-income elderly persons residing in Urbana.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support efforts by local service providers to area youth to increase supportive services available to at-risk youth.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Encourage existing childcare facilities to expand services to late night/overnight and weekend hours.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support development of a program(s) by area agencies to provide transitional housing services and/or foster care to teen parents of young children.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Encourage current and newly created companies to hire low-income persons by providing public incentives linked directly to hiring local residents.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support agencies that provide services to victims of domestic violence</p>

6	Goal Name	Support Homeless Needs
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<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 6:</b> Provide Support for existing agencies delivering services to homeless individuals and families as well as encourage expansion of local services to meet community homeless needs.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Support the existing network of local homeless services.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Continue to provide leadership and support of Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Provide support to emergency and transitional shelters through Consolidated Social Service Fund allocations.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Improve and expand the existing network of local homeless services.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support and encourage local efforts to acquire additional grant funding.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support accurate and comprehensive data management through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and annual surveys.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage and support the expansion of transitional housing for women and children.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage development of emergency shelter services or transitional housing for homeless two-parent households with children.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage development of transitional living facilities for adults and youth with substance abuse issues.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage the development of a shelter facility to provide emergency services for elderly persons who are victims of domestic violence.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Regularly review and evaluate the needs of the community for homeless and homeless prevention service, and encourage local agencies to match service provided to community needs.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage and support area agencies to develop services such as Supportive Housing and Safe Havens for targeted populations such as homeless teens, teen parents, families, persons with disabilities, etc.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Participate in the Urbana-Champaign Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless, Supportive Housing Program.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Take steps to stabilize households at risk of homelessness.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Develop and support rental assistance programs (such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance, the No Limits Program, and Shelter Plus Care) with and without supportive services for extremely low and very low income persons.</p>
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		<p><b>Activity:</b> Work with regional group to provide information and a support network in the case of relocation of residents of multifamily apartments.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support programs offering permanent housing solutions for low- and extremely-low income households (see Goal 1)</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Support educational services including financial literacy, homeowner education, and debt management.</p>
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Reduce Lead Exposure Risk
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 7:</b> Support efforts to reduce the exposure of young children to lead-based paint hazards in their homes</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Coordinate public and private efforts to reduce lead poisoning hazards and protect young children</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage Private Funding</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Expand Childhood Testing</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Prevention Education</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Reduce lead-based paint hazards in residential housing, particularly homes occupied by young children</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Lead Assessment in Housing Assistance Programs</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Preserve and Expand Funding for Lead Hazard Reduction Activities</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Temporary Relocation of Occupants during Lead Hazard Work</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Lead Contractor Incentives</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Distribution of Lead Contractor List</p>

8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 8:</b> Support infrastructure improvements in Urbana’s Community Development Target Area</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> The majority of CDBG funds will be targeted toward improvements in and services to the City's Community Development Target Area.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> The City shall allocate to its designated Community Development Target Area its share of City capital improvement funds for upgrading infrastructure. CDBG funds may be set aside during one fiscal year for infrastructure projects scheduled in another fiscal year in order to fulfill a commitment to a scheduled project.</p>

9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 9:</b> Preserve and support Urbana HOME Consortium neighborhoods as vibrant places to live.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Identify and encourage or assist in removal of blighting and deteriorated structures from neighborhoods.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Perform regular code enforcement surveys of City to identify deteriorated housing and accessory structures that need to be addressed either through repair or removal.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Using CDBG funds, clear dilapidated accessory structures such as sheds and garages from income qualified owner-occupied properties</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Acquire and clear deteriorated housing and vacant lots for donation to non-profit home construction programs. Acquisition and clearance efforts may be implemented in the CD Target areas and will be focused on the King Park Neighborhood in accordance with the King Park Neighborhood Plan.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Using HOME and/or CDBG funds to acquire vacant properties and deteriorated and/or substandard structures that will be cleared as necessary, for donation to a non-profit housing developer for the purpose of new construction of affordable housing. The City will properly maintain such properties until transfer of ownership occurs.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Apply targeted Code Enforcement strategies to CD Target areas</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Clearly identify and document designated Brownfields and seek additional funding sources to alleviate same.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Through its Neighborhood Organizations, the City will support resident involvement in neighborhood housing development projects.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Encourage the creation and development of local groups concerned with furthering the interests of their neighborhood. Specifically, encourage such groups to accomplish non-profit status by obtaining a 501(c)3 designation, thus making them eligible for grant funding.</p>

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

The Urbana HOME Consortium and City of Urbana will promote affordable housing through its housing rehabilitation programs, tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), support of private affordable housing developers, and supporting social service agencies and developers within the

region. Blighted properties and code enforcement will continue to be focused efforts in the low- moderate-income neighborhoods. Through these efforts, the Cities and Consortium anticipate serving 100 individuals.



## **SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.415, 91.215(c)**

### **Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)**

Not applicable (currently a Moving to Work agency)

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

As a Moving to Work agency, the Housing Authority of Champaign County (HACC) has many activities to increase resident involvement, include residential councils at its various sites, a resident member on its Board of Commissioners, and self-sufficiency programs that require involvement.

HACC has partnered with Habitat for Humanity to utilize its MTW flexibility to fill a gap in affordable homeownership needs in Champaign County and has executed a Memorandum of Agreement with Habitat to administer the local homeownership program. The goal of the MTW Local Homeownership program is to expand on HACC's Mandatory Self-sufficiency Program and to assure that other existing affordable homeownership opportunities and services in Champaign County are not duplicated. HACC will target existing residents of HACC programs that complete HACC's MTW Mandatory Local Self-Sufficiency Program through compliance with employment requirements. Families selected will be processed for the homeownership program in accordance with the Habitat Partner Family Selection Process. Once a partner family completed the requirements of the applicable program year, if funding and staff resources permit, the buyer will start the home building process. Habitat will provide all homeownership services program consistent with HACC's MTW goals of self-sufficiency including pre and post home purchase counseling; financial literacy, credit repair and counseling; sweat equity by the home buyer; and home mortgages at 0% interest, amortized at 25 years. To provide additional resources for Habitat to serve HACC resident referrals, HACC will purchase the equity from Habitat in the homes built.

### **Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?**

No

### **Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation**

Not applicable (Moving to Work agency)

## **SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)**

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

There are several barriers to affordable housing within the Consortium. One key barrier is the mismatch between income and housing costs. In Champaign County, a renter must earn \$16 an hour to afford a modest, 2-bedroom apartment, according to the National Low-Income Housing Coalition. This annualizes to a salary of \$33,440. The median family household in Champaign County earns \$74,796. However, 48 percent of Champaign County households are non-family households, earning a median income of \$27,346. Non-family households do include the student population, in addition to young professionals living alone or together, and other older single adults. Moreover, the National Low-Income Housing Coalition estimates that the average wage of a renter is \$10.91 an hour. Lower-income households, especially households with a single-parent head, senior citizens or persons with a disability, may face difficulties paying fair market rent without experiencing rent burden. Limited incomes may also pose difficulties in paying security deposits when moving to new units. The listed factors all limit autonomy in housing choice and the location and quality of housing significantly impacts other life outcomes.

There are not currently enough resources in the community to provide rent assistance to every household in need. Many affordable housing units tend to be located away from the largest regional employers, like the University of Illinois and Carle, and other community resources. Households needing to utilize public transit face challenges if their home is located on the periphery, as buses do not come to these areas as frequently as they do in central parts of Champaign and Urbana. Low-income households often have to make hard choices on which necessities to forgo when rent burdened.

Human rights ordinances differ in both Champaign and Urbana, and can contribute to denial of housing. Champaign does allow refusal of housing based on criminal convictions, but Urbana does not. In Champaign, source of income can limit housing options too. Urbana's Human Rights Ordinance states that source of income cannot lead to a rejected rental application. Therefore, housing vouchers do not need to be accepted by any landlord in Champaign if they so choose. However, other protected classes are upheld in both cities' human rights ordinances.

While illegal, disability discrimination can still occur. Some property owners refuse to make reasonable accommodations to a person with a disability, which would allow them to live in a rental unit. This severely limits housing options. If renters do not know their rights or the procedure to report landlords refusing to make reasonable accommodations, few changes will result. A continued need for progressive human rights ordinances and education is necessary to protect the most vulnerable residents.

High real estate taxes are frequently cited as a barrier to potential Urbana residents. With the University of Illinois and two nonprofit hospitals being located in Urbana, the property owners bear the responsibility. The amount of student housing drives the cost of rental units in the community.

In the older neighborhoods in Champaign and Urbana, many of the existing homes in the areas are in need of repairs and updating. Due to the cost of renovations, the investments into the homes would not be realized upon sale. This discourages homeowners from making needed repairs. Both cities offer homeowner rehab programs but funds are very limited and won't have the impact the Consortium would like to see in these older areas.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The Cities of Urbana and Champaign are working with the Housing Authority of Champaign County to remove barriers to affordable housing by creating more affordable housing opportunities. Consortium members work with Habitat for Humanity, who receives HOME funding from the Urbana HOME Consortium, to provide homeownership opportunities to low- to moderate-income residents. Habitat works with families to purchase affordable housing by providing financial education and coaching to interested homebuyers as well as providing down payment assistance.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)**

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

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

Through the CSPH, various agencies address the needs of homeless persons, by providing emergency and transitional housing services in the community. Austin's Place provides emergency shelter for single homeless women during the winter months. The Salvation Army Stepping Stone Shelter provides emergency shelter and case management to homeless single men. Seeing a need in the community for an emergency shelter for families, The United Way of Champaign County began a pilot program several years ago to address this need by providing funds for case management and funds for hotel stays. Courage Connection provides transitional housing and case management for homeless women with children and victims of domestic violence fleeing their situation. CU at Home provides transitional housing and case management for single homeless men. Cunningham Children's Home provides emergency and transitional housing and case management for homeless youth including pregnant/parenting youth (up to age 24). The City of Urbana has a transitional housing program for homeless families with children.

**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.**

In addition to the strategies prescribed by the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless (CSPH), the HOME Consortium members seek to address homelessness within its own strategies. This includes: prevention, outreach and assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons who are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. There is a wide array of services provided in the community that help coordinate these efforts throughout Champaign County. These strategies aim to address each need in the homeless community by coordinating with local service providers through educational efforts and by supporting community partnerships. Consortium members are involved with various committees and funding groups to assist with setting priorities and funding for initiatives to address the homeless. There is a strong need for rent assistance in the community but has been a difficult challenge that Consortium members are working to address. Funding Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) has

been a top priority of the HOME Consortium members, however, finding an agency with the capacity to administer the program has been difficult. Staff continues to reach out to agencies to expand this service to the community. Both Cunningham Township and Champaign Township offer rent and utility assistance as well as referrals to legal assistance for eviction and foreclosure assistance.

**Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs**

The Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless (CSPH) agencies provide a broader array of case management, rent assistance, and support services focused on housing stabilization to help families prevent eviction and manage short/medium term crises that could otherwise lead to homelessness. CSPH agencies have working relationships with the hospitals and keep them educated about the programs available to address homelessness. The primary mental health agency in Champaign County is an active member of the CSPH and maintains working knowledge about the programs available to address homelessness. The CSPH agencies have working relationships with the foster care agencies and keep them educated about the programs available to address homeless youth after discharge from foster care. Case management services link households to mainstream benefits, assist with job search and supportive services referrals and coach participants. Individual case managers facilitate efforts to move participants to self-sufficiency by overcoming barriers to employability (child care, transportation, etc.). The local Workforce Investment Act recipient is now an active Continuum member, which we expect to increase access to WIA services for individuals, as coordination with job training and employment resources gives individuals the best chance for long-term success. Cunningham Township and the City of Champaign Township offer job training programs. Initiatives also include continuation of the Salvation Army's homeless mentoring program and re-entry program for ex-offenders. Homeless providers will continue to work with employers, job training agencies and educational institutions to match participants with services to assist in obtaining jobs. Public transportation will be expanding to some un-served, more rural areas of the country, which may reduce transportation barriers to employment and more affordable housing options. The local transportation plan also calls for expansion of bike and pedestrian trails for alternative commuting options.

The Housing Authority of Champaign Co is starting a rapid rehousing program to house those persons with the least amount of support needs. Consortium members continue to work with private developers on Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects. Cities of Urbana and Champaign will continue to work with the social service agencies and affordable housing developers to seek to remove barriers to affordable housing and/or create more opportunities for sustainable housing.

## **SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)**

### **Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards**

The Urbana HOME Consortium works with local lenders to provide a down payment assistance program. Lead-based paint hazard education is provided as part of the assistance. All rehabilitation programs provide information to owners in pre-1978 housing as well as staff has the house tested to make sure it is clear.

Addressing new lead-based paint hazard requirements is an ongoing concern for the coming year. Staff anticipates attending workshops, reviewing the regulations, revising the rehabilitation manual and coordinating with contractors and environmental regulatory agencies as needed. Activities continue to be pursued to ensure compliance with Title X lead-based paint regulations. The Consortium is committed to meeting these obligations and doing so in the most cost-effective methods available.

### **How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?**

Continue collaborative effort among Consortium members to address best practices in meeting lead-based paint requirements. This will include but not be limited to attending HUD sponsored lead-based paint training workshops, internet training applications and related HUD efforts to provide lead based paint hazard training. Follow-up on grant requests to the Illinois Department of Public Health for assistance and financial resources to address lead-based paint concerns.

### **How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?**

The City will continue to address lead-based paint hazard requirements and will integrate these actions into housing policies and procedures. In order to be current with developing standards, City staff continues to attend workshops, review and revise the rehabilitation manual, and coordinate with contractors, and environmental regulatory agencies.

The Urbana HOME Consortium members will continue to ensure compliance with Title X lead based paint regulations. The Staff is committed to meeting these obligations and will do so in the most cost-effective methods available.

The measures to address lead based paint hazards that the City intends to pursue include: (1) Continue to work cooperatively to address best practices in meeting lead-based paint requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, attending HUD-sponsored and EPA-sponsored lead-based paint training workshops, internet-training applications (webinars), and related HUD efforts to provide lead-based paint hazard training; (2) Continue coordination with the Illinois Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) Division of Environmental Health, and the Champaign County Public Health District for future funding opportunities; (3) Continue to sponsor education and training events for local government, contractors, public health officials, and other concerned parties on lead-based paint concerns; (4) Continue efforts to

coordinate activities in meeting HUD, IDPH, and EPA lead-based paint requirements within each community.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)**

### **Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

Encourage appropriate area social service agencies to provide additional economic assistance for persons who pay out-of-pocket expenses for medical and psychological services; encourage appropriate area social service agencies to expand recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities and alternatives for very low-income youth and young adults; support financial education and coaching programs for low-income individuals; support expansion of job-training programs for low-income individuals by area social service agencies, and encourage them to conduct a review of all available programs to determine if they meet current need; support area providers such as the Senior Services Division of CRPC and Family Service of Champaign County in their efforts to provide supportive services to low-income elderly persons residing in Urbana; support efforts by local service providers to area youth to increase supportive services available to at-risk youth; encourage existing child care facilities to expand services to late night/overnight and weekend hours; support development of a program(s) by areas agencies to provide transitional housing services and/or foster care to teen parents of young children; encourage current and newly created companies to hire low-income persons by providing public incentives linked directly to hiring local residents.

### **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

The Cities of Urbana and Champaign will continue to utilize its resources to encourage job creation and retention. The goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan will expand the economic opportunities and availability of affordable housing throughout the community. Section 3 regulations will be carried out with all applicable HOME and CDBG projects in an effort to build the local job pool.



## **SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230**

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

The City of Champaign and City of Urbana are each responsible for monitoring the Community Development Block Grant programs. The City of Urbana is responsible for monitoring the Urbana HOME Consortium members as well as projects.

A monitoring visit is utilized to determine if the project is being conducted in compliance with applicable Federal and State laws and requirements. The review also determines the recipients' ability to implement the program in a timely manner.

Monitoring visit consists of a review of project files, records and documentation, and may include a visit to the project site. The recipient should have all records, files, and documentation available for review at the monitoring visit. Failure to produce such records upon request will result in issuance of either a program "concern" or "finding" of non-compliance, and may jeopardize the organization's eligibility for future HOME project funding. Issuance of a program "concern" or "finding" may, at the discretion of the Urbana HOME Consortium staff, result in repayment of funds provided by the HOME Consortium. The Urbana HOME Consortium will take action to correct slow progress for grantees who are not meeting the time frame outlined in the written agreement. All HOME subrecipients will be monitored to ensure program compliance throughout the affordability period. The Urbana HOME Consortium includes its monitoring program in the annual Action Plan. A record of monitoring visits and any subsequent action shall be maintained in the files of each HOME subrecipient.

A subrecipient's failure to perform under the terms of the contract and/or maintain records in the prescribed manner may result in a finding that the subrecipient has failed to meet the applicable requirement of the contract. Remedial actions may include technical assistance to bring the project into compliance, or recapture of HOME funds.

The City of Urbana Public Works Department monitors all infrastructure improvement projects with Engineering handling the oversights of street and sidewalk improvements, sewer lining, lighting, etc. Monitoring includes certified payroll review, environmental studies, and construction oversight.

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

The Urbana HOME Consortium expects to receive \$725,000 annually for a total five-year allocation of \$3,625,000. These funds are distributed annually with the Consortium wide-area based on priorities identified by the Consortium Members.

The City of Urbana anticipates the CDBG entitle grant to remain consistent over the Consolidated Plan period. Anticipated CDBG funding is \$420,000 annually for a total of \$2,100,000. Funds will be allocated to priorities set by the community and staff over the five year period.

Federal funds allocations are determined by Congress and may fluctuate. These fluctuations will be taken into account during the annual budget

process.

## **Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		

CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services							Acquisition: Funds will be allocated for the purchase and maintenance of properties and structures primarily in Census Tracts 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57. Admin and Planning: Administration Activities include personnel, HOME Administrative costs, and other administrative expenses. Economic Development: The Urbana HOME Consortium does not plan to use CDBG funding for economic development purposes. Housing: Funds will be allocated for Emergency Grants, Access Grants, and Senior Repair Grants. Emergency Grants provide repairs necessary to alleviate hazardous conditions, which pose a threat to the health and safety of a homeowner. Access Grants provide general improvements necessary to remove barriers to accessibility by persons with disabilities. Senior Repair Grants are for very low-income homeowners 62 years old or older and for very low-income homeowners with disabilities (any age). Public Improvements: Funds will be allocated towards the installation or repair of infrastructure in targeted neighborhoods, broadband installation, streetlights or reconstruction of existing streetlights in target area neighborhoods. Public Service: Funds will be
			501,415	0	200,000	701,415	1,680,000		

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Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
								contributed to the City of Urbana's transitional housing program and one-day, neighborhood cleanup activities, while the balance of available funding at 15% of the current entitlement will be allocated for program activities yet to be determined which would benefit low-income residents of the CD Target Area.

HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	822,390	40,000	0	862,390	2,900,000	Acquisition, Homebuyer assistance, Homeowner rehab, Multifamily rental new construction, multifamily rental rehab, new construction for ownership, and TBRA: Funds, including carryover funds, may be allocated by the City of Urbana to programs such as Down Payment Assistance, Acquisition-Rehab, Purchase-Rehab-Resale, Rental Rehab, Lot Acquisition/Demolition, and/or other programs currently under development or may be proposed that further the affordable housing goals and mission of the City, Council, and Community Development Services Department. Funds may be allocated by the City of Champaign to new or existing programs, such as TBRA, the Acquisition-Rehab, Full Home Improvement, or Lot Acquisition programs, to promote revitalization efforts of targeted neighborhoods. Funds may be allocated by Champaign County to TBRA or to provide rehabilitation assistance to both investor-owned properties as well as single-family owner-occupied projects. Admin and Planning: Funds will be contributed to personnel costs as well as supplies and other expenses.
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Table 55 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

All Consortium members continue to seek private investment, tax credits, and grant opportunities from the State of Illinois that further the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. Tax credit developments are anticipated in the City of Urbana in the Consolidated Plan period, including the development of the Pinewood permanent supportive housing site on Colorado, as well as the Bradley Avenue development. The City of Champaign continues to work with private developers applying for tax credit incentives on future developments. Champaign will focus its HOME funds on the continued development of Bristol Place.

The match requirement for the HOME program utilizes a variety of leveraging sources to fulfill this obligation. The City of Urbana and Champaign contribute cash match towards its HOME projects from private investment in development projects. Land donations for developments will contribute to the program in the coming year, as well as sweat equity and cash contributions provided by the volunteers of Habitat for Humanity of Champaign County. The Consortium has a large carryover match balance that will exceed the anticipated match requirement in the coming five years.

CDBG funded City of Urbana projects for public facility and infrastructure combined with general funds and State of Illinois Motor Fuel Tax dollars. This practice will continue through the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan.



**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

City Code Enforcement staff will continue to identify blighted properties that may be purchased with CDBG funds, demolished, and then donated to a not for profit developer or CHDO such as Habitat for Humanity. These lots will be used to address affordable housing needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City does not keep an inventory of land.

## **Discussion**

## **Annual Goals and Objectives**

### **AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)**

## Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Urbana Consortium-wide Area Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$501,415 HOME: \$822,390	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Households Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Households Assisted Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 12 Households Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 150 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Address Barriers to Affordable Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Urbana Consortium-wide Area Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan Area	Community Development Needs	HOME: \$850,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 15 Households Assisted Businesses assisted: 1 Businesses Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 150 Household Housing Unit
3	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Urbana Consortium-wide Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$60,000 HOME: \$294,860	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 31 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Coordinate with Housing Authority	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Urbana Consortium-wide Area Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$175,000 HOME: \$500,000	Rental units constructed: 30 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 60 Household Housing Unit
5	Support Services & Training for Low-Income Persons	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Urbana Consortium-wide Area	Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Households Assisted
6	Support Homeless Needs	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Urbana Consortium-wide Area	Homeless Prevention & Services	CDBG: \$296,635 HOME: \$250,000	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 26 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 300 Persons Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 8 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Reduce Lead Exposure Risk	2015	2019	Lead Based Paint Hazard Removal	Urbana Consortium-wide Area	Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$12,500	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit
8	Support Infrastructure Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57	Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$2,317,680	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted
9	Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57	Affordable Housing Community Development Needs Homeless Prevention & Services Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$335,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 2 Buildings

Table 56 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Address Barriers to Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	

<b>3</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Goal Description</b>	2020 Estimated Allocation: \$60,000 CDBG; \$300,000 HOME Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 31 housing units.
<b>4</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Coordinate with Housing Authority
	<b>Goal Description</b>	2015 Estimated Allocation: \$35,000 CDBG; \$100,000 HOME Rental Units Constructed 2015: 6 household housing units 2016: 6 household housing units 2017: 6 household housing units 2018: 6 household housing units 2019: 6 household housing units Rental Units Rehabilitated 2015: 12 household housing units 2016: 12 household housing units 2017: 12 household housing units 2018: 12 household housing units 2019: 12 household housing units
<b>5</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Services & Training for Low-Income Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Support public services for low-moderate income persons

6	Goal Name	Support Homeless Needs
	Goal Description	Estimated Allocation: \$25,000 CDBG; \$50,000 HOME Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added 6
7	Goal Name	Reduce Lead Exposure Risk
	Goal Description	
8	Goal Name	Support Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	
9	Goal Name	Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods
	Goal Description	



## AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

### Introduction

The City of Urbana made its funding allocation decisions based on public input received during the planning process. Consolidated Social Service funding allocations are determined by a committee of Cunningham Township, City of Urbana, and City Council representatives. Funding is awarded based on eligible activities and priorities identified in the application. The following is a list of proposed programs for the 5-year Consolidated Plan period. All of the proposed projects are in response to an identified need in the Consolidated Plan. Consideration has also been given to program delivery, and staffing requirements to successfully operate the grant activities, various objectives of leveraged funding available, as well as programmatic constraints of both the HOME Investment Partnerships and Community Development Block Grant programs. The projected target start date for the proposed programs is July 1, 2020 and projected commencement of proposed programs is June 30, 2025.

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Planning & Administration
2	CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization
3	CDBG Public Services
4	CDBG Housing Activities
5	CDBG Property Acquisition/Demolition/New Construction
6	HOME Planning & Administration
7	HOME CHDO Reserve
8	HOME CHDO Operating
9	HOME City of Champaign Neighborhood Revitalization
10	HOME Champaign County Neighborhood Revitalization
11	HOME City of Urbana Neighborhood Revitalization

**Table 57 – Project Information**

### Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Allocation priorities are based on the statutory requirements of the HOME Investment Partnerships and Community Development Block Grant programs. Needs have been prioritized in keeping with identified needs in the Consolidated Plan. Also, although the City of Urbana is not a recipient of ESG funds directly from HUD, the City of Urbana may receive ESG funds from the State of Illinois Department of Human Services.

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

1	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Planning & Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,283
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support the administrative activities associated with carrying out the goals and objectives of the CDBG program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	Funds will be used to support administrative activities for the Community Development Block Grant funds
2	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization
	<b>Target Area</b>	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Support Infrastructure Improvements Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$215,132
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support neighborhood revitalization issues including code enforcement, blight reduction, and capital improvement projects.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	75 families will benefit from this activity
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Public Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Address Barriers to Affordable Housing Support Services & Training for Low-Income Persons
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Community Development Needs Youth Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$61,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support the public services undertaken by the City of Urbana
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Estimate assisting 100 households
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Housing Activities
	<b>Target Area</b>	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$85,000

	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support housing rehabilitation activities undertaken by the City of Urbana, as well as the acquisition of available properties in target areas of the City of Urbana for the purpose of furthering affordable housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Ten persons will be assisted with these activities
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Emergency grant, Access grant, and senior repair programs will be funded under this project.
5	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Property Acquisition/Demolition/New Construction
	<b>Target Area</b>	Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Consortium Neighborhoods
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Community Development Needs
	<b>Funding</b>	:\$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support property acquisition, demolition, and new construction projects undertaken by the City of Urbana
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	Anticipate removing two blighted homes from targeted neighborhoods.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
6	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Planning & Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Address Barriers to Affordable Housing Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	: \$82,239.00
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support the administrative activities associated with carrying out the HOME program goals and strategies
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Funds will be used to support the administrative activities associated with carryout the HOME program goals and objectives.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
7	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME CHDO Reserve
	<b>Target Area</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	: \$123,358.00
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support the projects undertaken within the Consortium-wide area by Community Housing Development Organizations. CHDO Reserve funds are being set aside to be allocated to certified Urbana Consortium CHDO or CHDO's whose proposed project(s) meet project readiness requirements. In order to meet project readiness, the CHDO project(s) receiving reserve allocations must be able to begin construction within one year from the date of execution of the agreement. Staff is continuing to work to identify feasible projects in the Consortium area, and a rolling CHDO project application process is currently underway.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Funds will be used to construct five new affordable housing units
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME CHDO Operating
	<b>Target Area</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Address Barriers to Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	: \$37,500.00
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support projects undertaken within the Consortium - wide area by Community Development Housing Organizations
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Funds will be used for capacity building for Habitat for Humanity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME City of Champaign Neighborhood Revitalization
	<b>Target Area</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply Coordinate with Housing Authority
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	: \$294,860.00

	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support neighborhood revitalization activities undertaken by the City of Champaign, including down payment assistance, acquisition-rehab, purchase rehab resell, rental rehab, new construction activities, tenant based rental assistance, owner occupied rehab, lot acquisition/demolition and/or other programs currently under development or may be proposed that further the affordable housing goals and mission of the City, Council, and Grants Management Division. Program must comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations including but not limited to HOME regulations.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Assist 25 families into decent affordable housing
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Champaign County Neighborhood Revitalization
	<b>Target Area</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Address Barriers to Affordable Housing Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	: \$106,011.00
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support neighborhood revitalization activities undertaken by the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission, including tenant based rental assistance and owner occupied rehab.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	TBRA will be provided to 10 families in the Consortia wide area
	<b>Location Description</b>	



	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME City of Urbana Neighborhood Revitalization
	<b>Target Area</b>	Urbana Consortium-wide Area Census Tracts 53, 54,55,56, and 57
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide decent affordable housing opportunities Address Barriers to Affordable Housing Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	: \$178,422.00
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support neighborhood revitalization activities undertaken by the City of Urbana, including down payment assistance, acquisition-rehab, purchase rehab resell, rental rehab, new construction activities, tenant based rental assistance, owner occupied rehab, lot acquisition/demolition and/or other programs currently under development or may be proposed that further the affordable housing goals and mission of the City, Council, and Grants Management Division. Program must comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations including but not limited to HOME regulations.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Funds will be used to support the neighborhood revitalization activities undertaken by the City of Urbana, including but not limited to Resale, Rental REhab, New Construction activities, Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation or may be proposed that further the affordable housing goals and mission of the City and Council.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)**

### **Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

Urbana is a city in and the county seat of Champaign County, Illinois. The population is estimated at 41,989 as of July 1, 2017. Urbana is the tenth-most populous city in Illinois outside of the Chicago metropolitan area. Urbana is notable for sharing the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign with its sister city of Champaign. The three largest employers in Urbana are two non-profit hospitals and the University of Illinois.

The City of Urbana focuses its community development activities, goals, and objectives in its low income census tracts which includes CT 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57. The Code Enforcement activities are focused in these areas as well.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area	
Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan	
Urbana Consortium-wide Area	100
Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan Area	
Census Tracts 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57	80

**Table 58 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

Target neighborhoods are identified as those census tracts with populations of at least 51% of the total number of households is at or below 80% of the area median family income.

### **Discussion**

Federal funds will be targeted to low- moderate-income families throughout the Urbana Consortium-wide area.

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

The City of Urbana will use its HOME funds to support its Neighborhood Revitalization program activities, including: Down Payment Assistance, Acquisition-Rehab, Purchase-Rehab-Resale, Rental Rehab, New Construction activities, Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation, Lot Acquisition/Demolition, and/or other programs currently under development or may be proposed that further the affordable housing goals and mission of the City, Council, and Grants Management Division. Programs must comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations, including but not limited to HOME regulations.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	75
Special-Needs	0
Total	75

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	10
The Production of New Units	5
Rehab of Existing Units	20
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	35

Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

#### Discussion

## **AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The Urbana HOME Consortium and the City of Urbana Annual Action Plan for FY 2020-2024 identifies activities that are planned to be implemented during the period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025.

This Annual Action Plan budgets the use of two federal housing entitlement funds, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program. The Annual Action Plan for FY 2020-2021 has been developed to further five-year strategies identified in the *City of Urbana and Urbana HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan for Program Years 2020-2024*. The Annual Action Plan identifies activities that will be undertaken by the City of Urbana and the Urbana HOME Consortium during the first year of the five-year Consolidated Plan period.

The CDBG portion of the Annual Action Plan identifies the planned uses of CDBG entitlement funds by the City of Urbana for FY 2020-2021. The HOME portion of the Annual Action Plan identifies uses of HOME funds by members of the Urbana HOME Consortium. The members of the Urbana HOME Consortium (a.k.a. the Champaign/ Urbana/Champaign County HOME Consortium) are the City of Urbana, the City of Champaign, and Champaign County.

The Annual Action Plan was on file for public review and comment during the period beginning March 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020. On March 24, 2020, the City held a public hearing to obtain comments regarding the draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The hearing was held at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the Urbana City Building, 400 South Vine Street, Urbana, IL. All comments received at the hearing, as well as other written comments submitted during the public review period, are included in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

For more information regarding the City of Urbana's use of CDBG or HOME funds, contact:

Sheila Dodd, Manager, Grants Management Division, City of Urbana, Grants Management Division, at 217-384-2447 or by email: [sedodd@urbanaillinois.us](mailto:sedodd@urbanaillinois.us).

For more information regarding use of CDBG or HOME funds in the City of Champaign, contact:

Jennifer Carlson, Neighborhood Programs Manager, City of Champaign, Neighborhood Services Department, at 217-403-7070. The Neighborhood Services Department email address is

NeighborhoodServices@ci.champaign.il.us.

For more information regarding use of CDBG or HOME funds in the City of Champaign, contact:

Lisa Benson, Social Services Director, Champaign County Regional Planning Commission, at 217-328-3313 or by email at labenson@ccrpc.org

### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

The Housing Authority of Champaign County (HACC) is a Moving to Work (MTW) organization. This innovative approach to housing takes into account the impact work has on an individual, his or her personal growth, as well as an ability to provide for themselves and any other members of the household. Able-bodied public housing residents are required to work a minimum of 20 hours a week, and case management is provided to assist tenants in the job search process. Moving to Work (MTW) is a demonstration that provides a limited number of Public Housing Authorities with the ability to design and test innovative approaches tailored to their communities, using federal dollars more efficiently, providing increased support for families to become economic self-sufficient, and increasing housing choice for low income households. The broad flexibility to waive statute and regulations allows HACC to better serve and house residents while streamlining internal operations.

The seven-member HACC Board of Commissioners consists of two commissioners appointed by each of the Cities of Urbana and Champaign, an appointee that rotates between the two cities called a “floating” appointee, a commissioner appointed by the Champaign County Board, and a commissioner appointed from among residents of the HACC properties.

The City will continue to work with the HACC to develop collaborative measures to further each organization's programmatic goals in the community regarding affordable housing initiatives.

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

The HACC continues its partnership with Habitat for Humanity of Champaign County to provide affordable homeownership opportunities to its residents. Habitat is a certified Community Housing Development Organization for the Urbana HOME Consortium. The Consortium will seek ways to continue to support Habitat, which will in turn further the homeownership goals set by the HACC for its public housing residents seeking to transition into homeownership.

### **If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be**

**provided or other assistance**

The Housing Authority of Champaign County is not designated as a troubled PHA.

**Discussion**

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

The Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless surveys homeless person in Champaign County each January as is required by HUD, in an effort to count the number of homeless individuals and families, to better understand the causes of homelessness and to plan services that will effectively address the needs of this population. In summary, the 2020 Point-In-Time survey reported that Champaign County had approximately **222 homeless persons (including 47 children) in 176 household**. Of those surveyed, at least one individual was classified as chronically homeless; at least **32** persons were identified as victims of domestic violence; and 23 single men were identified as veterans. This section needs updated once the numbers are available.

### **Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including**

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

Priority will be given to programming that meets the needs of the chronic homeless population. Addressing emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons continues to be a priority. The City will continue to work closely with Cunningham Township and other service providers to address the homeless population.

The Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless has a centralized intake to assist persons experiencing homelessness find the services they need. Currently, the Champaign County Regional Plan Commission is working to fulfill that role.

As a subsidiary of Partnering Against Homelessness, the Champaign Urbana Canteen Run works with the Salvation Army to operate a Canteen truck that drives throughout Champaign-Urbana with the purpose of offering food, drinks, blankets, and clothing, as well as information about homeless service agencies, to anyone in need. This service is an important outreach strategy with regards to the unsheltered and chronically homeless populations.

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

The United Way and other members of the Emergency Family Shelter Steering Committee, which includes the City of Urbana, partnered with the Housing Authority of Champaign County to rehabilitate a

former Urban Park Place apartment complex into an Emergency Family Shelter and a Transitional Housing complex. Currently there is not a year round emergency shelter in the community. Local agencies and the City of Urbana and Champaign are working together to address this need. The City hopes to include its transitional housing in the overall transitional housing program offered to persons exiting the Emergency Family Shelter. This partnership will ideally provide for better connectivity of services, as well as avoid duplication of services to persons experiencing homelessness.

**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**

In the most recent survey data available of homeless persons in Champaign County (January 2020), **at least one person reported chronic homelessness, i.e. having been homeless for more than one year or having suffered homelessness four or more times in the past three years and having a disabling condition. Transitional homelessness occurs when a housing crisis (i.e. loss of job, domestic violence) temporarily renders an individual or family homeless. When homeless services are provided, these persons usually are able to locate and obtain another stable housing situation. need to update once the information is available**

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.**

The Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless is seeking to address homelessness at each stage of homelessness through prevention, outreach and assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. There is a wide array of services provided in the community



that help coordinate these efforts throughout Champaign County.

## **Discussion**

## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.420, 91.220(j)**

### **Introduction**

Barriers to affordable housing are largely financial. The need for affordable housing units far outweighs funding available to construct or subsidize those units. In addition to financial gaps, other social aspects play a role in an individual or family's ability to secure affordable housing, including mental illness, unemployment, drug and/or alcohol addictions, as well as criminal record. Residents seeking assistance from the Housing Authority of Champaign County must have a clean criminal record over the past five years. This policy is imposed at a federal level and cannot be amended. Persons or families affected with a criminal history often cannot secure housing in the larger metropolitan area and are forced to seek housing in outlying areas that may be more relaxed regarding background and credit checks.

### **Actions it planned 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**

The cost of housing within the Consortium is not significantly affected by local public policies. The City of Champaign, the City of Urbana, and Champaign County have policies on taxation, land use, zoning, building codes, fees, etc., that are conventional and similar to other downstate Illinois and Midwest communities. Housing costs are influenced by the large number of transient tenants and homebuyers who are attending the University of Illinois. This high demand for housing has resulted in increased housing costs, especially in the rental housing market.

One significant program change that the City of Urbana will be implementing regarding its owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program is the lien structure imposed on participants receiving assistance. The program formerly operated as a deferred loan program that was not forgiven until sale transfer. This often resulted in liens that remained on a property for upwards of 20 years. Some residents aging out of housing may have been burdened by the lien, or those inheriting properties had to pay the lien to receive clear title. As such, the program is being restructured to allow the lien to be forgiven after a set amount of time, such as five or ten years. This will ensure that the low-income household receives the benefit of the investment but is not burdened by long-term secondary financing.

Because the City zoning code is one of the primary tools used to regulate development, staff from the City of Urbana's Planning Division actively monitors its use. Careful attention is paid to address any issues that may impact the development of affordable housing. Urbana will be starting its Comprehensive Planning Process in FY 20/21 and hopes to finalize in FY 21/22. Barriers to affordable

housing will be one of the items under review during the process.</p>

## **Discussion**

## **AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

Proposed actions associated with the City's 2020 Action Plan are described primarily in the specific related sections of the Plan. This section describes any actions to be undertaken by the City of Urbana that will further the goals of the Consolidated Plan.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The City of Urbana will continue to focus its community development efforts in the following three areas as it addresses obstacles to meet underserved needs: 1) affordable housing, 2) economic development and business retention opportunities, and 3) strong and vibrant neighborhoods.

Affordable housing needs will be addressed by focusing on housing cost burden. Rental assistance will be provided and investment in affordable housing developments will continue in FY 20/21. However, the limited supply and rising cost of housing makes challenges like homelessness and racial inequity in housing even more difficult to address.

Economic development and business retention will be targeted to small businesses in the City of Urbana Community Development Target Areas. This need will be addressed by providing grants and/or small loans to businesses to build, expand or rehabilitate a building, purchase equipment, or provide expansion assistance.

Creation of strong and vibrant neighborhoods will focus on support for low- and moderate-income persons. Needs addressed through strategic investments in infrastructure, public facility improvements, and community assets will strengthen and enhance the health of the neighborhoods.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

The City of Urbana will implement the following strategies in 2020 to foster and maintain affordable housing:

- Continue to partner with developers, as well as the Housing Authority of Champaign County, to redevelop housing units that are in need of repair or replacement.
- Assisting developers with support of tax credit applications.
- Provide HOME funding to leverage IHDA tax credits to build affordable housing units.
- Actively recruit developers to apply for tax credits.
- Apply the City's Private Activity Bond Cap to agencies providing affordable homeownership and rental

opportunities.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

The City of Urbana will seek funding opportunities to address lead hazards that are outside the scope of our other programs. The City will continue to use Lead Safe Practices in implementing its various rehabilitation activities. Education opportunities will be provided at public workshops. Lead-based paint remediation policies and procedures are included in each housing rehabilitation contracted funded with federal funds. Contractors are required to following lead-safe work practices to be in compliance with local, state, and federal requirements.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The Tenant Based Rental Assistance programs in the Consortium area are targeted towards persons who are below the poverty-level. The combination of self-sufficiency case management, and stable housing is intended to assist households in escaping poverty. Staff will evaluate these programs for their effectiveness during the Annual Action Plan year. Economic development opportunities will be provided to small businesses located in Community Development Target areas. Priority funding will be made available to social service agencies who support education, health care, and youth programs to assist individuals and families attain greater independence.

The City will continue its poverty reduction strategy by focusing its programs in a geographic area. By working closely with residents and concentrating program and public improvements in a specific targeted neighborhood, the community will feel a greater impact. Key strategies include:

- Improve public infrastructure within target areas
- Support efforts of owners and residents to reduce energy consumption
- Coordinate city-funded programs and services with other funders, businesses, and neighborhood groups.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

Urbana staff work to foster creative ideas for improving the institutional structure that is part of a larger, more holistic network of services that benefit low-income households. By supporting various social service agencies through staff participation on the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless, the City of Urbana plays a role in developing programmatic improvements that will further the impact of these services in the community. Staff will continue to review internal and external policies and

procedures to eliminate barriers.

### **Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

The City of Urbana will continue its efforts to increase coordination and collaboration with the public and private housing and social service agencies in the community. Urbana staff regularly attend board meetings for the Housing Authority of Champaign County. The City also maintains an active presence on the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless, offering assistance with various reporting and application systems inherent to the successful delivery of the Continuum of Care network. The City plays an active role in the Community Reinvestment Group, a group of local lenders looking to address affordable housing issues in the community. The City hosts a public hearing each year specifically for social service agencies in order to gauge the evolving needs in the community and in within the service network.

### **Discussion**

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction

The City uses CDBG funds to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our community, to create jobs through the retention of businesses, and to support strong and healthy neighborhoods through infrastructure improvements and code enforcement. A minimum of 70 percent of CDBG funds are used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. Each funded activity meets at least one of the following national objectives:

- to benefit low- and moderate-income persons;
- to prevent or eliminate slums or blight; or
- to address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community.

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 80.00%

### **HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**

#### **Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The Urbana HOME Consortium will not be carrying out activities outside of those described in Section 92.205 in the 2020-2021 Fiscal Year.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

For HOME assisted projects that do not include direct buyer assistance, a resale restriction will be used, to be in effect for the duration of the affordability period. The affordability period is based on the amount of HOME assistance provided to the project. A land use restriction, mortgage, and promissory note shall be recorded against the title to the property. Each of these documents will include a provision restricting the sales price such that it must be "affordable" to low-income buyers. In this instance, the affordable price results in a monthly housing cost for principal, interest, taxes and insurance of not more than 30% of the gross monthly income for a household below 80% of the area median income for the Champaign County Area. The term "low-income buyer" has an annual income, as adjusted for family size, that is less than or equal to eighty percent (80%) of the area median income (as defined by HUD) for the Champaign County area. The owner shall receive a fair return on his/her investment. The sales price may encompass the cost of any home investment documented with receipts, which can be defined as, but is not limited to, any additions to the home such as a bedroom, bathroom, or garage, replacement of heating, ventilation, or air conditioning systems, accessibility improvements such as bathroom modifications for disabled or elderly which were not installed through a federal, state, or locally-funded grant program, or outdoor improvements such as a new driveway, walkway, retaining wall, or fence. The sales price may also encompass the increase in the value of owner equity and investment as calculated by the cumulative percentage of change which is calculated by the Housing Price Index (HPI) calculator of the Federal Housing Finance Agency (X) plus 1.00 times the total owner investment at time of



purchase (Y) plus the documented capital improvements (Z). A complete description of the recapture and resale provisions is found in the attached Resale and Recapture Guidelines for HOME Program Activities.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The City of Urbana, Urbana HOME Consortium members, and designated Community Housing Development Organizations agree that, to the extent allowable by law, to secure the HOME funds, an agreement with the homebuyer, as well as a mortgage and promissory note shall be executed for any HOME funded homeownership property. Each document will include the prescribed net sales proceeds provisions for the recapture of HOME funds as outlined below. The mortgage and promissory note are to be recorded against the title to the property. For HOME-assisted, homeownership units, wherein HOME funds are utilized to provide direct assistance to the homebuyer, net proceeds from the sale must provide the original homebuyer, now the home seller, a “fair return” on his/her investment (including any down payment and capital improvement investment made by the seller since purchase). The table in the attached City of Urbana Resale and Recapture Guidelines for HOME Program Activities provides for the minimum terms of affordability based on the amount of direct assistance provided to the homebuyer.

The period of affordability shall commence from the date the activity is identified as “completed” in HUD’s Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS).

Subject to recapture are the HOME funds that are invested in a HOME assisted unit, as a direct subsidy to the homebuyer. The subsidy could include down payment assistance and the amount of each subsidy would be a minimum of \$1,000 and differ per each homebuyer. The City will reduce the HOME investment amount to be recaptured from the Net Proceeds on a prorated basis for the time the Homeowner has owned and occupied the housing measured against the remaining years in

the required Affordability Period. The prorated basis is as follows:

- o First Year - 90% of HOME investment from available Net Proceeds
- o Second Year - 70% of HOME investment from available Net Proceeds
- o Third Year - 50% of HOME investment from available Net Proceeds
- o Fourth Year - 30% of HOME investment from available Net Proceeds
- o Fifth Year - 10% of HOME investment from available Net Proceeds

The amount of recapture funds are subject to the availability of Net Proceeds available from the resale of the property. The term “Net Proceeds” shall mean the proceeds as indicated upon a closing settlement statement of the net amount to be paid to the seller. In the event that no such statement exists, “Net Proceeds” shall mean the amount equal to the sales price (X) minus any superior private debt (Y) and minus any reasonable closing costs (Z), as determined by the City, including, but not limited to, title insurance, recording fees, Realtor’s commissions or property taxes. A complete description of the recapture and resale provisions is found in the attached Resale and Recapture Guidelines for HOME Program Activities.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Refinancing of a project may occur only if specifically authorized in an approved Annual Action Plan, and then only if conditions of the refinancing are clearly stated in the Plan. To be eligible for refinancing a project must meet the following conditions:

- Refinancing cannot be the primary purpose of the HOME investment. Refinancing is only appropriate when HOME funds are loaned to rehabilitate the property for which refinancing is being requested and then only when necessary to permit or ensure continued affordability. To demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary activity for which HOME funds have been expended in connection with the property, at least \$5,000 per unit average in HOME funds must have been provided for rehabilitation of the property.
- The project sponsor requesting HOME funds for debt refinancing must demonstrate, and the Consortium must confirm, that disinvestment in the property has not occurred, long-term needs of the project can be met through the refinancing, and servicing the targeted population over an

extended affordability period is feasible.

- Refinancing may be approved either to maintain current affordable units or to create additional affordable units.
- Properties for which refinancing is approved may be located anywhere within the corporate limits of the Consortium members.
- Properties for which refinancing is approved are subject to an affordability period of at least 15 years starting on the date the refinancing is closed.
- HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multiple-family loans made or insured by any other federal program, including but not limited to, the Community Development Block Grant Program.

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<b>Data Source Name</b> Maplebrook
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b>
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b>
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b>
	<b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b>
	<b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b>
	<b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Data Source Name</b> ACS 2009-2013
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b>
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b>
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b>
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b>

	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b> HA of Champaign County WINTEN 2 as 2.19.15</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> Housing Authority of Champaign County consultation meeting on 2.20.2015</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p>
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b> 2007-2011 ACS</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> United States Census Bureau - American Community Survey</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p>

	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b>
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b> Average of ACS from 2007-2011
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b>
	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b>
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b>

# 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan 2020/21 Annual Action Plan



## **Executive Summary**

### **ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)**

#### **1. Introduction**

The Consolidated Plan is a document mandated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that outlines local affordable housing and community development needs and identifies strategies for addressing them. The plan identifies activities that the City expects to undertake through direct action or through the provision of funding to other entities. In addition to outlining housing and community development strategies, the Consolidated Plan includes the City's application for the federal grants received from HUD. These grants, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the HOME Investment Partnership, fund the majority of the affordable housing and neighborhood improvement programs provided by the City. The City of Champaign receives CDBG funding directly from HUD and HOME funding through the Urbana HOME Consortium.

These HUD-funded housing and community development programs have a broad national goal to “develop viable urban communities by providing decent affordable housing and suitable living environment and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.” The City also receives local funding and may seek funding through other sources, such as the Federal Home Loan Bank and private foundations, to carry out some of the strategies included in the plan.

The Consolidated Plan is divided into three main parts: a community needs assessment, a five-year strategic plan, and a one-year action plan. Both the needs assessment and strategic plan are broken down into two parts: housing issues and non-housing community development issues. The Urbana HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan provides the framework for the housing sections and the City of Champaign CDBG responds primarily to the non-housing, or community development section, of this process.

The City is asked to identify its housing (as a member of the Urbana HOME Consortium) and community development needs, particularly as they relate to low-income neighborhoods and neediest populations. In the strategic plan, the City is asked to prioritize the needs, suggest strategies for addressing them, and identify measurable objectives for assessing progress toward achieving its



goals. During the five-year duration of the Consolidated Plan, the City prepares an Annual Action Plan as a yearly update to the Consolidated Plan. The Annual Action Plan provides information to HUD on the activities that the City expects to undertake during the upcoming fiscal year. This Consolidated Plan covers the five year period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025. The Annual Action Plan contains the City's proposed use of CDBG, HOME (in the Urbana HOME Consortium Annual Action Plan), and non-federal funds for FY 2020-2024.

## **2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview**

As a member of the Urbana HOME Consortium, the City of Champaign's five-year housing and homelessness strategic plan includes the following major goals and objectives, as indicated by the needs analysis:

- Preserve the City's housing infrastructure as a valuable community asset through the upkeep and rehab of both owner and renter occupied structures.
- Eliminate blighted conditions in the City's neighborhoods through enhanced code enforcement, owner education, and blight removal activities.
- Provide decent, affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households by expanding affordable rental housing options, providing homebuyer incentives, encouraging the construction of affordable units, and ensuring that all households have equal access to affordable housing.
- 
- Continue to support implementation of strategies included in the local Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless
- Increase the supply of affordable housing and housing with supportive services for special needs populations, such as the elderly, physically and developmentally disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with drug and alcohol dependencies.
- Support efforts to reduce the exposure of young children to lead-based paint hazards through public education, childhood lead testing, and removal of lead-paint hazards in residential units.

The City of Champaign's five-year plan includes the following goals and objectives for addressing non-housing needs:

- Assist in the development of public facilities to address identified community needs, particularly those located in targeted neighborhoods that provide services to low-income residents and neighborhoods.
- Maintain a suitable living environment by improving infrastructure systems
-

- Promote economic development initiatives targeted to low- and moderate-income residents and invest in the economic development of distressed neighborhoods. (Anti-poverty strategy)
- Support the provision of public services to address identified community needs, particularly those that provide services for low- and moderate-income persons and persons with special needs.
- Support programs and activities that improve the earning potential of low-income persons, promote self-sufficiency, and encourage the development of personal financial stability.
- Encourage the involvement of residents in carrying out Consolidated Plan strategies.

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

Each year, the City of Urbana and Champaign as well as the Urbana HOME Consortium reports its progress in meeting the five-year and annual goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER is submitted to HUD within 90 days after the start of the new program year, which is July. The Cities have done well in meeting the needs outlined in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Those needs that were not met are due to financial constraints and/or program demand. The Cities continue to look for additional funding to help fill the gaps in the federal funds. Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) are necessary to fill the gap in affordable housing. The challenge has been to identify additional organizations interested in becoming a CHDO and utilizing the HOME funds. Training was offered in the community on the requirements hoping to attract contractors or organizations. Copies of the CAPER are available for review at the City of Urbana Community Development Services Department.

### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

Citizen participation and stakeholder participation is critical in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Urbana, Champaign and Regional Planning staff met early in the process to outline the citizen participation process. A survey was created to obtain community input early in the process. City staff went to community events and neighborhood meetings to outline the survey and encourage the community to participate. Online and paper surveys were available for the community. City staff attended over 25 events to gather citizen input.

The surveys provided the entire community an opportunity for input but focused neighborhood meets were held in the low-income neighborhoods. These meetings provided an opportunity for staff to respond to questions as well as discuss the purpose and available funding to the community. Over 50 residents attended the neighborhood meetings.

In addition to the above measures, the City of Urbana also hosted four public hearings on the Consolidated Plan at public meetings. The first was held in November at a community event at King Park School to obtain preliminary comments from the public before a draft was underway. Another was held in January at the start of a Community Development Commission meeting, in February at the start of a Community Development Commission meeting, and finally one in March to review the Draft of the Consolidated Plan. A thirty-day comment period was held from March 1, 2020 to April 1, 2020. In addition to the municipalities, a number of public and private entities play key roles in the health of the community. The Consortium makes every effort to include these organizations in the planning and implementation of the Consolidated Plan. Meetings were held with nonprofit Executive Directors, Champaign-Urbana public health, domestic violence shelters, Housing Authority of Champaign Co., and

## **5. Summary of public comments**

For a full list of comments received, please refer to the PR-15, Citizen Participation section of this Consolidated Plan.

## **6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

All comments and views submitted during this process will be incorporated into the Consolidated Plan (see PR 15-Citizen Participation).

## **7. Summary**

The Consolidated Plan reflects the coordinated efforts of the citizens, stakeholders, partner agencies and City of Champaign. This document will serve as a guide for the next five years as the City of Champaign prioritizes its efforts and resources to help achieve the shared goals of HUD and the community: to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity.

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

**1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source**

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	CHAMPAIGN	Neighborhood Services Dept./Neighborhood Programs

**Table 61– Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The City of Champaign is a direct entitlement community for the CDBG program. The City of Urbana serves as the lead entity for the Urbana HOME Consortium and Champaign receives its HOME funds as a sub-recipient from Urbana. The housing needs assessment, market analysis and strategic plan will be submitted on behalf of the City as a component of the Urbana HOME Consortium's Consolidated Plan.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Jennifer Carlson, Neighborhood Programs Manager

[jennifer.carlson@champaignil.gov](mailto:jennifer.carlson@champaignil.gov)

Phone (217) 403-7070

City of Champaign website: [www.champaignil.gov](http://www.champaignil.gov)

## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l)**

### **1. Introduction**

The City of Champaign, as a member of the Urbana HOME Consortium, sought input from several local agencies, key stakeholders and the general public to inform the goals, strategies and activities of this Consolidated Plan.

Staff created a survey that was available online as well as a paper copy that was distributed at community events. They also attended neighborhood events and public meetings, held public hearings, focus groups and met with individuals to interview one-on-one.

#### **Social Media**

The Cities of Champaign and Urbana posted a link to the survey as well as announcement of public input meetings on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. The City of Urbana also posted the link and information in their electronic newsletter which has over 1,000 on the distribution list. A short video outlining the Consolidated Plan and the process was put on the City's website. Finally, the video was posted on the Urbana Public Television station and will remain available to the public until submission of the plan.

#### **Public Input Meetings**

City of Urbana and Champaign staff met with established neighborhood groups and stakeholders at their regular meetings. In an attempt to reach more people, staff wanted to go to the existing groups rather than only hold their own community meeting where attendance had been low in the past. City staff attended over 25 events to gather citizen input.

#### **Survey**

The survey consisted of 20 open-ended questions as well as gathered demographic information on the participants. Staff received over 132 responses from the community. The questionnaire used at public meetings outlined the activities that were CDBG and HOME eligible and requested the citizens rank the five highest needs for their neighborhood. The survey outcomes showed the overall goals highest need were

- Infrastructure improvements including lighting, drainage and flooding, and public parks/art/facilities.
- Homeless such as services, shelter, and transitional housing

- Housing such as weatherization programs, owner occupied housing rehabilitation, rental assistance, and housing for homeless/previously incarcerated individuals.
- Public Services including mental health, youth seniors, disabled, and crime prevention programs.

Copies of the survey and a compilation of the results, along with public comments are included in the Appendix.

**Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).**

The Urbana HOME Consortium met with the Housing Authority of Champaign County to review the data provided by HUD and discuss the needs in Champaign County. The Housing Authority continues to inform local jurisdictions of major housing opportunities and is currently collaborating on major redevelopments in Champaign (Bristol Place) and Urbana (Pinewood). The Housing Authority also has several new developments being designed throughout the region. The consultation confirmed the need for additional rental housing opportunities for low income households.

The Urbana HOME Consortium interviewed Mark Driscoll of the Mental Health Board during the drafting of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan & FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan. The staff of both groups will continue to discuss and monitor ongoing needs for persons with mental health needs, particularly low-income persons and youth. Staff from local governments and the Mental Health Board currently serve together on the local Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless.

**Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness**

The Urbana HOME Consortium members have all served on the Executive Committee or past chairs for the Continuum of Council of Service Providers to the Homeless. All three participating jurisdictions/subrecipients to the HOME Consortium continue to be active on the Continuum of Council of Service Providers to the Homeless. During the November 5, 2019 and February 4, 2020 meeting, the Urbana HOME Consortium consulted with both bodies to outline the upcoming Consolidated Plan process and seek input. A key outcome included the need for subsidized housing development for nonprofits to alleviate overwhelming shortage of affordable rental properties and/or subsidies.

**Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS**

The Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless (CSPH) receives funding allocation amounts from the State of Illinois that are then made available to agencies. The CSPH reviews the past performance of agencies who have received the funding, in order to determine how to allocate Emergency Shelter Grant funds in the community. The CSPH Executive Committee completes the NOFA, works with the agencies to set funding priorities for the community, and sets performance standards and the evaluation of outcomes for members who receive funding. The HMIS system is administered by the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission under agreement with the CSPH. HMIS staff assigns access and provides initial training for authorized users, maintains oversight and continuing training updates for quality of data entry, collects HMIS data for HUD HDX and other grant reports, and supports CSPH planning efforts requiring data about clients served. At this time, data is shared among agencies only in aggregated formats to preserve confidentiality of households.

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

**Table 62– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Housing Authority of Champaign County
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium met with the Housing Authority of Champaign County to review the data provided by HUD and discuss the needs in Champaign County. The Housing Authority continues to inform local jurisdictions of major housing opportunities and is currently collaborating on major redevelopments in Champaign (Bristol Place) and Urbana (Pinewood). The Housing Authority also has several new developments being designed in the region. The consultation confirmed the need for additional rental housing opportunities for low-income households.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Mental Health Board
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs



	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium interviewed Mark Driscoll of the Mental Health Board during the drafting of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan & FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan. The staff of both groups will continue to discuss and monitor ongoing needs for persons with mental health needs, particularly low-income persons and youth. Staff from local government and the Mental Health Board currently serve together on the United Way of Champaign County's Community Impact Committee and will be serving together in the upcoming year on the local Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless monitoring subcommittee.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Developmental Disabilities Board
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Employment Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium interviewed the Lynn Canfield of the Developmental Disabilities Board during the drafting of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan & FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan. The staff of both groups will continue to discuss and monitor ongoing needs for persons with developmental disabilities and seek opportunities for collaboration.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Community Reinvestment Group
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Business and Civic Leaders Community Development Financial Institution
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	<p>The Urbana HOME Consortium is a member of the Community Reinvestment Group (CRG), which meets monthly to discuss affordable housing needs, opportunities for collaboration, and education/outreach. During the February 12, 2020 regular CRG meeting, the Urbana HOME Consortium sought input on the upcoming Consolidated Plan. Staff highlighted an increase in rental housing needs while the lenders sought to find alternative methods to continue funding homeownership programs. Finally, continuing negative data trends for African Americans seeking housing finance were discussed.</p>
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<p>Council of Service Providers to the Homeless</p>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<p>Housing  Services - Housing  Services-Children  Services-Elderly Persons  Services-Persons with Disabilities  Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS  Services-Victims of Domestic Violence  Services-homeless  Services-Health  Services-Education  Service-Fair Housing  Services - Victims  Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care  Other government - County  Other government - Local  Civic Leaders  Grantee Department</p>

<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Urbana HOME Consortium members have all served on the Executive Committee or past chairs for the Continuum of Council of Service Providers to the Homeless. All three participating jurisdictions/subrecipients to the HOME Consortium continue to be active on the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless. During the November 5, 2019 and February 4, 2020 meeting, the Urbana HOME Consortium consulted with the group to outline the upcoming Consolidated Plan process and seek input. A key outcome included the need for subsidized housing development for nonprofits to alleviate overwhelming shortage of affordable rental properties and/or subsidies.

**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**

### Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Champaign County Continuum of Care	The Champaign County Continuum of Care has seven key upcoming goals identified for optimizing housing choices for persons either homeless or at risk of homelessness. These areas align with the Urbana HOME Consortium's goal of ensuring access to decent, safe and sanitary housing for all residents.

Table 63– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

### Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

All members of the Urbana HOME Consortium will continue to work with partner agencies to further the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The Cities of Champaign and Urbana partner with Habitat for Humanity of Champaign County, which is a certified Community Housing Development Organization, in applying for state and private grants. A variety of redevelopment activities are currently being completed in both jurisdictions.

Consortium members also seek additional funding sources each year to leverage current and proposed programs that will meet the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City of Champaign was awarded Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago funding to augment its **SLEEP** program to rehabilitate owner occupied housing. Urbana was also awarded funding through the Illinois Housing Development Authority for its Abandoned Properties Program as part of a Blight Reduction Program. Blighted properties removed from the current housing stock will allow for future affordable housing builds to be undertaken by the HOME Consortium's CHDO. The Cities of Urbana and Champaign will continue to focus on increasing the availability of affordable housing, particularly to lower income groups, seniors, and persons with disabilities. The Cities will continue to reach out to Illinois Housing Development Authority, the Housing Authority of Champaign Co., and private developers in planning for affordable housing needs in the region. The Consortium members will continue to collaborate on projects that benefit the region.

Staff from each entity also regularly attend meetings that pertain to meeting the needs of the low-income population, both from a housing standpoint and from a services perspective.

### Narrative

The consultation process for the Consolidated Plan was very thorough and provided a number of avenues for citizens and stakeholders to participate. Attending regular meetings and events in the community allowed for broader participation.

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)**

### **1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

The Urbana HOME Consortium undertook various measures to ensure that the public was offered a variety of opportunities to provide input for the community development and affordable housing needs in the area. Consolidated Plan input was requested at various public hearings, neighborhood and agency meetings, surveys (electronic and paper), public television promotions, and community events. This extensive outreach process started in July of 2019 and continued through submission of the Consolidated Plan. Surveys were taken to the Cunningham Township Harvest event and drop-in center to capture feedback from people experiencing homelessness as well as extremely low-income individuals. Outreach was made to the Interfaith Alliance and Ministerial Alliance groups who represent the faith communities.

Comments received impacted goal-setting in a variety of ways. Areas of concern expressed by the community were Infrastructure Improvements including lighting, drainage/flooding, and public parks/art/facilities; addressing Homeless concerns such as transitional housing, services, and shelter; Housing improvements for low-moderate income families including weatherization, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental assistance, and housing for homeless/previously incarcerated; and finally Public Services addressing mental health, youth, seniors, disabled, and crime prevention. These identified needs will help the Consortium as they set goals in each year's Annual Action Plan. Concerns expressed regarding the need for CDBG eligible programs will be addressed in each community's Annual Action Plan. Additionally, comments received regarding the most vulnerable populations in need of affordable housing, mainly those households at or below 30% of the Median Family Income, prompted staff to continue outreach to agencies to implement Tenant Based Rental Assistance as part of the Annual Action Plan goals and strategies.

### Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Public hearings and input opportunities was published by the City of Champaign on January 28, 2020 and the City of Urbana on February 6, 2020 in the News Gazette	N/A	All comments received have been accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Community Event	Homeless and Near Homeless	10/26/2019 and 11/12/2019 Cunningham Township Harvest Party and in-office Interviews	comments recorded on focus group surveys include support for public infrastructure , parks, and youth programs.	All comments received have been accepted.	



Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	10/1/2019 through 3/30/2020 Neighborhood Focus Group Meetings	Issues raised include homelessness concerns, providing information, need for shelters, affordable housing need, needs halfway house(s) for parolees. For complete public comments see attached Citizen Participation Comments.	All comments received have been accepted.	<a href="http://documents.ci.champaign.il.us/v/BwqebO6?hp=0B9AX7CNToF-5ODN0OU1mcnhiWE0%2C0B9AX7CNToF-5VGVFU09ZUENObjg%2C0B9AX7CNToF-5NWhtTU9KaTFTemM%2C0BxXlsxm">http://documents.ci.champaign.il.us/v/BwqebO6?hp=0B9AX7CNToF-5ODN0OU1mcnhiWE0%2C0B9AX7CNToF-5VGVFU09ZUENObjg%2C0B9AX7CNToF-5NWhtTU9KaTFTemM%2C0BxXlsxm</a>

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	9/12/2019 City of Champaign - Neighborhood Services Advisory Board	No comments received	All comments received have been accepted.	
5	Public Meeting	Targeted audience was nonprofit partners	10/10/2019 - Five persons along with City of Urbana, Champaign and Habitat staff.	Focus group indicated concern for public infrastructure , crime prevention, and youth programs.	All comments received have been accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	Public Survey e-mailed to partners, posted on the Cities website, and shared with social media. Online survey was available July 5, 2019 through 9/30/2019.	132 Responses were received noting Infrastructure , Homeless, Housing, and Public Services were identified as the highest need.	All comments received have been accepted.	
7	Public Meeting	Homeless Service Providers	11/12/2019 Stratton Elementary School meeting of the Beardsley Park Neighborhood Group. Five persons were in attendance	Focus group outcomes indicated top priorities are: Infrastructure , Youth Programs, Senior Programs, and Housing.	All comments received have been accepted.	

8	Public Meeting	Lenders and Non Profit Housing Agencies	11/14/2019 C-U Public Health - HIV Service Providers	This was a community forum hosted by public health. Attendees recommended continued case management for persons with HIV, reliable transportation, and stable housing to ensure individuals get the continued care they need. The forum aims to reach the goals of Illinois Getting to	All comments received have been accepted.	
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				Zero initiative.		
9	Public Meeting	Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	11/14/2019 Neighborhood Services Advisory Board meeting	No Attendance	All comments received have been accepted.	
10	Public Meeting	Neighborhood Group	11/18/2019 United Garden Hills Neighborhood Association (UGHNA) at Garden Hills Elementary School. Eighteen persons attended the meeting	Focus group outcomes indicated top priorities are: Infrastructure, Housing, Mental Health, Homelessness, and Public Facilities.	All comments received have been accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
11	Public Meeting	Members of the mortgage lending industry	11/13/2019 - Neighborhood Group in CT 53. Seven individuals attended the meeting.	Completed surveys outlined the top three concerns of residents as economic development, homelessness, and crime prevention.	All comments received have been accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
12	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	11/5/2019 and 2/4/2020 Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless. Thirty social service agencies attended.	Priorities included strengthening wrap-around services to decrease recurrent homelessness ; provide year round shelter; minimize barriers to housing such as criminal background checks, financial backgrounds, and language barriers; continue cross-sector Training	All comments received have been accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
13	Public Meeting	Residents of Public and Assisted Housing  Neighborhood Group	2/4/2020 Lierman Neighborhood Action Group - 9 people attended	Infrastructure was identified as a high priority need in the neighborhood. The group also discussed the need for teen programs.	All comments received have been accepted.	



Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
14	Public Meeting	Minorities  Neighborhood Group	2/1/2020 2/29/2020 Ministerial Alliance Meeting - 14 people attended	Staff explained the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan Process. Staff reviewed the draft plan and priorities at the meetings and requested input.	All comments received have been accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
15	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	1/28/2020 - Community Development Commission - two people attended	No public comments on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan were captured. For complete Council questions/comments see attached Citizen Participation Comments.	All comments received have been accepted.	
16	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	2/10/2020 - Public Meeting at Salt and Light, Urbana	No public comments were received.	All comments received have been accepted.	

17	Public Meeting	Minorities  Neighborhood Group	2/12/2020 - Public Meeting at Urbana Free Library -7 people attended	The following needs were identified by the group: Community gardens such as gorilla or pocket gardens are needed to offset the impacts of climate change. A community green space for people to be active with planting, creating, and socially involved to improve the mental and physical health of the community.	All comments received have been accepted.	
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
18	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	2/13/2020 - City of Champaign Neighborhood Services Advisory Board	No Comments Received	All comments received have been accepted.	
19	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	2/13/2020 Crystal View Townhomes Neighborhood Meeting	No public comments on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan were captured.	All comments received have been accepted.	
20	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	2/25/2020 City of Urbana Community Development Commission	n/a	All comments received have been accepted.	
21	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	3/24/2020 - City of Urbana Community Development Commission	n/a	All comments received have been accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
22	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	4/14/2020 City of Champaign City Council Meeting	No comments received	All comments received have been accepted.	<a href="https://champaign.cablecast.tv/CablecastPublicSite/show/4917?channel=1">https://champaign.cablecast.tv/CablecastPublicSite/show/4917?channel=1</a>
25	Public Meeting	Lenders and Non Profit Housing Providers	2/12/2020 Lenders from Regional Banks and Credit Unions	14 persons in attendance. Support for affordable housing opportunities	All comments received have been accepted.	

**Table 64– Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

Among the sources used to complete this needs assessment were the following:

- 2011-2015 CHAS
- 2011-2015 American Community Survey
- Annual Homeless Point in Time Count
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- Housing Authority of Champaign County Information Management System
- CPD Maps
- Champaign-Urbana Public Health District
- The Housing Authority of Champaign County Moving to Work Annual Plan
- The Champaign Urbana Public Health Improvement Plan
- The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- The State of Illinois Disaster Recovery Plan

Representatives from the following organizations were interviewed:

- Housing Authority of Champaign County
- Champaign County Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless
- Champaign Urbana Public Health District
- The Community Reinvestment Group

Several key factors became clear through the Housing Needs Assessment, including the pre-eminence of housing cost burden as a key concern in the community. The Disproportionately Greater Need section revealed that certain housing problems particularly affect certain racial and ethnic groups disproportionately compared to other population groups. Specifically, households with less than 30% of the area Median Family Income and African Americans are disproportionately impacted by housing problems in the jurisdiction. The Public Housing section revealed that elderly and adult housing are concerns expressed among applicants for Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers respectively.

Homelessness is a major concern to residents of Champaign County. In a survey conducted about Consolidated Plan needs almost 70% of respondents indicated that there was a high need in the community for facilities and services for women and children experiencing homelessness and families

with children experiencing homelessness. A little over 60% of survey respondents indicated a high need for facilities and services for single women and unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness. 58% of respondents thought there was a high need for single men experiencing homelessness to have access to resources.

In reference to non homelessness needs,

More than half of respondents do not think there is sufficient housing for low-income households, seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with special needs, households transitioning from homelessness and persons with criminal backgrounds. Community members indicated a strong need for many housing programs in their neighborhoods. The top five responses for housing need were:

- Energy Efficiency/Weatherization: 77%
- Repair/Rehabilitation on owner occupied units: 65%
- Rental Housing for Seniors: 61%
- Homebuyer Education and Financial Literacy: 58%
- Down Payment Assistance: 55%

Street conditions and lack of streetlights were major concerns to respondents. 45% of respondents said street lighting in their neighborhood needs improvement, while another 22% of respondents said street lighting does not exist in their neighborhoods. Throughout the entire survey, 103 open ended responses were collected and 15 of those comments were related to insufficient street lighting in neighborhoods. 64% of respondents said that streets/roads need improvement. Another 48% of respondents said sidewalks in their neighborhoods need improvement.

Public facilities and public services were also a concern for many residents. Respondents indicated a desire for youth employment services (50%), youth recreational services (35%) and services for special needs populations (35%). In reference to economic development questions, 46% of respondents said business attraction was needed.





## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

The Consortium has determined many improvements for public improvements. Many of these public improvements needs are seen across the Consortium area: Champaign, Urbana, and Champaign County- and rarely is used by one community or stops service at a single jurisdictions boundary.

As discussed in the next section, public facility improvements identified from public input and needs assessment, are as follows:

- Homeless Facilities;
- Transportation facilities for all modes

### **How were these needs determined?**

The City of Champaign has identified a variety of needs for public facilities in their planning process. The following data and input was used to determine needs for public facilities:

- Consolidated Plan Survey (2019)
- Champaign-Urbana Safe Routes to School Prairie Campus Plan (2016)
- Consultation with Neighborhood Groups
- Consultation with the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

Transportation infrastructure and community safety were neighborhood concerns that came from the surveys collected in 2019 for the Consolidated Plan. The community expressed the desire to connect low-income neighborhoods and residents to the larger transportation network with safe transportation infrastructure. From community plans, the Capital Improvement Plan, and crash data and crime data, there are infrastructure and safety improvements that could meet the feedback from the surveys.

The goal is to put the wealth of input and community plans to work and implement infrastructure goals listed or identified in these plans to improve safety and connectivity. Walking and biking is a valued benefit to living in the Consortium area, but many low to moderate income neighborhoods were built without sidewalks and along on roads that are difficult to add safe infrastructure. From students to working adults to seniors— people in the Community Development Target Area would like to get around safely on the streets.

Champaign and Urbana have neighborhood elementary schools and many of the children can walk, bike, or bus to school. Champaign-Urbana Safe Routes to School (C-U SRTS) and Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District (C-U MTD) surveyed a sample of families and asking morning and evening travel choices for Champaign-Urbana schools in 2016 and below are the results.

In neighborhoods that have not seen equal distribution of sidewalks, residents identified the lack of sidewalks and lighting. Street lighting and sidewalks are distributed unevenly across the community and deficits are mostly located in low- and moderate-income communities. This creates difficulty for many populations: like children and seniors; livability issues for working age populations; and dangerous conditions for low-income residents getting to transit or biking to work. Neighborhood Focus Groups conducted to discuss the Consolidated Plan, overwhelmingly list public infrastructure such as street, sidewalks, and lighting as a high priority.

Non-housing needs should be prioritized based on leveraging other funding and availability of funds. As funding levels for the community are rarely set in stone and keeping the non-housing spending flexible to stretch dollars in a rigorous and austere environment.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Staff experts in engineering, streets, sewers, sidewalks, planning and neighborhood services contributed to these reports through shared meetings and consultants to analyze the existing conditions of the City's infrastructure.

A community survey was also conducted to gather public input. The survey was available to the public from July 5, 2019-September 30, 2019.

Street conditions and lack of streetlights were major concerns to respondents. 45% of respondents said street lighting in their neighborhood needs improvement, while another 22% of respondents said street lighting does not exist in their neighborhoods. Throughout the entire survey, 103 open ended responses were collected and 15 of those comments were related to insufficient street lighting in neighborhoods. 64% of respondents said that streets/roads need improvement. Another 48% of respondents said sidewalks in their neighborhoods need improvement. Additionally, Two of the focus groups that featured neighbors from Garden Hills and Beardsley Park Neighborhoods listed public infrastructure and public park facilities as high priority concerns for their neighborhoods.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

Programming for the community's youth and homeless have been identified as needs. During this Consolidated Plan period, youth programs will be prioritized in order to provide supports to families and youth, particularly African American youth, that are either struggling in school academically and/or

beginning involvement with the juvenile justice system. Homeless will also be listed as a high priority due to the needs for a year round shelter in the community.

This jurisdiction's needs for services is far greater than the funds that are available from general funds and grant funds. The Consolidated Plan has to prioritize based on surveys and community partners plans. Those needs identified are as follows: youth programing and homelessness with attention to mental health services and persons with disabilities.

The community development needs include continuing support for youth, persons with disabilities, mental health services and the homeless. Reductions in state and federal funding for community development programs have impacted service levels while needs have continued to increase. The need for case management services for all populations continues to be a top priority for agencies trying to serve at-risk populations.

### **How were these needs determined?**

In consultation with the local Community Coalition, the CommUnity Matters initiatives, Continnum of Service Providers to the Homelees, Focus Groups and Community Survey, the City of Champaign identified ongoing needs for services for youth, seniors, disabled persons, and persons with mental health issues. Additionally, the following plans were consulted:

- Champaign Community Coalition Priorities (2019)
- 2017-2019 Carle Community Health Needs Assessment (2018)
- Healthy Champaign County (2019)

Survey respondents indicated a desire for youth employment services (50%), youth recreational services (35%) and services for special needs populations (35%) as the highest responses in the survey. The Community Coalition lists Youth Development as a priority strategy area in their 2020 Community Priorities action plan

### **Based on the needs analysis above, describe the State's needs in Colonias**

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Several key characteristics and trends define the housing market in the Consortium area. A little over half (54.5%) of Champaign County housing units are owner occupied. The growing student population of the University of Illinois and Parkland College contributes to a large proportion of the rental rate. Many low- to moderate-income households in Champaign County are renters, outside of the student population. About 55 percent of structures are one-unit, detached residences. A majority of owner-occupied homes in the Consortium have at least three bedrooms. These units are not financially accessible to those making less than 30 percent MFI without causing rent burden.

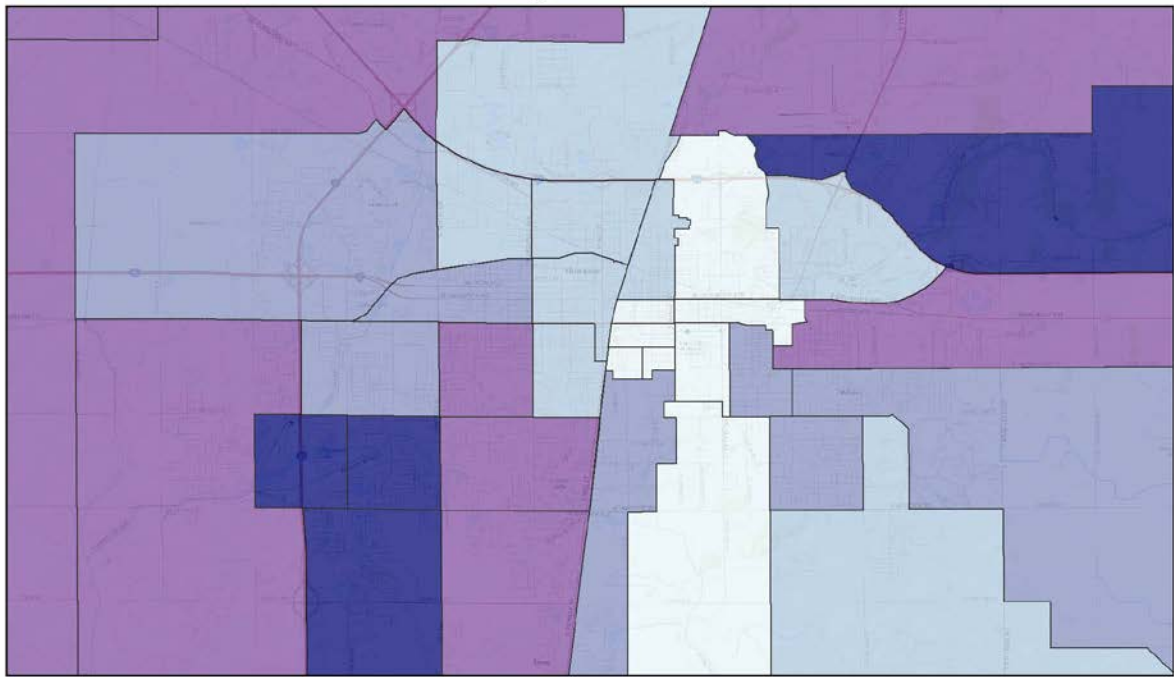
The Housing Authority of Champaign County (HACC) has a high demand for housing choice vouchers, with limited number of vouchers available to clients; therefore, the wait list is currently closed. HACC has 900 individuals on the waitlist for all combined properties. HACC will open the waitlist when there are vacancies, but it generally operates near full capacity at all times.

Livability for residents in the Consortium can be defined by the condition of the housing units available as well as a possibility of their rehabilitation. Kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, overcrowding, cost burden and the risk of lead- based paint in the housing units built before 1980 are factors defining livability. In general, renter occupied units are in a greater need of rehabilitation as compared to owner occupied units.

The Consortium offers a wide variety of public and assisted housing options. While all public housing units now form a part of the Section 8 units under Rental Assistance Demonstration Program, the options in Project and Tenant based voucher programs have increased over time. Along with the quantity of affordable housing units, the condition of the available units is another important factor in the consortium's affordable housing portfolio.

However, both these types of public housing facilities, as well as supportive housing provided by other agencies and private groups, is key to servicing the growing number of individuals that are not only low-to-moderate income within the Consortium, but also the growing number of those who may be homeless, mentally or physically ill, veterans, elderly, and more. The provision of case management and supportive housing allows these groups to become more self-reliant, which is a key foundation to the long-term economic and social sustainability of the Consortium.

# % of Housing Owner Occupied -



January 18, 2020

OwnerOccupiedHousing

B25009EST2\_PCT

0-26.16% Owner Occupied

26.16-45.84% Owner Occupied

45.84-62.90% Owner Occupied

62.90-78.23% Owner Occupied

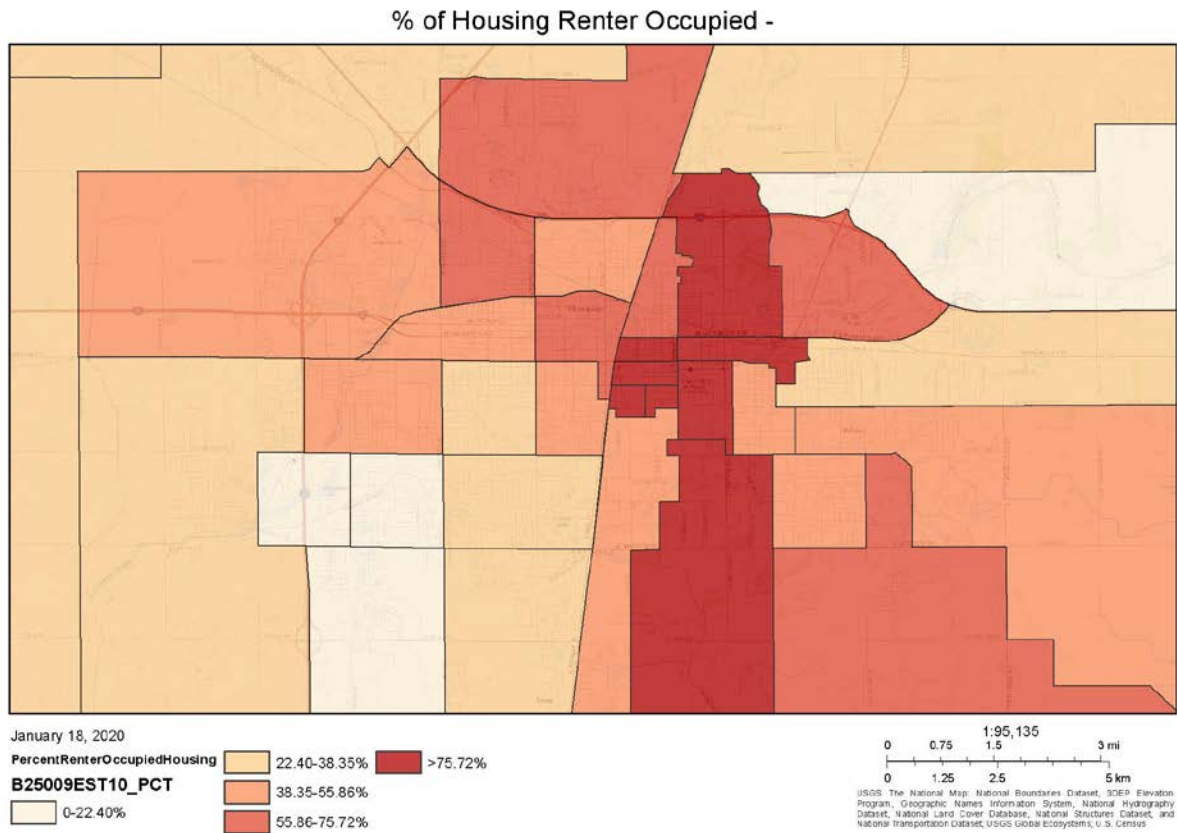
>78.23% Owner Occupied

0 0.75 1.5 3 mi

0 1.25 2.5 5 km

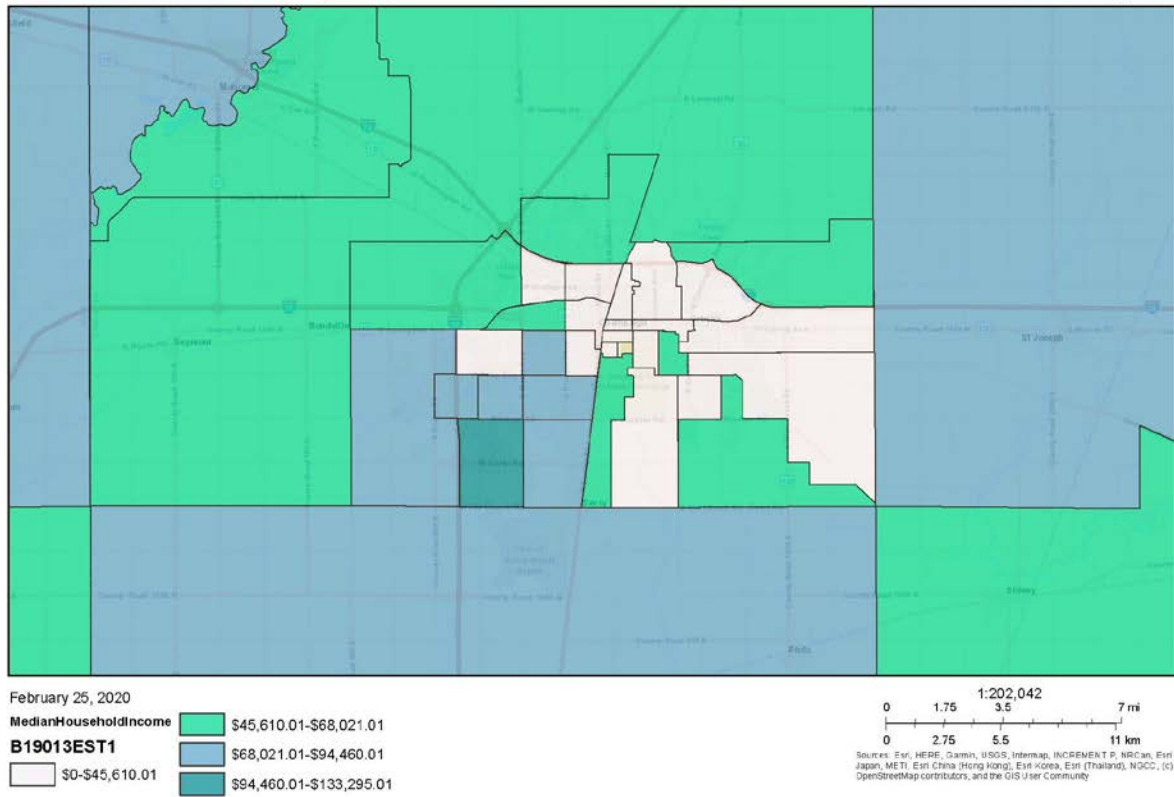
USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 30EP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset, USGS Global Ecosystems, U.S. Census

## Owner Occupied Households



## Renter Occupied Households

## Median Household Income by Census Tract - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



## Median Household Income by Census Tract





## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

### Introduction

As In recent years, the Consortium has seen economic growth in the central downtown areas of its communities, as well as on the periphery of these communities, creating more job opportunities. One of the greatest employment sectors management, business and financial. The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign provides thousands of local jobs in this sector. The University continues to expand as it increases enrollment rates. There is still a need for greater diversity and sustainability of small businesses, which will require incentives, like business counseling for small establishments, and improved transportation infrastructure to make it easier for workers and patrons to access.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	103	8	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,634	7,128	16	23	7
Construction	850	1,085	4	4	0
Education and Health Care Services	4,879	4,180	22	14	-8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,583	2,684	7	9	2
Information	954	1,986	4	7	3
Manufacturing	2,216	1,880	10	6	-4
Other Services	870	1,001	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,729	2,737	8	9	1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,241	4,984	15	16	1
Transportation and Warehousing	869	1,012	4	3	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,107	1,685	5	6	1
Total	22,035	30,370	--	--	--

**Table 65 - Business Activity**

**Data Source:** 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

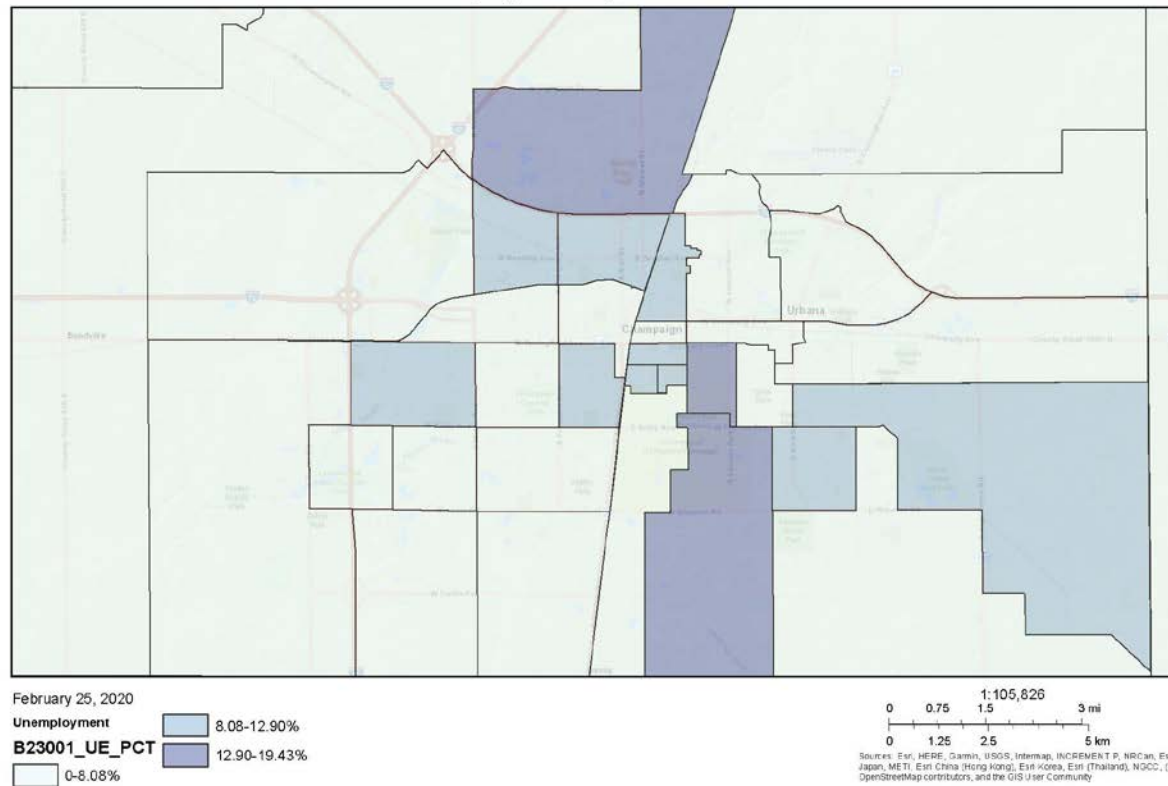
## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	45,085
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	41,875
Unemployment Rate	7.13
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	17.35
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.37

**Table 66 - Labor Force**

**Data Source:** 2011-2015 ACS

% Unemployment By Census Tract -



% Unemployed by Census Tract

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Management, business and financial	13,280	
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,570	
Service	4,635	
Sales and office	8,340	

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,190	
Production, transportation and material moving	1,470	

**Table 67 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	35,805	91%
30-59 Minutes	2,695	7%
60 or More Minutes	835	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,335</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 68 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	650	165	605
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,575	315	1,460
Some college or Associate's degree	7,795	515	1,755
Bachelor's degree or higher	16,485	685	3,325

**Table 69 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	39	39	40	345	290
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	640	290	150	560	560
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,865	1,935	1,225	3,195	1,595
Some college, no degree	16,975	2,480	1,380	3,045	1,460
Associate's degree	875	980	815	1,435	305
Bachelor's degree	2,350	5,055	2,080	3,370	1,235
Graduate or professional degree	385	3,515	2,455	4,030	1,655

**Table 70 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	14,688
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,488
Some college or Associate's degree	30,809
Bachelor's degree	37,357
Graduate or professional degree	53,350

**Table 71 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?**

The largest occupation sector in the City of Champaign is management, business and financial. Approximately 45 percent of workers are employed in this sector. Major regional employers include the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Parkland College, Carle Hospital, and OSF Hospital. Sales and office is the second largest sector, employing 24 percent of workers. The service sector is the third largest, employing 17 percent of workers. The region has many restaurants, hotels, and other services to accommodate the large student population and may visitors that come annually.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

To better support small businesses, grants and business coaching will improve business sustainability and longevity. Continued support for minority and women owned contractors to take on larger, government jobs is necessary to foster an inclusive community with equitable access to employment.

Neighborhood businesses struggle the most, as their lots are much smaller, but parking requirements stay the same as if they are large general business development. Successful neighborhood business lots are usually ones that are older and non-conforming. This problem “freezes” properties in time as they cannot, without purchasing many neighboring lots, and getting every rezoned, establish a new neighborhood business. The process of demolishing, and rezoning neighboring properties is not financially and, often times, politically feasible for any small business owner.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period.  
Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

Job and Business growth trends in the City of Champaign generally match national economic growth trends. There are no major changes expected that will have a significant economic impact. Growth is expected in the education, healthcare, technology, retail, and services sectors, while manufacturing and agriculture are expected to decline slightly.

**How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?**

The City of Champaign has a younger and more educated workforce than the national average. In order to avoid gaps in workforce to growing economic industries, the City of Champaign economic development plan proposes these goals:

- Develop, with Parkland College, local industry and state employment agencies, a program for employment education and training that directly feeds into the job market (using specific educational attainment, skill development and readiness criteria that meet the employers needs)
- Support the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) activities recently undertaken by the EDC, find ways to measure successful small business growth and development and create a portal for business contacts

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

**Parkland College:** Parkland College's workforce training programs and initiatives serve dislocated, underemployed, and underprepared working-age adults, as well as existing (incumbent) workers who need to upgrade their skills to move up in their careers.

- Dislocated Workers  
Free workforce re-entry training
- Underemployed Workers  
Highway Construction Careers Training Program (HCCTP)
- Underprepared Workers
- Adult Education services: Parkland College Adult Education offers free/low-cost services, programs, and instruction to adults who need to improve their basic literacy, do not have their high school diploma, or do not speak English as their first language. Early School Leaver Transition Program: Young adults, between the ages of 16 and 21, who did not complete high school can complete adult education instruction while participating in work-based learning experiences and career skills-building classes through this program. Free Computer Literacy Training Classes Adult Education Bridge Program Development Project: This ICCB-funded program assists students with the completion of the GED.
- Incumbent Workers
- Community-based Job Training Grant: Parkland's Engineering Sciences and Technologies provides industrial maintenance training
- Lean Healthcare Training: Parkland partners with local healthcare providers to offer Lean Healthcare training to more than 1,650 area healthcare workers
- State Energy Sector Partnership (SESP) "Green" Jobs Training Program

**Illinois WorkNet Center:** The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 provides services for workforce preparation and employment strategies designed to meet both the needs of the nation's businesses and the needs of job seekers. The most important aspect of the Act is its focus on developing skilled workers through training and education to match in-demand job opportunities of area businesses.

- Easily access the information and services they need through the Illinois workNet system.
- Empower adults to obtain the training they find most appropriate through Individual Training Accounts, which allows adult customers to "purchase" the training they determine best for them.

**Summer Youth Employment Program:** Since 2011, Champaign's Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) has provided Unit 4 students, ages 14-19, with hands on work experience within our rich local business community for six weeks during the summer. Coupled with the training and support from our educational staff, SYEP students walk away with skills that cannot be taught in a classroom setting.

**Small Business Development Center:** The Champaign Small Business Development Center is an operation that provides face-to-face business consulting for small businesses within the community. It also links you to shared business education and training opportunities at the state level in the following areas:

- Government Contract Procurement
- Pursuing International Trade Opportunities
- Environmental Assistance
- Business Operations
- Human Resource Practices, posters to display and other statutory requirements
- Acquisitions
- Licensing, Registration, Permitting and Assistance
- Unemployment Insurance
- Franchise Disclosure

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

No



**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

### **Discussion**

Champaign County is a highly educated community with many jobs in the management, business and financial sector to match. These industries also offer lower-wage work for employees without secondary degrees. To encourage small business success and sustainability, grants, counseling and incentives should be available. Creating alternative paths to employment, beyond four-year degrees, will increase wages for workers who are not interested in the traditional college career route. Additionally, improving transportation access and routes will enable more employees to easily and safely get to work.

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

### **Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

No. Of the four identified housing problems, three of them, overcrowding, substandard kitchen, and substandard plumbing, occur in small number and do not show concentrations. One housing problem, housing cost burden, does occur in concentrations throughout the City of Champaign but not in combination with any other housing problems. The data does not show concentrations of multiple housing problems.

### **Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

Yes. All of the census tracts in north Champaign show higher concentrations of black or African American households than the south and west sections of Champaign. Specifically, the north central section of Champaign including the neighborhoods of Bristol Place and Garwood Park shows 33.2% of Black or African American households, the northwest neighborhoods of Garden Hills and Dobbins Downs shows concentrations of black and African American households at 51%. The northeast neighborhood, Douglass Park, shows a concentration of 74% black or African American. Additionally, there are two census tracts on the campus of the University of Illinois that show a high concentration (over 50%) of Asian Households and one census tract in northern Champaign that has a concentration of 33.2% Hispanic households.

The highest concentration of low income households is on the campus of the University of Illinois. Though the concentration of low income is high, the majority of households is single persons or unrelated single adults and does not involve families with children. There are other concentrations of low income households throughout central and northern Champaign, with several of those census tracts overlapping with the aforementioned concentrations of ethnic minorities. There are also low income household census tracts (in equal number) that do not overlap with concentrations of ethnic minorities.

### **What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

These neighborhoods overall show higher concentrations of rental occupied housing and higher concentrations of unemployment.

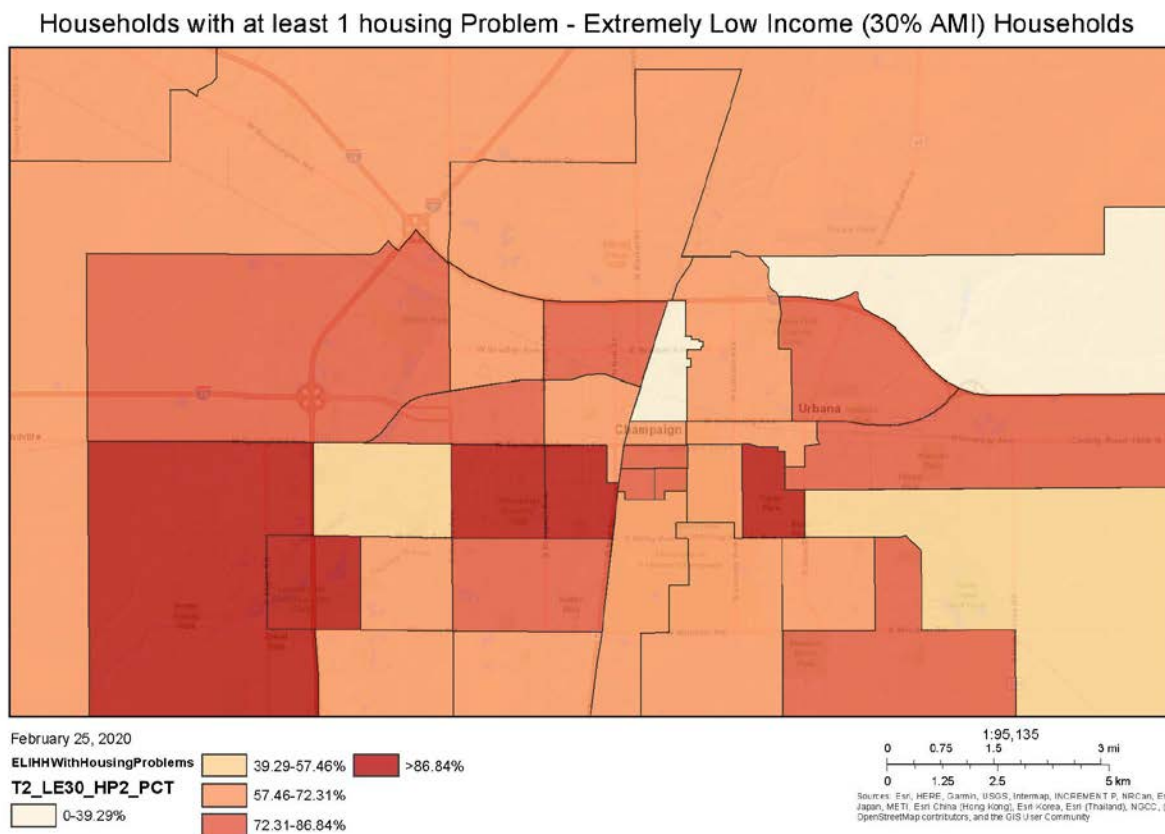
### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Yes. The north east neighborhood has a close proximity to both the University of Illinois and two Hospitals, two of the largest employers in our entitlement jurisdiction. The north central neighborhood is in close proximity to down-town Champaign. All areas are linked by a highly rated transportation

system and in close proximity to job centers. No area in the City of Champaign shows employed persons with a commute time greater than 60 minutes, with 97% of commute times being 60 minutes or less.

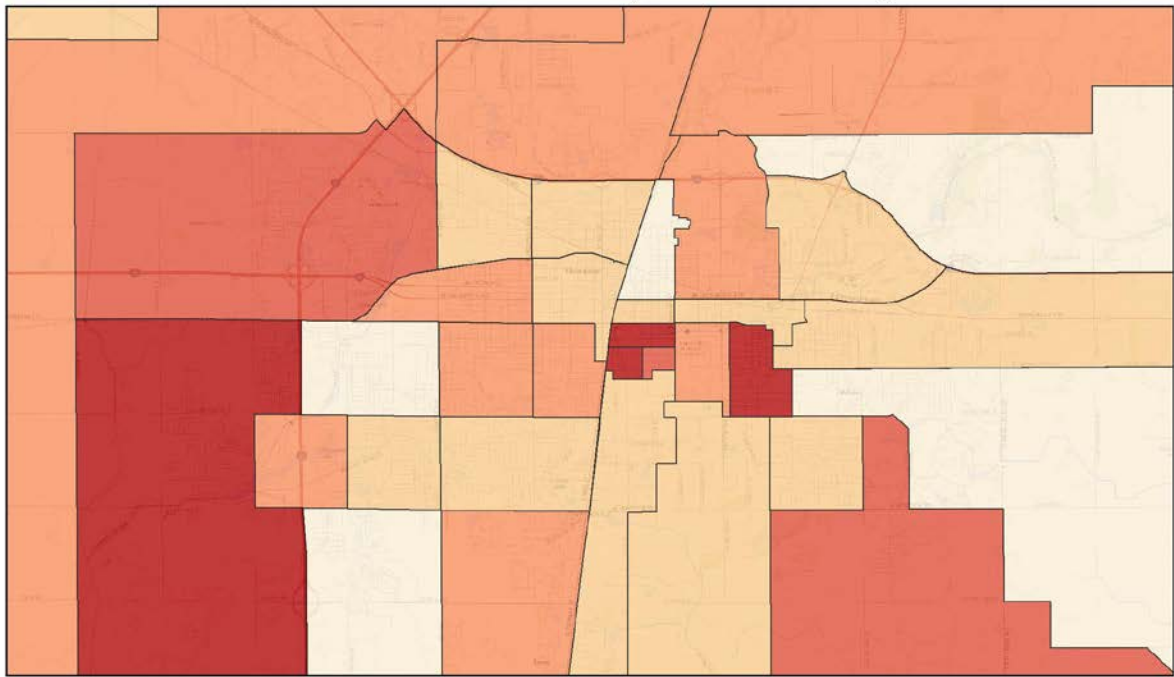
### Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Unit 4 School District and the Housing Authority of Champaign County provide strategic opportunities for Champaign, particularly in the City's targeted neighborhoods and for low-income residents.



### Extremely Low Income Household - Housing Problems

# % of Low Income Households - with Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems



January 18, 2020

LIHHWithHousingProblems

45.71-57.14%

>75.47%

T2\_LE50\_HP2\_PCT

57.14-66.39%

<45.71%

66.39-75.47%

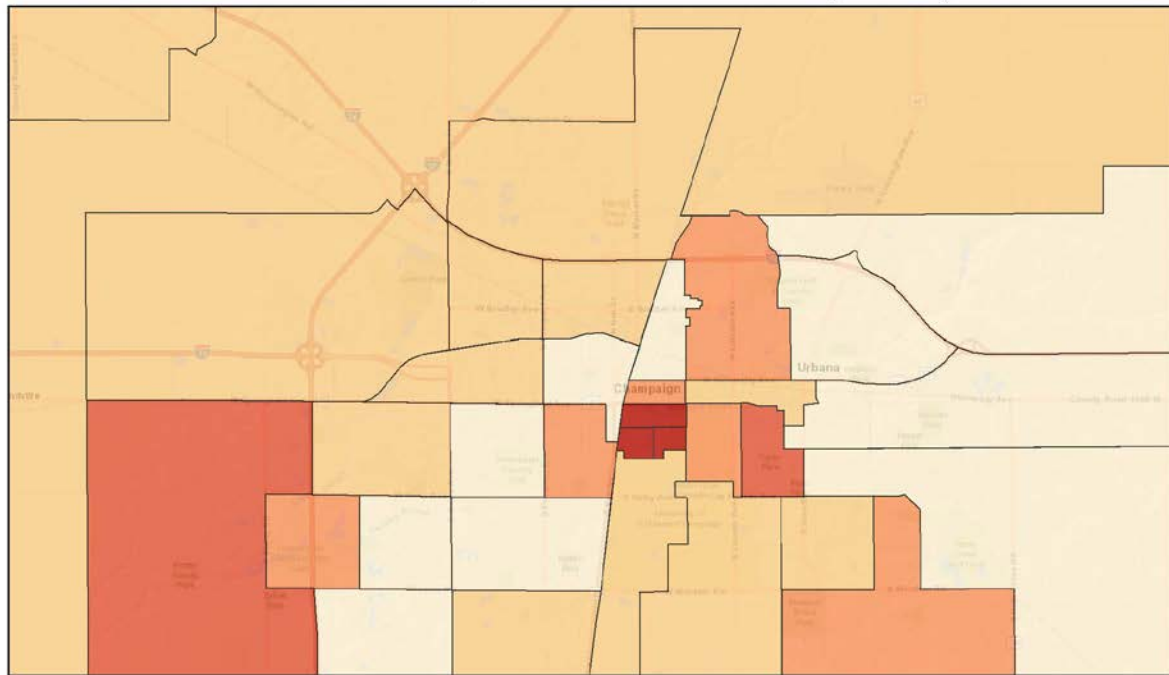
0 0.75 1.5 3 mi

0 1.25 2.5 5 km

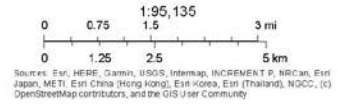
USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 30EP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset, USGS Global Ecosystems, U.S. Census

## Low Income Households - Housing Problems

### Households with at least 1 housing Problem - Moderate Income (80% AMI) Households

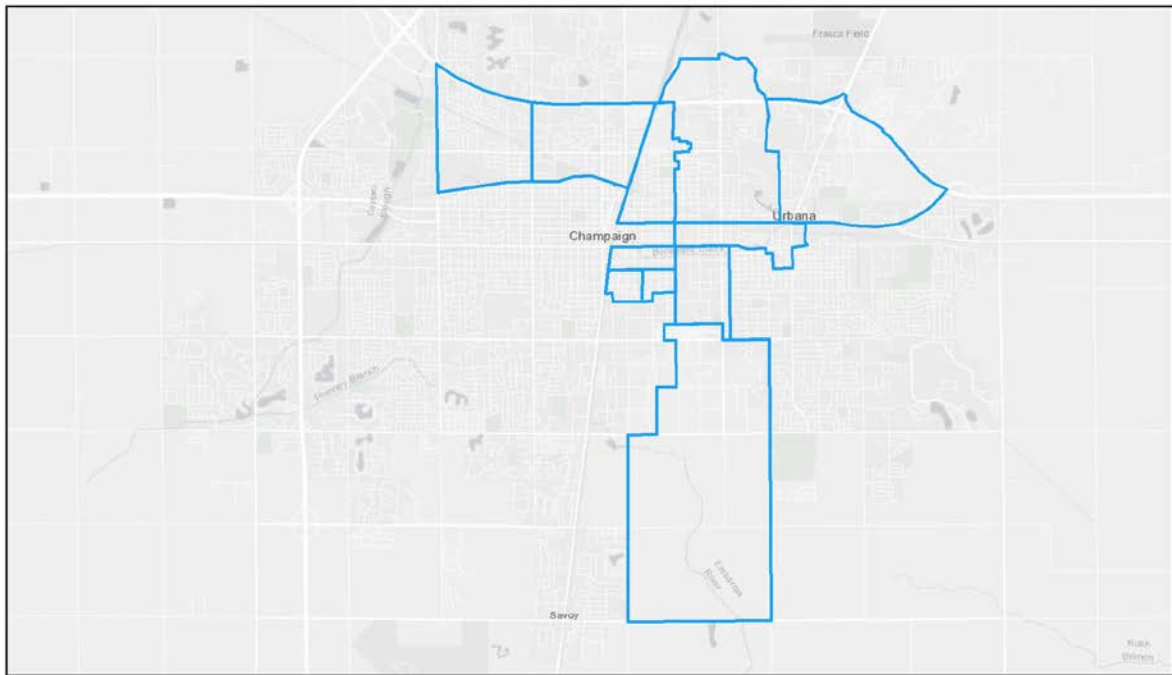


February 25, 2020



### Moderate Income Household - Housing Problems

### Qualified Census Tracts -



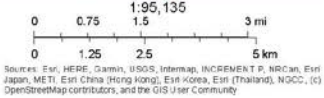
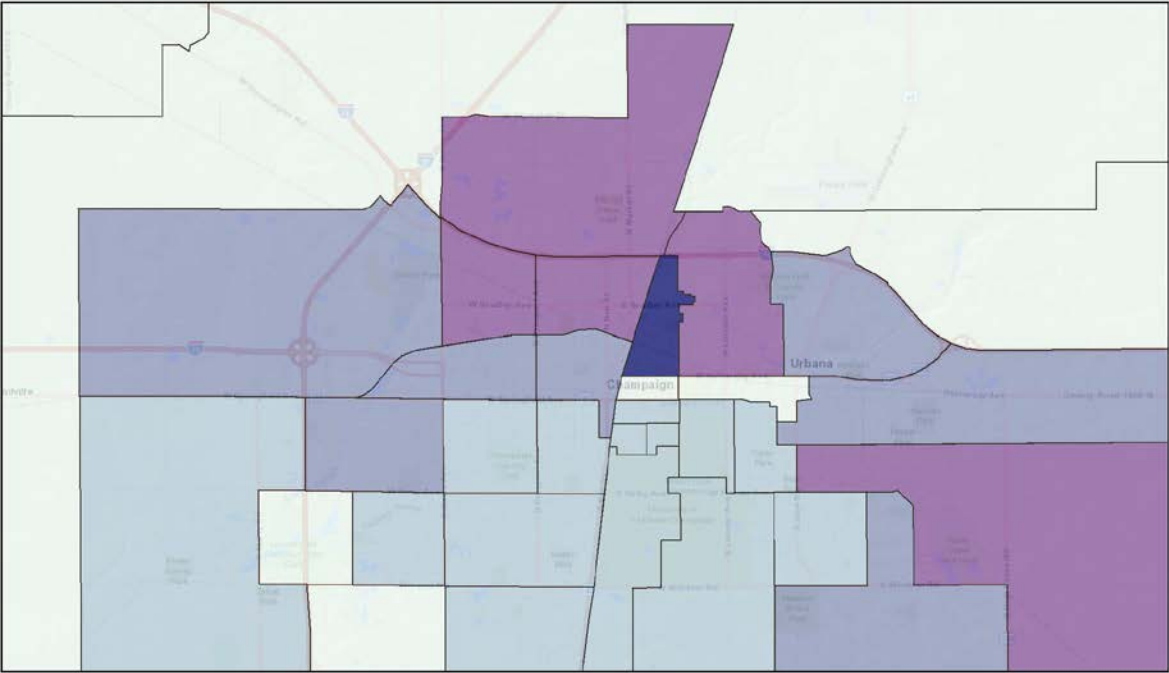
January 18, 2020

Qualified Census Tracts

0 0.75 1.5 3 mi  
0 1.25 2.5 5 km  
Ext. HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

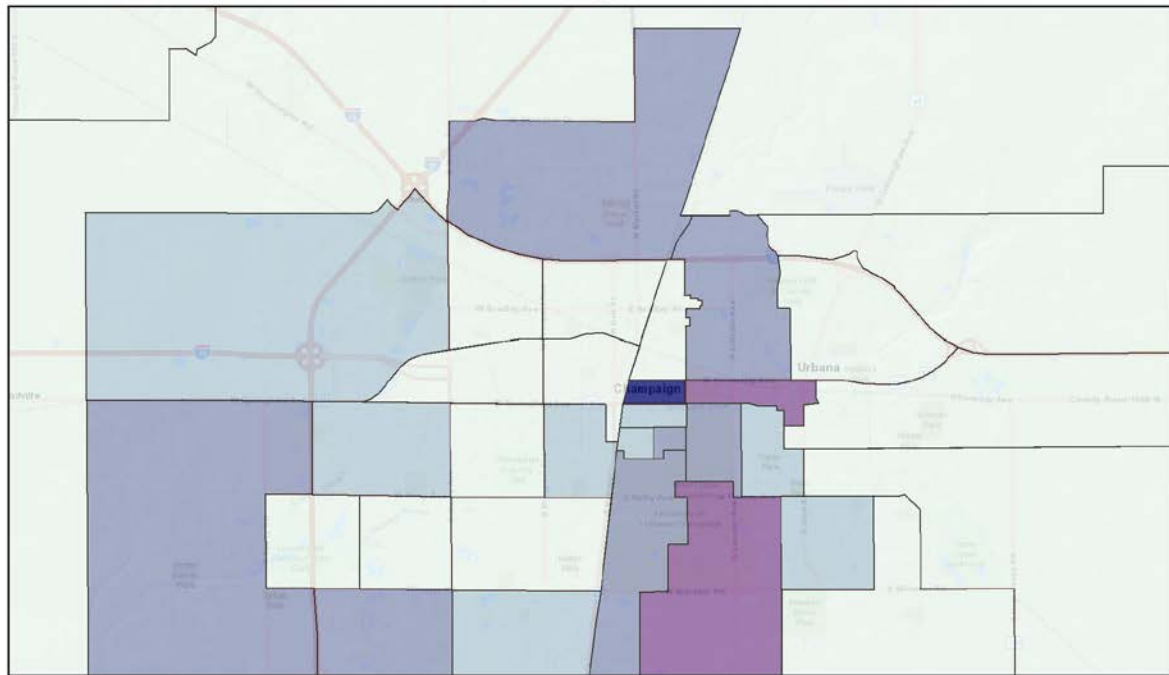
### HUD Qualified Census Tracts

Black or African American by Census Tract -



Black or African American Households

## Asian Population by Census Tract -



February 25, 2020

AsianAlone

B03002EST6\_PCT

0-6.93%

6.93-17.10%

17.10-31.82%

31.82-51.59%

>51.59%

0 0.75 1.5 3 mi

0 1.25 2.5 5 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

## Asian Households



## **MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)**

**Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.**

The digital divide is a growing concern as society begins to exist more online. However, low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods do not always have the same access to online resources as higher-income households and communities. Limited internet access means limited access to online jobs, healthcare services, education, government services, banking, and other resources and tools necessary to participation in society.

**Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.**

Having the autonomy to choose an affordable internet provider is essential for low-income households to participate in modern society. All households should have the same opportunity to choose their provider at a cost that is appropriate.

## **MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.**

Champaign County experiences severe weather events in all four seasons. Climate change is associated with more intense natural hazard, such as extreme heat and drought, flashier rainstorms with more frequent flooding, more frequent and stronger tornadoes, and snow and sleet events occurring earlier and later than normal.

### **Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.**

The 2009 Champaign County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan identified severe storms, severe winter storms, floods, extreme heat, drought, and earthquakes as potential hazards. HAZUS software was used to assess Hazard Mitigation Planning areas of vulnerability . Overall, severe storms were identified to have an 81 percent probability of occurring annually. Severe storms include tornados, damaging lightning, and hail.

Earthquakes, wind, and rain, snow and ice storms can cause flooding, property damage, power outages, and pose threats to health and safety. Low- and moderate-income households may not have as many resources to repair their homes or property after a destructive storm. They may be more likely to need to walk, bicycle or use mass transit to work and school or for errands, making them more vulnerable to transportation-related issues caused by extreme weather. Extreme heat and drought can also negatively affect people's health and well-being. Low- and moderate-income households may be less likely to have air-conditioned housing or access to adequate water during an extreme heat event. Ensuring adequate resources are available to vulnerable populations in the event of a natural hazard is essential to reducing negative impacts.



# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The following sections can be found in the strategic plan section of the City of Champaign's Consolidated Plan:

Geographic Priorities (SP-10), Priority Needs (SP-25), Anticipated Resources (SP-35), Institutional Delivery (SP-40), Goals (SP-45), Lead Based Paint Hazards (SP-65), Anti-poverty strategy (SP-70) and Monitoring (SP-80).

The Consolidated Plan builds on a participatory process among citizens, organizations and other stakeholders. It is an application for federal funds under HUD's formula grant programs for the City of Champaign and the Urbana HOME Consortium (includes the City of Urbana, City of Champaign and unincorporated Champaign County). It also includes strategies to be followed in carrying out HUD programs and works as a management tool for assessing performance and tracking results. HUD program guidelines provide greater detail as to the statutory functions of the Con Plan, designed to guide decisions regarding housing and community development funds during the five-year period (July 1, 2020-June 30, 2025).

The City of Champaign is to address the goals of the formula programs. Consortia members plan to address the goals by: 1)Assisting homeless persons obtaining affordable housing; 2)assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless; 3)retention of affordable housing stock; 4)increasing the availability of affordable permanent housing in standard condition to low- and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities; 5)increasing the availability of accessible housing to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity and independence; and finally 6)increasing the availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using non-discriminatory lending practices.

The Consortium members strive to provide a suitable living environment that includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services; reducing the isolation of income groups within the City through spatial de-concentration of housing opportunities for lower income persons; revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods; restore and preserve properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and conservation of energy resources.

Goals extend to expanding economic opportunities that include creating and retaining job opportunities; establishing, stabilizing and expanding small businesses; providing public services concerning

employment; providing jobs to low-income persons living in areas affected by HUD-funded programs and activities, or jobs resulting from carrying out activities under programs covered by the Plan; increasing the access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community; and supporting empowerment and self-sufficiency for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted housing and public housing.

The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan provide a budget allocation for CDBG and HOME funds to be used in Champaign. The focus of all strategies and programs discussed in the Con Plan is to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

Survey responses and input from citizens and stakeholders were utilized in the creation of the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 72 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The Beardsley Park Neighborhood targeted area boundaries are Bradley Avenue to the north, Neil Street to the west and the railroad lines along the south and east.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	<p>This area contains 80 residential properties. Ownership is divided into approximately 61% rental and 39% owner-occupied. The structures are aging and are in need of repair and maintenance. Approximately 73% of rental property and 52% of owner-occupied properties demonstrate some type of housing deficiency. Examples include peeling paint, rotten wood and boarded windows. Of the properties requiring repairs, approximately 27% of rental properties and 10% of owner occupied properties need moderate to extensive repairs.</p> <p>There is a node of neighborhood commercial in the northeast corner of this small neighborhood and the neighborhood sits immediately north of Downtown Champaign, accessible to many amenities.</p>
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The City works closely with the Beardsley Park neighborhood group to identify needs, goals and strategies. This group will also assist with the upcoming Neighborhood Programs Manual update that will include new locally-funded programs, including housing and neighborhood economic development incentives.

	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The City of Champaign previously invested substantial local funding in the infrastructure needs of this community and continues to work with the neighborhood association (Beardsley Park Neighborhood Group) to identify needs and solutions. The detention for this area is on the City's future projects and once completed, will close out many of the infrastructure needs for this area. The housing conditions need continued programming to bring homes up to code and the neighborhood group has concerns about the conflicting industrial uses that exist next to the residential areas of this neighborhood.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	A vacant parcel, currently owned by the City of Champaign, is located in the northwest corner of this neighborhood (Neil Street and Bradley Avenue). The City intends to issue an RFP in the summer of 2015 to create affordable housing for the neighborhood and community. In addition, the City will also begin crafting the targeted neighborhood economic development program and the targeted neighborhood housing programs, both funded with local dollars, that can assist with incentives for investment in this area.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	This area is challenged by some industrial uses on the perimeter of the neighborhood and a power substation near the center.
<b>2</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan is comprised of three subareas: Bristol Place, Garwood Area Addition and Shadow Wood. The general boundaries (overall) are Neil Street on the west, Bradley Avenue on the south, the railroad tracks on the east, and Interstate 74 on the north.

<p><b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b></p>	<p>The Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan was adopted in February 2011 as an amendment to the City of Champaign Comprehensive Plan. The Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan includes three subareas: Bristol Place (which contains a park named Bristol), Garwood Area Addition and Shadow Wood Mobile Home Park. The perimeter of this area is outlined with commercial uses and is also centrally located between major retail north of I-74 and downtown Champaign to the south.</p> <p>In summary, the housing in Bristol Park is noted as: housing of last resort in Bristol Place (and designated to be acquired, cleared and redeveloped by 2019), Garwood Area Addition (public/private investment to bring housing up to code and encourage infill, voluntary development), and Shadow Wood (continue to operate as an affordable housing solution with the mobile home park).</p> <p>The Garwood Area Addition consists of 139 residential properties. Ownership is divided into approximately 64% rental and 36% owner-occupied. The structures are aging and are in need of repair and maintenance. Approximately 75% of rental property and 48% of owner-occupied properties demonstrate some type of housing deficiency. Examples include peeling paint, rotten wood and boarded windows. Of the properties requiring repairs, approximately 31% of rental properties and 10% of owner occupied properties need moderate to extensive repairs.</p>
<p><b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b></p>	<p>The City of Champaign formed the Bristol Park Neighborhood Steering Committee in 2011 to help create the policies serving the Bristol Place redevelopment: acquisition, relocation and demolition. The City vetted all policies through an extensive public meeting network both inside the neighborhood and during public Council meetings.</p>



	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan outlines the needs and goal areas: human development, housing and land use, public safety, parks and open space, and transportation. The full plan can be found on the Neighborhood Services Department webpage at <a href="http://www.ci.champaign.il.us">www.ci.champaign.il.us</a>  <a href="http://ci.champaign.il.us/departments/neighborhood-services/neighborhood-programs/community-development-projects/draft-bristol-place-redevelopment-master-plan/">http://ci.champaign.il.us/departments/neighborhood-services/neighborhood-programs/community-development-projects/draft-bristol-place-redevelopment-master-plan/</a>
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	The City hopes to increase economic opportunity and improve the housing condition so that all residents can enjoy a quality of life in this neighborhood. Targeting programs, including code enforcement, can help achieve this goal also.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Limited resources will continue to present a challenge for some needed programs, including job training, youth activities and housing programs.
3	<b>Area Name:</b>	Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Garden Hills is bounded by Bradley Avenue to the south, Prospect Avenue to the east, Bloomington Road to the north and Mattis Avenue to the west.

<p><b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b></p>	<p>The Garden Hills Neighborhood is bordered to the north and east by commercial properties. The Frances Nelson Health Center (low-income health clinic), Parkland Community College and Business Development Center are located just outside the neighborhood boundaries. There are 1,033 single family and duplex residential properties in this neighborhood in addition to three apartment complexes, a former public housing development (Joann Dorsey) currently under redevelopment by the Housing Authority of Champaign County.</p> <p>The single family and duplex residential properties ownership is divided into approximately 44% rental and 56% owner-occupied. The structures are aging and are in need of repair and maintenance. Approximately 47% of rental property and 28% of owner-occupied properties demonstrate some type of housing deficiency. Examples include peeling paint, rotten wood and boarded windows. Of the properties requiring repairs, approximately 6% of rental properties and 2.4% of owner occupied properties need moderate to extensive repairs. The majority of properties with housing deficiencies are minor maintenance issues, primarily small areas of peeling paint.</p>
<p><b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b></p>	<p>The City works with the local United Garden Hills Neighborhood Association on identifying needs, goals and strategies. The neighborhood group is working in partnership with the City in developing an action plan for the area to achieve code compliance, housing, public safety and public engagement goals.</p>
<p><b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b></p>	<p>The needs of this area include targeted housing, code enforcement (including addressing vacant properties), public engagement and safety, and youth programming.</p>
<p><b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b></p>	<p>The targeted neighborhood housing and economic development programs will be forthcoming in 2015 and should provide incentives for investment and engagement.</p>

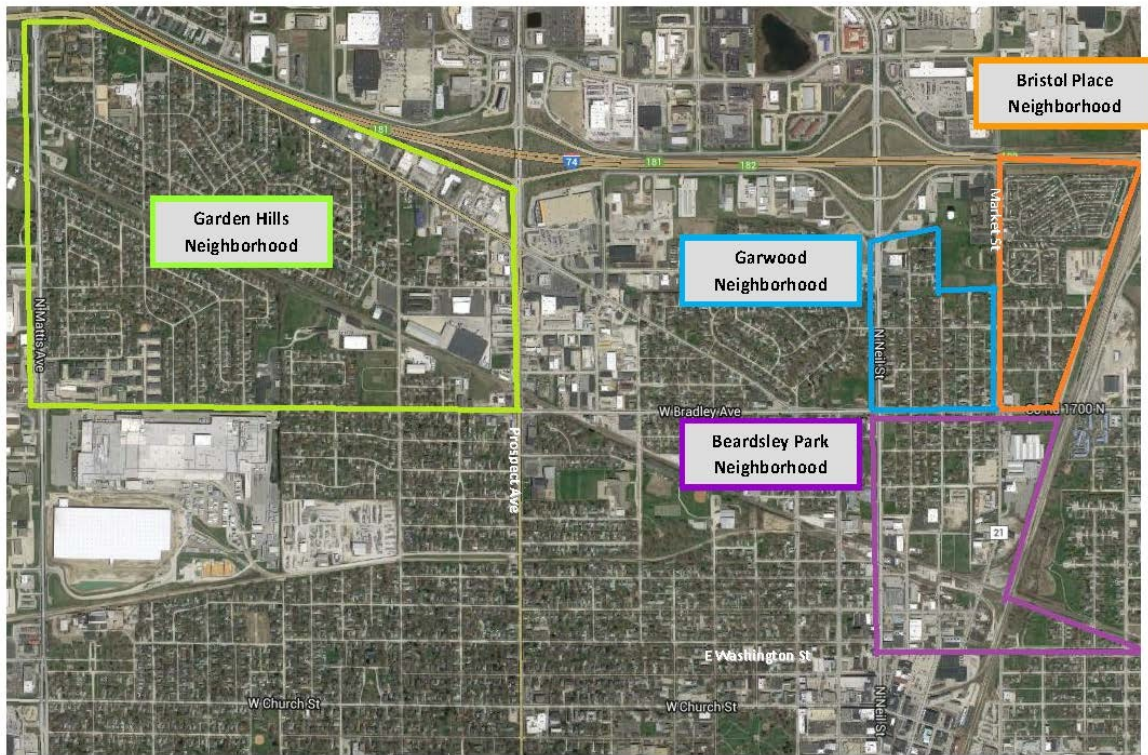
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Lack of participation in available resources can limit improvements for the neighborhood (i.e. a lien requirement sometimes limits participation in home improvement programs).
<b>4</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Douglass Park Area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Garden Park Area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Housing

<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

### General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The local targeted areas reflect the highest priority neighborhoods for the City of Champaign. The areas identified include either a holistic neighborhood plan (Bristol Park, Beardsley Park) and/or data that shows a existing conditions of the neighborhood require attention to avoid deterioration. All areas identified fall within HUD Qualified Census tracts and represent the highest concentrations of low income residents and/or racial minorities. Local, federal and grant resources will be designated for these areas to address the conditions while also seeking private investment as appropriate. These neighborhoods are typically not receiving the same private investment as other areas of the City and therefore are in need of additional public investment.



City of Champaign Target Neighborhoods

## Champaign Target Neighborhoods

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 73 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	<p>Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods</p> <p>Planning and Administration</p> <p>Provide Decent Affordable Housing Opportunities</p> <p>Reduce Lead Exposure Risk</p> <p>Support Homeless Needs</p> <p>Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply</p>
	<b>Description</b>	<p>Ensure access to decent, affordable housing for both owners and renters, particularly in neighborhoods either listed as low/moderate income or as a targeted neighborhood with a plan (i.e. Garden Hills, Beardsley Park and Garden Hills). Some housing programs are available citywide to low/moderate income families to ensure sustaining their decent, safe and sanitary housing.</p>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	<p>Decent, safe and sanitary housing that is affordable to all is central to providing for a neighborhood and community's wellness. Needs indicate the providing a variety of type of affordable housing opportunities is needed.</p>
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homelessness
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	<p>Extremely Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Large Families</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Chronic Homelessness</p> <p>Individuals</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Mentally Ill</p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse</p> <p>veterans</p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence</p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions</p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families</p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence</p>

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Planning and Administration Provide Decent Affordable Housing Opportunities Public services to address community needs Support Homeless Needs
	<b>Description</b>	Prevention of homelessness through rapid rehousing and programming to ensure families and singles are not displaced due to temporary crisis. When displacement occurs, accessibility to suitable shelter should be available.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Homeless prevention and rapid rehousing is important to the City of Champaign and is served primarily through collaborative efforts and leadership. This need is marked as a low priority, instead of high priority, due to the limited resources that are available for the many needs in our community. The City will continue to partner and seek opportunities to further these efforts. Programs such as security deposit, utility and rent assistance are programs currently offered through the local Continuum of Care partners, of which the City of Champaign is a member.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Non-housing Community Development



	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Planning and Administration Public services to address community needs Support Homeless Needs
	<b>Description</b>	Targeted programming for at-risk youth as identified by the Community Coalition and CommUnity Matters partners. These public service needs are met through collaborative efforts that provide quality programming to at-risk Champaign youth.  Funds will also be used to address the needs of the homeless community and the needs associated with the homeless population.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The City of Champaign continues to partner with outside agencies to address youth issues in our targeted neighborhoods. School achievement gaps, youth delinquency and mental health issues continue to challenge our community and need to be addressed to improve the quality of life for all residents.  Homeless facilities and services are a high priority need in Champaign.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Eliminate Slum/Blight
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods Planning and Administration

	<b>Description</b>	The blighted housing conditions and other conditions in neighborhoods needs to be addressed in order to help all residents achieve a quality of life regardless of neighborhood.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The targeted neighborhoods (Beardsley Park, Bristol Park and Garden Hills) targeted code enforcement initiatives are based on assessment data, neighborhood input and planning efforts to reduce blight and improve neighborhood conditions.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods Preserve Public Infrastructure Planning and Administration Public facilities to address community needs
	<b>Description</b>	Community-wide needs for public facilities include the continuation of the youth assessment center and possible creation of an adult assessment center, a local detox facility, a family resource center in Bristol Place and a storm shelter serving the Shadow Wood Mobile Home Park.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	This area will likely require funding partnerships (local, state, federal and private) to implement and sustain these community centers. The federal funding may be from HUD or other agencies as appropriate. Other local jurisdictions may also serve as a partner to some of the needed facilities (serving youth and adults, as well as people with a variety of disabilities). The Bristol Park neighborhood (family resource center and storm shelter) will likely consist of local (Champaign), state, federal and private funding. The Bristol Place redevelopment is projected for completion in 2019 (the end of this Consolidated Plan period).
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Economic development targeting neighborhoods Planning and Administration
	<b>Description</b>	Lack of economic opportunity or inability to access economic development tools contribute to many of the challenges facing the targeted neighborhoods and low-to moderate income households. Increased earning potential and opportunities for improved wages are needed to help families afford and sustain their household.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Collaborative efforts are currently underway with local funds to improve economic opportunities in Champaign with a focus on neighborhood economic development programming. Limited HUD funding may play a role, particularly in the Bristol Place redevelopment.

**Narrative (Optional)**

## SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,005,580	0	158,652	1,164,232	4,300,000	

Table 74 - Anticipated Resources

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

The City will use the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement grant, the Urbana HOME Consortium HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) subrecipient grant, local utility tax funds and urban development action grant loan repayment funds to complete the various projects identified in the Consolidated Plan.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

**Discussion**

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Champaign Unit 4 School District	Subrecipient	public services	
CHAMPAIGN PARK DISTRICT	Subrecipient	public services	
DON MOYER BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB	Subrecipient	public services	
Lifeline Champaign, Inc	Subrecipient	public services	
DreAAm House		public services	
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION		Ownership	
City of Champaign Township		public services	

**Table 75 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City will continue to coordinate efforts with the other agencies that were involved in this document preparation process throughout the five-year duration of the plan. Staff members from the City of Champaign participate in committees that discuss issues related to non-profit agency funding, the homeless continuum of care, financial literacy, low/moderate income mortgage lending, basic needs (including health care) of the low-income population, and public housing. During the prior Consolidated Plan period, the City allocated local resources to help establish the Continuum of Care's centralized intake /coordinated assessment tool to help implement homeless programming. This will ensure "no wrong door" for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless through information sharing amongst service providers as appropriate. In addition, improved data collection will assist not only the Continuum of Care but also the Urbana HOME Consortium members to prioritize programs and funding with the needs that frequently outpace available resources.

The City of Champaign Neighborhood Services staff work closely with adjacent units of local government and other quasi-governmental agencies including the City of Urbana, Village of Rantoul, Champaign County, Unit 4 School District, Champaign Park District, the Housing Authority of Champaign County, and the local public health district. Staff regularly attend or monitor meetings of these entities' boards and commissions. The City, Park District, and Unit 4 School District continue to work together to offer



opportunities to low-income youth and teens in the targeted Beardsley Park, Bristol Park, Douglass Park and Garden Hills neighborhood. This joint endeavor has strengthened the City's ties to the agency and will allow for continuing cooperation on future projects.

Because many of the clients served through Champaign Neighborhood Services programs are also assisted by other social service agencies, the City maintains a good network of communication and referral with these other entities. Frequently, an individual who is receiving home retrofitting from the City of Champaign, for example, might also benefit from utility assistance or weatherization modifications to their home from the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission. Staff from the local partners frequently refer clients to one another in order to best meet the needs of the citizen or household.

Because the City of Champaign receives HOME funding through a consortium arrangement with the City of Urbana and Champaign County, staffs from these agencies will meet quarterly during this Consolidated Plan period to share information and keep informed about HOME related issues. Champaign staff also continues to host and participate in the monthly Community Reinvestment Group meetings to discuss how to increase low/moderate income home buying opportunities and how to reduce the barriers to homeownership, particularly for minority and lower income households. Finally, City staff continue to serve on the Council of Service Providers to the Homeless and the Continuum of Care in order to assess the homeless needs of Champaign County and collaborate on homeless programs.

#### **Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services**

<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>	<b>Available in the Community</b>	<b>Targeted to Homeless</b>	<b>Targeted to People with HIV</b>
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

**Table 76 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

**Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)**

The City of Urbana through its Consolidated Social Service Funding process funds various agencies that provide services to homeless persons and persons with HIV, with regard to health, mental health, and employment services. Agencies that provide these services or assist persons in locating these services include Avicenna Community Health Center (health), Promise Health Care/Frances Nelson Health Center (health), Champaign County Health Care Consumers (health), Rosecrance (mental health) through various programs, Champaign County Regional Planning Commission (employment), and Urbana Neighborhood Connection Center (employment). Cunningham and Champaign Township provide emergency funding for utilities and rent assistance. Staff from the City of Champaign and Urbana sit on the Executive Committee of the Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless. This group of 30+ homeless service providers meets monthly to coordinate services and share information on community resources.

**Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above**

In addition to the services, listed above, the United Way of Champaign County continues to provide leadership and resources to social service agencies throughout the region. United Way hosts a monthly meeting for nonprofit leaders to share resources and information that may be impacting the region. Staff join many of the service providers meetings to stay on top of the issues and provide assistance where necessary.

The Continuum of Service Providers to the Homeless manages the centralized intake system to assist persons experiencing homelessness find the services they need. In addition, services for special needs populations are provided by Developmental Services Center and PACE.

The level of cooperation shared by service providers throughout the region continues to be strong. Various agencies come together on a monthly basis to share resources, discuss possible funding and collaboration opportunities. All recognize the gap in any service impacts the entire region so collaboration is critical.

Homeless shelters continue to be a large gap in the region. Currently there isn't a year round shelter for any population. During the winter months, single men and single women have access to shelter but family shelters don't exist. The Consortium members are working with other agencies to address this need.

**Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs**

The City of Urbana is working to overcome gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system with other organizations in the community, such as the United Way of Champaign County, the Community Foundation of East Central Illinois, the Champaign County Mental Health Board, and the Champaign County Developmental Disabilities Board who all meet as part of the Local Funders Group, to discuss the needs in the community and how they are best met by the funding of agencies that provide the services that meet the needs.

Consortium members participate in the Community Reinvestment Group (CRG) who help identify lending needs. CRG lenders assist both the City of Champaign and Urbana in applying for Federal Home Loan Bank funds by acting as the Member bank.

Consortium members attendance at these meetings of service providers helps the city's identify priority needs and access to resources to assist underserved populations.

## SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,000,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 20 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 150 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Provide Decent Affordable Housing Opportunities	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Affordable Housing Homelessness	CDBG: \$250,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Households Assisted  Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 20 Households Assisted
3	Public services to address community needs	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Homelessness Public Services	CDBG: \$800,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1250 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Support Homeless Needs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Affordable Housing Homelessness Public Services	CDBG: \$100,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Persons Assisted  Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 15 Beds
5	Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Affordable Housing Eliminate Slum/Blight Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$100,000	Buildings Demolished: 25 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Economic development targeting neighborhoods	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs  Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted
7	Preserve Public Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Public facilities to address community needs	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$250,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Households Assisted  Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 200 Persons Assisted
9	Reduce Lead Exposure Risk	2020	2024	Lead Based Paint Removal	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Planning and Administration	2020	2024	Planning and Admin	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Affordable Housing Economic Development Eliminate Slum/Blight Homelessness Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure Public Services	CDBG: \$900,000	Other: 5 Other

**Table 77 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	Goal Description	Homeowner and Renter Housing Rehabilitation Programs

2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Decent Affordable Housing Opportunities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Provide decent affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households. The first and foremost priority of the federal funding resources received by the City of Champaign has been the creation and preservation of affordable housing. As noted in the housing needs analysis, housing affordability continues to be the primary housing issue in the City and the Urbana HOME Consortium. More households find themselves cost burdened as the cost of housing continues to outpace increases in personal income. The majority of low-income households, both owners and renters, are heavily cost burdened with housing expenses.</p> <p>Funding may support TBRA, costs related the construction of new housing units, or services associated with creating housing opportunities</p>
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public services to address community needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Support the provision of public services to address identified community needs, particularly those that provide services for low- and moderate-income persons and persons with special needs.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Homeless Needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Services or Facilities for homeless persons
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Blighted properties pose a serious obstacle to neighborhood improvement or redevelopment efforts. In general, a blighted property can be defined as a parcel containing a seriously dilapidated structure which is no longer being maintained for useful occupancy. Blighted properties are frequently the subject of numerous neighborhood complaints. They pose a threat to neighborhood safety and lead to the reduction of property values for surrounding properties.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Economic development targeting neighborhoods
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Promote economic development initiatives targeted to low- and moderate-income residents and invest in the economic development of distressed neighborhoods. (Anti-poverty strategy)

<b>7</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Public Infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Maintain a suitable living environment by improving infrastructure systems in accordance with the priorities identified in the Neighborhood Wellness Plan. This activity will likely be funded through non-federal resources but if funding allows, federal resources could provide additional benefits to targeted neighborhoods. Upcoming work includes Boneyard design in the Beardsley Park/Bristol Park/Douglass Park drainage design work and the Garden Hills drainage design work.
<b>8</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public facilities to address community needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Assist in the development of public facilities to address identified community needs, including libraries, parks, and health facilities that provide services to low-income residents and neighborhoods. Similar to the Public Infrastructure goal, this goal will likely be funded with non-federal resources but if federal funding allows, could enhance these local projects in targeted neighborhoods.
<b>9</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Reduce Lead Exposure Risk
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Lead Based Paint Removal in coordination with housing rehabilitation programs.
<b>10</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Planning and Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Work necessary to carry out the planning and administration of the federal grants utilized by the City of Champaign.

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

The City of Champaign aims to assist at least 170 households through the various rehabilitation programs ERP, HARP and Senior Minor Home Repair in CDBG.



## **SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)**

### **Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards**

The Urbana HOME Consortium works with local lenders to provide a down payment assistance program. Lead-based paint hazard education is provided as part of the assistance. All rehabilitation programs provide information to owners in pre-1978 housing as well as staff has the house tested to make sure it is clear.

Addressing new lead-based paint hazard requirements is an ongoing concern for the coming year. Staff anticipates attending workshops, reviewing the regulations, revising the rehabilitation manual and coordinating with contractors and environmental regulatory agencies as needed. Activities continue to be pursued to ensure compliance with Title X lead-based paint regulations. The Consortium is committed to meeting these obligations and doing so in the most cost-effective methods available.

### **How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?**

The City will continue to address lead-based paint hazard requirements and will integrate these actions into housing policies and procedures. In order to be current with developing standards, City staff continues to attend workshops, review and revise the rehabilitation manual, and coordinate with contractors, and environmental regulatory agencies.

The Urbana HOME Consortium members will continue to ensure compliance with Title X lead based paint regulations. The Staff is committed to meeting these obligations and will do so in the most cost-effective methods available.

The measures to address lead based paint hazards that the City intends to pursue include: (1) Continue to work cooperatively to address best practices in meeting lead-based paint requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, attending HUD-sponsored and EPA-sponsored lead-based paint training workshops, internet-training applications (webinars), and related HUD efforts to provide lead-based paint hazard training; (2) Continue coordination with the Illinois Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) Division of Environmental Health, and the Champaign County Public Health District for future funding opportunities; (3) Continue to sponsor education and training events for local government, contractors, public health officials, and other concerned parties on lead-based paint concerns; (4) Continue efforts to coordinate activities in meeting HUD, IDPH, and EPA lead-based paint requirements within each community.



## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)**

### **Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

Encourage appropriate area social service agencies to provide additional economic assistance for persons who pay out-of-pocket expenses for medical and psychological services; encourage appropriate area social service agencies to expand recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities and alternatives for very low-income youth and young adults; support expansion of job-training programs for low-income individuals by area social service agencies, and encourage them to conduct a review of all available programs to determine if they meet current need; support area providers such as the Senior Services Division of CRPC and Family Service of Champaign County in their efforts to provide supportive services to low-income elderly persons residing in Urbana; support efforts by local service providers to area youth to increase supportive services available to at-risk youth; encourage existing child care facilities to expand services to late night/overnight and weekend hours; support development of a program(s) by areas agencies to provide transitional housing services and/or foster care to teen parents of young children; encourage current and newly created companies to hire low-income persons by providing public incentives linked directly to hiring local residents.

### **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

The Cities of Urbana and Champaign will continue to utilize its resources to encourage job creation and retention. The goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan will expand the economic opportunities and availability of affordable housing throughout the community. Section 3 regulations will be carried out with all applicable HOME and CDBG projects in an effort to build the local job pool.

## **SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230**

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

The City of Champaign and City of Urbana are each responsible for monitoring the Community Development Block Grant programs. The City of Urbana is responsible for monitoring the Urbana HOME Consortium members as well as projects.

A monitoring visit is utilized to determine if the project is being conducted in compliance with applicable Federal and State laws and requirements. The review also determines the recipients' ability to implement the program in a timely manner.

Monitoring visit consists of a review of project files, records and documentation, and may include a visit to the project site. The recipient should have all records, files, and documentation available for review at the monitoring visit. Failure to produce such records upon request will result in issuance of either a program "concern" or "finding" of non-compliance, and may jeopardize the organization's eligibility for future HOME project funding. Issuance of a program "concern" or "finding" may, at the discretion of the Urbana HOME Consortium staff, result in repayment of funds provided by the HOME Consortium. The Urbana HOME Consortium will take action to correct slow progress for grantees who are not meeting the time frame outlined in the written agreement. All HOME subrecipients will be monitored to ensure program compliance throughout the affordability period. The Urbana HOME Consortium includes its monitoring program in the annual Action Plan. A record of monitoring visits and any subsequent action shall be maintained in the files of each HOME subrecipient.

A subrecipient's failure to perform under the terms of the contract and/or maintain records in the prescribed manner may result in a finding that the subrecipient has failed to meet the applicable requirement of the contract. Remedial actions may include technical assistance to bring the project into compliance, or recapture of HOME funds.

The City of Urbana Public Works Department monitors all infrastructure improvement projects with Engineering handling the oversights of street and sidewalk improvements, sewer lining, lighting, etc. Monitoring includes certified payroll review, environmental studies, and construction oversight.



## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,005,580	0	158,652	1,164,232	4,300,000	

Table 78 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

The City will use the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement grant, the Urbana HOME Consortium HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) subrecipient grant, local utility tax funds and urban development action grant loan repayment funds to complete

the various projects identified in the Consolidated Plan.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

## **Discussion**

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$583,328	Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Public services to address community needs	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$128,278	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted
3	Support Homeless Needs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Homelessness	CDBG: \$22,559	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Eliminate Slum/Blight	CDBG: \$22,000	Buildings Demolished: 4 Buildings
5	Public facilities to address community needs	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$50,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Planning and Admin	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Affordable Housing Economic Development Eliminate Slum/Blight Homelessness Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure Public Services	CDBG: \$201,116	Other: 1 Other
7	Preserve Public Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area	Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$131,951	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Households Assisted

**Table 79 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Housing Rehab Programs for homeowners and renters available to low income homeowners. Programs include the MHRP, SLEEP, and HARP.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public services to address community needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>The goal is to provide suitable educational, recreational and vocational training/opportunities to youth between the ages of 5-18. For younger youth (5-12), this may allow a parent(s) to work during the day while the children are at a safe summer day camp. For other youth, year-round activities should improve attendance and GPA for youth participating in a variety of programs. Public service activities are carried out by the CommUnity Matters partners: Unit 4 School District, Champaign Park District, LifeLine Champaign, Inc, and Don Moyer Boys &amp; Girls Club. These agencies provide services to at-risk youth living in the targeted neighborhoods (Beardsley Park, Bristol Park, Garden Hills) and other low-income neighborhoods: Douglass Park, Garden Lane.</p> <p>Other public service funds will be allocated to programs that support homeless persons.</p>
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support Homeless Needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Funds will be allocated to programs and services that assist homeless populations.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<b>Accessory Structure Demolition (ASD: dilapidated sheds, fences, detached garages, etc) citywide and Disposition of city owned property.</b>
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public facilities to address community needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public facility or homeless shelter improvemetns



6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Planning and Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Activities to carry out the planning and administration of the federal grants.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Preserve Public Infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public infrastructure improvements in target neighborhoods.

## AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

### Introduction

Projects for FY 20/21

#	Project Name
1	20/21 Minor Home Repair Program
2	20/21 Safety, Lighting and Energy Efficiency Program
3	20/21 Home Accessibility Retrofit Program
4	20/21 Senior Minor Home Repair Program
5	20/21 Lead Based Paint Equipment, Testing, and Removal
6	20/21 Expenses Tied to Rehab
7	20/21 Relocation
8	20/21 Accessory Structure Demolition
9	20/21 Disposition
10	20/21 CommUnity Matters
11	20/21 Homeless Services
12	20/21 Public Facilities
13	20/21 Public Infrastructure for Low Income Areas
14	20/21 Project Delivery
15	20/21 Administration and Program Management
16	20/21 Re-entry Services

**Table 80 – Project Information**

### Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The City of Champaign is working to address housing and quality of life issues in neighborhoods, particularly low-income areas of the City and neighborhoods with action plans or neighborhood plans. Resources are targeted to these areas first and then other services are available for emergency, accessibility and youth programming as available.

## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

1	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Minor Home Repair Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$170,000
	<b>Description</b>	Repair of life-safety, structural, or severe code deficiencies that may prevent the household from remaining in the housing unit.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	20-25 Homeowner Households will receive assistance through the Minor Home Repair Program
	<b>Location Description</b>	Program is available city wide to low income home owners but outreach will be made to all of the City's target areas.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Housing rehabilitation
2	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Safety, Lighting and Energy Efficiency Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$140,771
	<b>Description</b>	Safety, Lighting and Energy Efficiency home repairs to both homeowner and rental households in the Garden Hills Neighborhood.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	20 households will receive housing repairs
	<b>Location Description</b>	Eligibility for the programs is for residents of the Garden Hills Neighborhood.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Home Accessibility Retrofit Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$50,000
	<b>Description</b>	Accessibility repairs to homeowner or rental households
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	7 households will receive home repairs to make their homes more livable to residents with a disability.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available city wide to low income residents (homeowner or rental) with a disabled family member.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Types of activities include but not limited to adding ramps, widening door ways, and adding smoke/co2 alarms for deaf residents.
4	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Senior Minor Home Repair Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$45,000
	<b>Description</b>	Repair of life-safety, structural or severe code deficiencies that may prevent the household from remaining in the housing unit.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	20 households will receive repairs
	<b>Location Description</b>	Program is available City wide to senior citizen homeowner households
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Health and life safety repairs to owner occupied single family homes.

5	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Lead Based Paint Equipment, Testing, and Removal
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000
	<b>Description</b>	Equipment, supplies and testing and other expenses associated with the removal of lead-based paint hazards in residential units.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available City Wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	testing and removal of lead based paint.
6	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Expenses Tied to Rehab
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	Cost of Rehab Programs: title work, appraisals, credit reports, recording fees, etc
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available City Wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Housing repair (minor home repair for owner-occupied households, accessibility for owner-occupied or rental)
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Relocation
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$4,000

	<b>Description</b>	Relocation assistance is provided to households that must relocate due to unsafe housing conditions or if housing the City's rehabilitation programs make their home inaccessible for short periods of time. Much of the relocation assistance provided is on a temporary basis to protect a family from lead paint hazards during rehab work or lead paint hazard remediation.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	2
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available City Wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Relocation as needed when rehabilitation work requires families to be temporarily displaced.
8	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Accessory Structure Demolition
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Eliminate Slum/Blight
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eliminate blighted garages, sheds and fences from low-income, owner occupied properties.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021



	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	4 homeowner households will receive assistance
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available City Wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Removal of blighted structures such as garages, sheds, and fences.
9	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Disposition
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Eliminate Slum/Blight
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$2,000
	<b>Description</b>	Costs Associated with the disposition of city-owned properties.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	4 households
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available City Wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Carrying out disposition, including but not limited to attorney's fees (for the end user), title search and/or commitment, appraisal costs, real estate transfer costs, etc.
	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 CommUnity Matters

10	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public services to address community needs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$128,278
	<b>Description</b>	The proposed CommUnity Matters program includes a continuum of age appropriate recreational and educational activities throughout the year for elementary, middle and high school students. Funds are allocated to agencies and nonprofits to undertake the specific activities. Partners include Champaign Unit 4 Schools, Champaign Park District, DreAAM House, Don Moyer Boys and Girls Club, and Life Line Inc.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	275 low income persons will participate in CommUnity Matters programs
	<b>Location Description</b>	Avaiable City Wide but specific outreach will be made to the City's target areas.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Youth Summer Camp and Mentoring Programs.
11	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Homeless Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public services to address community needs

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homelessness Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$22,559
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be allocated to program servicing homeless individuals
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	20 persons will receive assistance
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
12	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Public Facilities
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public facilities to address community needs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homelessness Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$50,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be allocated to improve public facilities
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Improvements to a public facility.
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Public Infrastructure for Low Income Areas
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Public Infrastructure
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$74,794
	<b>Description</b>	Public infrastructure improvements in HUD qualified census tract areas.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	500
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available in HUD qualified low income census tracts
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	public infrastructure improvements such as streets, sidewalks, drainage and lighting.
	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Project Delivery

<b>14</b>	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply Public services to address community needs Support Homeless Needs Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods Preserve Public Infrastructure Public facilities to address community needs Planning and Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Homelessness Public Services Eliminate Slum/Blight Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$195,714
	<b>Description</b>	Costs associated with carrying out the work of the Consolidated Plan activities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Funds are used for project delivery related to the City's housing rehabilitation programs. 50 households are expected to be assisted but households are captured in the count for each program activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available City Wide.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Delivery of services may include: rehabilitation of existing housing units; provision of acquisition, relocation and monitoring the construction the Bristol Place redevelopment
<b>15</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Administration and Program Management
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Supply Public services to address community needs Support Homeless Needs Eliminate blighting conditions in neighborhoods Preserve Public Infrastructure Public facilities to address community needs Planning and Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Homelessness Public Services Eliminate Slum/Blight Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$201,116
	<b>Description</b>	Salaries and Related Costs as well as other administrative expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Staff work in programs provided both in target areas and City wide.
<b>16</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	20/21 Re-entry Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area Douglass Park Area Garden Park Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public services to address community needs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$30,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds have been allocated to programs servicing persons re-entering the community from prison.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10 persons will recieve assistance
	<b>Location Description</b>	Available to persons returning to the City of Champaign from prison.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Case managment, hotel vouchers.

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)**

### **Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

There are 5 areas that the city considers geographic target areas based on the levels of low-mod income households, age of housing stock, and disproportionate need. Those neighborhoods are: Beardsley Park Neighborhood, Bristol Park Neighborhood, Garden Hills Neighborhood, Douglass Park Neighborhood and the Garden Park Neighborhood.

Most of the City's programs are available city wide to low-mod income individuals or households but extra effort is made to market programs and services to these specific neighborhoods.

The expected geographic distribution as not all neighborhoods prepopulated in the IDIS form below:

Beardsley Park 10%

Bristol Park 20%

Garden Hills 25%

Douglass Park 10%

Garden Park 10%

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan area	20
Garden Hills United Neighborhood Association Action Plan	25
Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan Area	10

**Table 81 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The limited resources but concentrated neighborhood wellness challenges led to the creation of targeted neighborhoods. Public safety, housing and land use are some of the areas that are highlighted in the Beardsley Park Neighborhood Improvement Plan, the Bristol Park Neighborhood Plan and the Garden Hills neighborhood action plan. The City realizes impact occurs when investment leads to change in housing conditions, property values, crime statistics and resident satisfaction. By leading the example of this impact in targeted areas that have some of the greatest challenges, the City will work to



improve the quality of life for all residents.

### **Discussion**

Most of the City's programs are available city wide to low-mod income individuals or households but extra effort is made to market programs and services to these specific neighborhoods.

## **AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

This section describes any actions to be undertaken by the City of Champaign that will further the goals of the Consolidated Plan.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The communities within the Consortium face numerous obstacles to meeting underserved needs. These include but are not limited to the following: Limited Financial Resources. This is the core obstacle to meeting all underserved needs. It is unlikely that there will ever be enough funding to address all housing and community development needs in the community. Funding at levels of government for many community development initiatives increases the difficulty of meeting underserved needs. Success in Providing Social Services. The City of Urbana and the greater community have been very successful in developing social service assistance programming. The provision of such quality services can result in persons requiring such services migrating to the community to consume these services and programs. With this continued influx of new persons in need, it becomes increasingly difficult to meet an ever-increasing demand.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

The City of Champaign will continue to partner with developers, as well as the Housing Authority of Champaign County, to redevelop housing units that are in need of repair or replacement. This includes assisting developers with tax credit applications.

Phase 2 of the Bristol Place Redevelopment Plan includes up to 90 units of senior rental housing and is expected to commence within this 5 year Consolidated Plan Period.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

The City will continue to attend educational workshops, collaborate with other units of local government and connect contractors with educational opportunities. The City will also continue to assess and monitor all rehabilitation sites.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The Tenant Based Rental Assistance programs in the Consortium area are targeted towards persons who are below the poverty-level. The combination of self-sufficiency case management and stable housing is intended to assist households in escaping poverty. Staff will evaluate these programs for their

effectiveness during the Annual Action Plan year.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

Because many of the clients served through Champaign Neighborhood Services programs are also assisted by other social service agencies, the City maintains a good network of communication and referral with these other entities. Frequently, an individual who is receiving home retrofitting from the City of Champaign, for example, might also benefit from utility assistance or weatherization modifications to their home from the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission. Staff from the local partners frequently refer clients to one another in order to best meet the needs of the citizen or household.

Because the City of Champaign receives HOME funding through a consortium arrangement with the City of Urbana and Champaign County, staffs from these agencies will meet quarterly during this Consolidated Plan period to share information and keep informed about HOME related issues. Champaign staff also continues to host and participate in the monthly Community Reinvestment Group meetings to discuss how to increase low/moderate income home buying opportunities and how to reduce the barriers to homeownership, particularly for minority and lower income households. Finally, City staff continue to serve on the Council of Service Providers to the Homeless and the Continuum of Care in order to assess the homeless needs of Champaign County and collaborate on homeless programs.

### **Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

The City will continue to coordinate efforts with the other agencies that were involved in this document preparation process throughout the five-year duration of the plan. Staff members from the City of Champaign participate in committees that discuss issues related to non-profit agency funding, the homeless continuum of care, financial literacy, low/moderate income mortgage lending, basic needs (including health care) of the low-income population, and public housing. During the prior Consolidated Plan period, the City allocated local resources to help establish the Continuum of Care's centralized intake /coordinated assessment tool to help implement the required HEARTH Act. This will ensure "no wrong door" for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless through information sharing amongst service providers as appropriate. In addition, improved data collection will assist not only the Continuum of Care but also the Urbana HOME Consortium members to prioritize programs and funding with the needs that frequently outpace available resources.

The City will continue to meet with the Housing Authority of Champaign County on a quarterly basis (minimum) to discuss local housing needs, trends and opportunities. Due to the partnership on the Bristol Place redevelopment, it is anticipated the City and Housing Authority of Champaign County may

meet more frequently during this Consolidated Plan period.

### **Discussion**

The City will realize success with many of these goals through collaboration with the residents, funders and service providers.

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	75.00%

## Discussion

## **Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources**