



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The purpose of the City of Pekin's 2015 - 2019 Five Year Plan is to develop a viable urban community by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate- income persons.

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

The upcoming 5 fiscal years will include the following projects:

Owner Occupied Homeowner Rehabilitation

Objective: Decent, Affordable Housing

Outcome: Sustainability and Availability/Accessibility

Public Services

Objective: Suitable living environment

Outcome: Availability/Accessibility and Sustainability

3. Evaluation of past performance

Owner Occupied Homeowner Rehabilitation - A well performing program that assists the City of Pekin in meeting the documented need of low and moderate-income households in rehabilitating their homes.

Public Services - A well performing program that coordinates efforts with local not-for-profits in allocating a portion of its CDBG dollars to fund agencies that serve primarily low to moderate income populations.

All programs have been approved and given a good performance evaluation from the HUD regional office (region 5 / Chicago).

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen Participation process:

- The 2015 - 2019 Five Year Plan was prepared and made available to the public, City & State officials for a 30-day comment period February 9 to March 9, 2015. The comment period was an opportunity to review a hard copy draft.
- A presentation was made to the City Council on February 23, 2015 and the Council meeting was aired on the government channel.
- There was a public hearing on March 5, 2015.
- The plan was presented to City Council at the regularly scheduled Council meeting on March 9, 2015 with an addition public hearing prior to the vote to approve. **Consultation process:**

The City of Pekin CDBG staff has made efforts to broaden public participation by the following:

- Mailing letters to interested parties concerning the 5 year plan public comment period;
- Publicizing a notice in the local newspaper;
- Presenting a power point summary at the Council meeting (the Council meeting is broadcasted on the local government channel);
- Presenting a summary of information at various meetings during the public review period.

5. Summary of public comments

The 5 year & 2015 Action plans were widely dispersed for public comments. Public comments included wanting to understand the HUD process better, questions concerning subsidized housing, what strings are attached, housing based questions, and a variety of other comments received during the public comment period. Please see the Citizen Participation section of the plan for additional information.

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

All comments and views were accepted during the public comment period.

7. Summary

Allocation of limited CDBG dollars to the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation and Public Service projects will assist the City of Pekin in achieving a viable urban community by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment for low and moderate-income persons and households.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 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		Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The city of **Pekin** is the county seat of Tazewell County in the U.S. state of Illinois on the Illinois River. Pekin is the largest city of Tazewell County and part of the Peoria metropolitan area. As of the 2010 census, its population is 34,094. The Community Development Director is responsible for preparing the CDBG Consolidated Plan and administering the programs and distribution of funds.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Pamela Anderson

Community Development Director

309/478-5356 * panderson@ci.pekin.il.us

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Pekin has adopted a Citizen Participation Plan for its Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan that identifies when public hearings and other consultations are to take place. This Plan was used in preparing the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and the 2015 Action Plan. These documents were also prepared to comply with all the consultation requirements of the Community Development Block Grant program.

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 City of Pekin has an excellent relationship with the Pekin Housing Authority (PHA). Work continues to develop relationships with other assisted housing providers. The City of Pekin sent e-mails to the PHA on December 10, 2014 to initially request the information needed. There were several e-mails and phone conversations exchanged between early December and January 2015. The City utilizes CDBG funding to partner with the PHA on staffing for the Owner Occupied Rehabilitative program and for matching dollars for their McKinney-Vento Life Skills Coordinator program; which works with chronic homeless population. The City and the PHA attend local and regional meetings together and coordinate efforts to address Community issues.

Coordination between the City and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies is primarily accomplished through participation of various local and regional committees/boards/activities.

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 City of Pekin attends the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care meetings. Through years of City staff attendance and involvement, we have increased the participation of Pekin agencies with the Continuum of Care. The Pekin Housing Authority, Pekin Salvation Army, Pekin Outreach Initiative and Tazwood Community Services attend continuum meetings regularly. They also participate on the Continuums Governance Board, Steering Committee and sub-committees to represent Pekin and to address housing and supportive needs.

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 City of Pekin staff actively participated with the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care (HoHCoC) sub-committees to participate in the development of policies, procedures and performance measures for HMIS and the implementation of the Hearth Act with the HoHCoC.

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	Agency/Group/Organization	Pekin Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency was contacted by e-mail, meeting with agency staff and phone conversations. The City received considerable input on the public housing needs, plans, goals and programs and requested and received comments on the overall draft documents. This information will be utilized to improve programming and outcomes of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and the 2015 Action Plan and for coordination between the City of Pekin and the Pekin Housing Authority.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	HEART OF ILLINOIS CONTINUUM OF CARE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Continuum of Care was consulted at the February 10th meeting. A narrative of the plans was distributed. The public hearing information was shared. During the preparation of the plans, the Continuum was consulted to provide information related to the homeless sections. Consultation was both beneficial and productive.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	CENTER FOR PREVENTION OF ABUSE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency was consulted during the compiling of information for assistance in understanding the needs of the DV population in Pekin. This agency was consulted by letter during the 30 day comment period of the Plan with the anticipated outcome of improving coordination and cooperation among the grantee and victims of domestic violence.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Pekin Salvation Army
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency was consulted during the compiling of information for assistance in understanding the needs of the homeless in Pekin. This agency was consulted by letter during the 30 day comment period of the Plan with the anticipated outcome of improving coordination and cooperation.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Tazewell Community Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Their annual action plan and phone conversations were used to add to the data that was provided within this new plan.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	UNITED WAY OF PEKIN
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders United Way agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency was made aware of the availability of the plans and the public hearing dates/times through a mailed letter. All agencies, specifically agencies providing services in Pekin, were invited to attend and give input.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Pekin YWCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	not-for-profit
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency was made aware of the availability of the plans and the public hearing dates/times through a mailed letter. All agencies, specifically agencies providing services in Pekin, were invited to attend and give input.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	e-mail and phone conversations on the target population served - people with HIV/AIDS in Tazewell County

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	Center for Prevention of Abuse	Homeless facilities and services and Non-homeless special needs
2015 Community Action Plan	Tazwood Community Services	Non-homeless special need populations, anti-poverty strategy, non-housing community development needs
Pekin Housing Authority strategic planning	Pekin Housing Authority	affordable housing, anti-poverty strategy, public assisted housing, barriers to affordable housing and institutional delivery

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(I))

Several units of government were consulted by letter during the 30 day comment period of the Plan with the anticipated outcome of improving coordination and cooperation among local governments.

Narrative (optional):

The City of Pekin Economic Development Committee had a presentation on the 5 year Consolidated plan on March 12th which the Pekin Hospital CEO was present and participated with the discussion. In addition, the following committees had presentations or handouts provided: City of Pekin Zoning Commission, City of Pekin Planning Commission, City of Pekin Human Rights Committee, City of Pekin Mayor's Advisory Committee for People with Disabilities, Pekin Outreach Initiative & Tazwood Community Services (social service agencies), Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, Pekin Salvation Army Advisory Board, Pekin Coalition for Equality, Pekin United Way and an article with the Pekin Daily Times newspaper.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The City of Pekin's citizen participation process followed the City of Pekin's Citizen Participation Plan and included an outreach hearing for the public, meetings designed to encourage input from PHA residents, residents from predominantly low and moderate income neighborhoods, the disabled and the continuum of care. Mailings were used to gain input from entities with specific expertise, including but not limited to those in the areas of housing, non-housing, community development, homelessness and the near homeless. This effort met and exceeded the requirements of the Citizen Participation Plan, and provided meaningful input in establishing goals and strategies for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and activities for the 2015 Action Plan.

The citizen participation process included a public hearing held on February 23, 2015 to obtain citizen comments on issues related to the housing, non-housing and community development needs in the City of Pekin. A public notice for the hearing was published in the Pekin Times February 6, 2015. The public hearing allowed the public to comment on the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and the 2015 Action Plan. The citizen participation processes noted above and outreach identified in the tables below were held during the preparation of the final plan. Public service applicants are provided technical assistance in preparing 2015 CDBG public service application.

The following list was consulted in the preparation of the 5 year Consolidated Plan:

- City of Pekin public works and economic development departments
- University of Illinois
- Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care
- Center for Prevention of Abuse
- Heart of IL United Way 211 report
- Tazwood Community Services
- Pekin YWCA
- Pekin Housing Authority
- Pekin Salvation Army

- Various web sites

The following list had presentations and summary handouts distributed of the 5 year plan information:

- Pekin Outreach Initiative
- Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care
- Pekin Coalition for Equality
- City of Pekin Zoning Commission
- City of Pekin Planning Committee
- City of Pekin Economic Development Advisory Committee
- City of Pekin Mayor's Advisory Committee for People with Disabilities
- Pekin Salvation Army
- City of Pekin City Council
- City of Pekin Human Rights Committee

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	not applicable	non received from publication in paper	not applicable	

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	Public Meeting	Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing business	<p>Presentations and handouts provided to the following - ekin Outreach Initiative, Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, Pekin Coalition for Equality, City of Pekin Zoning Commission, City of Pekin Planning Committee, City of Pekin Economic Development Advisory Committee, City of Pekin Mayor</p> <p>Consolidated Plan PEKIN</p>	subsidized housing is experiencing problems with people not complying with the rules and being evicted ¹⁴ (possible disco	no comments were not 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 Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community Council meeting	presentation to the City Council and the public on the 5 year and Annual Action plans was provided; questions and presentation took 35 minutes	good questions related to the data presented	all comments were accepted	
4	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/ broad community	draft of plans and narrative were posted on the City of Pekin web site during the 30 day public comment period	none received from this format	n/a	http://www.ci.pekin.il.us/

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)
5	interested party letters	Non-targeted/broad community	<p>letter summarizing 5 year plan was mailed out to 62 agencies</p> <p>Consolidated Plan PEKIN</p>	one agency requested to participate in the affordable housing committee that is recommended in 16 the plans	all comments were accepted	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Pekin used the 2000 Census, 2007-2011 ACS default needs assessment data, and comments received during the citizen participation and consultation process to identify housing needs, affordable housing, community development and homeless needs for the next five years. Input from City staff further refined these overall needs into priority needs for the City of Pekin. These are shown on the attached Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Goals Tables 2A and 2B.

- The greatest needs identified from the data are the housing cost burdens (both 30% / 7.5% of households and 50% / 12.6% of households) for owners and renters in the City of Pekin. A total of 57% (7,925) households are making less than 80% HAMFI and 43% (5,990) are at or above 100% HAMFI for the City of Pekin households. Participation with the Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care provides an overview of homeless needs within the four county region. Further staff involvement with the Pekin Salvation Army Advisory Committees, Pekin Outreach Initiative, Pekin United Way and Tazewell/Woodford County Service providers assists in knowing the needs locally. Work needs to be done to compile and document needs and services to identify gaps for the future planning efforts. Many of the programs that focus on homelessness also assist the non-homeless with special needs. These households and individuals include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol and other drug additions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents. The needs often far outweigh the amount of limited resources. The City will continue to collaborate with service providers, local officials and community advocates to identify needs, refer individuals/families and prioritize resources. Public facilities: improvements to buildings of the social services, not-for-profits, homeless facilities and other public facilities. CDBG funds may be used for such facilities when they are used for eligible populations or neighborhoods. Public Services: The City of Pekin's need for public services include the full range of services specified in IDIS. In order to address the most critical needs, City of Pekin staff attends a variety of local and regional meetings and reviews several forms of data on the social services, health, homeless needs of the Community. Based on Heart of Illinois 211 and Tazewood Community Services – housing/utilities, food/meals and clothing/personal household needs rank the highest.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

The housing needs in the City of Pekin are identified with the information provided by the 2000 Census and ACS 2007-2011 estimates. The greatest needs identified from the data are the housing cost burdens (both 30% and 50%) in the City of Pekin. Also, a total of 57% (7,925) households make less than 80% HAMFI and 43% (5,990) are at or above 100% HAMFI for the City of Pekin households.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	33,857	33,758	-0%
Households	13,378	13,916	4%
Median Income	\$37,972.00	\$44,113.00	16%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	1,565	1,785	2,995	1,580	5,990
Small Family Households *	485	360	900	575	3,325
Large Family Households *	40	45	155	70	440
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	239	355	425	290	1,200
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	230	480	770	215	340
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	309	199	460	325	323
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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	44	80	15	65	204	15	0	0	10	25
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	25	0	30	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	10	0	0	20	30	0	0	0	0	0
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	410	95	40	0	545	295	175	30	0	500
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	154	385	165	55	759	115	220	499	170	1,004

	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
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	120	0	0	0	120	75	0	0	0	75

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 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
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	490	175	85	85	835	315	175	30	10	530
Having none of four housing problems	400	725	830	410	2,365	165	710	2,050	1,075	4,000
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	120	0	0	0	120	75	0	0	0	75

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 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	235	140	75	450	40	125	260	425
Large Related	10	10	0	20	10	35	15	60
Elderly	145	80	64	289	199	120	175	494
Other	259	295	73	627	180	115	79	374

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	649	525	212	1,386	429	395	529	1,353

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 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	175	25	0	200	20	30	0	50
Large Related	10	10	0	20	10	10	0	20
Elderly	85	35	35	155	115	60	30	205
Other	195	35	4	234	165	80	0	245
Total need by income	465	105	39	609	310	180	30	520

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 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	0	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple, unrelated family households	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	25	0	30	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	35	0	30	20	85	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

	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.

No data available.

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.

No data available to estimate the number and types of families in need of housing. There are families in need of housing who are disabled, victims of abuse or stalking.

What are the most common housing problems?

Based on the data provided the most common housing problems are listed below in order of greatest identified need:

- The most common housing problem for the owners and renters is housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) (owner 1,004/21% of owner households; renter 759/22% of renter households).
- The second most common housing problem for owner and renter households is housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) (owner 500/11% of owner households; renter 545/16% of renter households).

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

- Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) (totals: owner 1,004; renter 759) Owners 499 households of the less than 50-80% HAMI were more affected than others Of this income bracket, the small related (family with two to four members)

and elderly (households whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age) were the largest owner occupied that is experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 30% of their household income. 220 households of the less than 30-50% HAMI were second reported. Of this income bracket, the small related (family with two to four members) and elderly (households whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age) were the largest owner occupied that is experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 30% of their household income. Renters 385 of the less than 30-50% HAMI were more affected than others. Of this income bracket, the other (all other households) and small related (family with two to four members) were the largest renters that are experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 30% of their household income. 165 of the less than 50-80% HAMI were second reported. Of this income bracket, the small related (family with two to four members) and other (all other households) were the largest renters that are experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 30% of their household income. Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) (totals: owner 500; renter 545) Owners 295 of the less than 0-30% AMI were more affected than others. Of this income bracket, the other (all other households) and elderly (households whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age) was the largest owner occupied group that is experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their household income. 175 of the less than 30-50% AMI were second reported. Of this income bracket, the other (all other households) and elderly (households whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age) were the largest owners occupied that is experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their household income. Renters 410 of the less than 0-30% AMI were more affected than others. Of this income bracket, the other (all other households) and small related (family with two to four members) were the largest renter households that are experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their household income. 95 of the less than 30-50% AMI were second reported. Of this income bracket, the other (all other households) and elderly (households whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age) were the largest renter households that are experiencing a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their household income.

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

Low-income, at-risk individuals and families with children are defined as those households that without assistance would fall into homelessness. They require assistance, including education, job training, utility assistance, substance abuse assistance, child care and credit repair. The City has provided a certificate

of consistency for the Pekin Salvation Army’s application to the State of Illinois for ESG dollars annually. Rapid Re-housing families nearing the termination period of the program are expected to have a need for greater income or housing assistance.

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:

Currently the City does not specifically track at-risk populations. The City will continue to work with the HoHCoC to begin generating tracking at-risk populations.

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

Characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homeless include, but are not limited to, mental health, financial standing, disability, substance abuse addiction and living in sub-standard housing.

Discussion

Of the data provided from HUD/IDIS:

\$44,113 is the City of Pekin 2011 Median Income.

<u>Income %'s</u>	<u>Dollar range</u>	<u>Households</u>
• 0-30% HAMFI	\$13,233.90	1,565 (11%) households
• >30-50% HAMFI	\$13,233.91 to \$22,056.50	1,785 (13%) households
• >50-80% HAMFI	\$22,056.51 to \$35,290.40	2,995 (22%) households
• >80-100% HAMFI	\$35,290.41 to \$44,113.00	1,580 (11%) households
• >100% HAMFI	\$44,113.01 and up	5,990 (43%) households

In summary, a total of 57% (7,925) are considered less than 80% HAMFI and 43% (5,990) are at or above 100% HAMFI for the City of Pekin households.

Additionally, the categories of Households contains at least one person 62-74 years of age (1,309 / 52% vs 1,200 / 48%), Household contains at least one person age 75 or older (1,695 / 83% vs 340 / 17%) and Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger (1,293 / 80% vs 323 / 20%) are greater than the total for those categories that exceed 80% HAMFI.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 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

Through an assessment on the needs of any racial or ethnic group; there is no disproportionately greater need of housing problems for any percentage of persons in a particular racial or ethnic group within any income category within the City of Pekin.

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	1,285	470	130
White	1,240	455	125
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	14	0	4

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*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	1,075	1,125	0
White	1,065	1,125	0
Black / African American	0	0	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
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*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	565	2,695	0
White	555	2,680	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	15	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*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	150	1,385	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	150	1,350	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	29	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*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

Through an assessment on the needs of any racial or ethnic group; there is no disproportionately greater need of housing problems for any percentage of persons in a particular racial or ethnic group within any income category within the City of Pekin.

- According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the City of Pekin's total population is 34,094.
- The racial breakdown of the residents of Pekin is the following: 94.7% (32,287) are White alone, 2.1% (716) are African American, 0.4% (136) is American Indian and Alaska Native alone and 0.6% (204) are Asian alone.
- The ethnic breakdown of the residents of Pekin is the following: 2.4% (818) are Hispanic and 93.3% (31,810) are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

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%

Of the provided data, within the 0%-30% range of Area Median Income, the racial group of White had the greater need with one or more of four housing problems at 1,240; has none of the four housing problems at 455 and household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems at 125. The ethnic group of Hispanic had the lessor need with one or more of four housing problems at 14 and household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems at 4.

Of the provided data, within the 30%-50% range of Area Median Income, the racial group of White had the greater need with one or more of four housing problems at 1,065 and has none of the four housing problems at 1,125. The ethnic group of Hispanic had the lessor need with one or more of four housing problems at 4.

Of the provided data, within the 50%-80% of Area Median Income, the racial group of White had the greater need with one or more of four housing problems at 555 and has none of the four housing problems at 2,680. The ethnic group of Hispanic had the lessor need with none of the four housing problems at 15.

Of the provided data, within the 80%-100% of Area Median Income, the racial group of White had the greater need with one or more of four housing problems at 150 and has none of the four housing problems at 1,350. The ethnic group of Hispanic had the lessor need with none of the four housing problems at 29.

**NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 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

Through an assessment on the needs of any racial or ethnic group; there is no disproportionately greater need of severe housing problems for any percentage of persons in a particular racial or ethnic group within any income category within the City of Pekin.

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	960	795	130
White	920	775	125
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	10	4

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	455	1,745	0
White	445	1,745	0

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
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	0	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

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	80	3,185	0
White	80	3,160	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	15	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

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	40	1,490	0
White	40	1,460	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	29	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

Discussion

Through an assessment on the needs of any racial or ethnic group; there is no disproportionately greater need of severe housing problems for any percentage of persons in a particular racial or ethnic group within any income category within the City of Pekin.

- According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the City of Pekin's total population is 34,094.
- The racial breakdown of the residents of Pekin is the following: 94.7% (32,287) are White alone, 2.1% (716) are African American, 0.4% (136) is American Indian and Alaska Native alone and 0.6% (204) are Asian alone.
- The ethnic breakdown of the residents of Pekin is the following: 2.4% (818) are Hispanic and 93.3% (31,810) are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

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%

Of the provided data, within the 0%-30% range of Area Median Income, the racial group of White had the greater need with one or more of four housing problems at 920; has none of the four housing problems at 775 and household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems at 125. The ethnic group of Hispanic had the lessor need with one or more of four housing problems at 4, has none of the four housing problems at 10 and household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems at 4.

Of the provided data, within the 30%-50% range of Area Median Income, the racial group of White had the greater need with one or more of four housing problems at 445 and has none of the four housing problems at 1,745. The ethnic group of Hispanic had the lessor need with one or more of four housing problems at 4.

Of the provided data, within the 50%-80% of Area Median Income, the racial group of White had the greater need with one or more of four housing problems at 80 and has none of the four housing problems at 3,160. The ethnic group of Hispanic had the lessor need with none of the four housing problems at 15.

Of the provided data, within the 80%-100% of Area Median Income, the racial group of White had the greater need with one or more of four housing problems at 40 and has none of the four housing problems at 1,460. The ethnic group of Hispanic had the lessor need with none of the four housing problems at 29.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 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:

Through an assessment on the needs of any racial or ethnic group; there is no disproportionately greater need of housing problems for any percentage of persons in a particular racial or ethnic group within any income category related to housing cost burdens within the City of Pekin.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,805	1,850	1,250	130
White	10,680	1,810	1,205	125
Black / African American	0	10	0	0
Asian	30	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	60	10	8	4

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

No further discussion.

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?

No, there are no income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole.

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

Not applicable

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

No, there are no racial or ethnic minority groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in the City of Pekin. The majority of population is White/Caucasian.

- According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the City of Pekin's total population is 34,094.
- The racial breakdown of the residents of Pekin is the following: 94.7% (32,287) are White alone, 2.1% (716) are African American, 0.4% (136) is American Indian and Alaska Native alone and 0.6% (204) are Asian alone.
- The ethnic breakdown of the residents of Pekin is the following: 2.4% (818) are Hispanic and 93.3% (31,810) are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	191	0	0	0	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			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	11,517	0	0	0	0	0	
Average length of stay	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	191	0	0	0	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			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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 Pekin Housing Authority is able to meet the accessibility needs of residents and applicants on the waiting lists with the existing accessible units. Additional requests are addressed and fulfilled on a case by case basis. A good example would be the installation of grab bars in areas that would allow a resident to fully access their apartment.

There does not appear to be any unmet needs because the Housing Authority has met all requests that have been made relative to accessibility.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

We have 51 names on the waiting list for Golden Arms Apartments. People must be 62 yrs. Of age or older or have a disability to live there. Those are mostly singles, with a few couples and no children.

The family units have the following waiting list counts: 1bedroom ---- 210; 2 bedroom ---- 123; 3 bedroom ---- 55; 4 bedroom ---- 10. Please note: some of the applicants on the Golden Arms list are also on the list for our 1 bedroom family units. Some people however, only want Golden Arms.

The greatest need for residents of the housing authority would be for suitable employment to allow them to support themselves and their families. That would be followed by childcare and transportation.

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

The Housing Authority probably does a better job of meeting the accessibility needs of individuals and families with low-income than in the general population since the Housing Authority pays for the improvements, which might be difficult for others to do.

Discussion

No further discussion.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The data included in the Homeless Assessment was provided to the City by the Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care (HoIHCoc). The sources of the data for the number experiencing homelessness were from the January 29, 2014 Point-in-Time sheltered count and January 24, 2013 Street Sweep. In addition, contact was made for discussion purposes with the Tazewell County Veterans Commission and the Tazewell County School District Homeless Liaison (data in added table below). School District #108 is currently experiencing an average free and reduced 66% and Pekin High School District is at an estimated 50% free and reduced lunch percentage.

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)	34	23	26	23	4	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	14	2	4	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	7	0	12	7	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	1	2	2	1	2	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	4	0	9	4	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	1	1	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

early data from the point in time count 1/27/2015 Continuum of Care for the estimated the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night need to visit with area homeless housing providers and have them track this data as presented in the chart above

Data Source Comments:

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Households	46	2	48
Persons in households without children	230	22	252
Chronically homeless individuals	47	1	48
chronically homeless families	1		1
Veterans	23	3	26
severely mentally ill	52	7	59
chronic substance abuse	140	4	144
Persons with HIV/AIDS	4	0	4
Victims of Domestic Violence	54	2	56

Table 27 - 1/24/2013 Point in Time Summary for IL-507 - Peoria/Pekin/Fulton/Peoria/Tazewell/Woodford CoC

				CoC	Tazewell County
Summary for the Continuum of Care	Sheltered	Tazewell County	gender		
participating agencies	14	4	male	308	13
people served	562	44	female	254	16
households served	446	23			
participating programs	29	4	ethnicity		
sub-populations			non hispanci/latino	542	29
chronically homeless individuals	103	19	hispanic/latino	20	0
chronically homeless families	29	4			

severely mentally ill	137	16	race		
substance abuse	170	1	white	316	28
veterans	54	0	african american	215	0
HIV/AIDS	14	0	asian	3	0
unaccompanied children	0	0	multiple races	28	1
Victims of DV	97	6			

Table 28 - 1/29/2014 Point in Time sheltered count for Tazewell County & summary data

Grade level	# of McKinney-Vento students (education definition)
Preschool	16
Kindergarten	14
1st grade	23
2nd grade	16
3rd grade	10
4th grade	14
5th grade	11
6th grade	17
7th grade	11
8th grade	10
total	142

Table 29 - District #108 in Pekin (McKinney-Vento students for 2014-2015 school years):

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 compiled for Pekin only in all categories.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	28	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	29	0

Data Source

Comments:

Continuum of Care Point in time count 1/29/2014 sheltered count only Tazewell County data

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

A phone discussion (January 22, 2105) with the Steve Saal / Tazewell County Veterans Commission representative provided the following information:

- ½ are looking for work & 2/3 are on permanent disability
- Eligible Veterans are able to access \$2,500 a year (capped)
- Certify monthly for assistance
- He was aware of 1 Veteran living in the Pekin Salvation Army Rust Transitional Center and 1 Veteran living down by the Illinois River

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

The January 29, 2014 Point-In-Time sheltered count shows the following breakdown for Tazewell County:

- Participating agencies 4, participating programs 4, People served 29 & households served 23
- Household type: adults only 19; children only 0 and family units 4
- Ethnicity: non-Hispanic/non-Latino 29 & Hispanic/Latino 0
Race: white 28, Black or African American 0, Asian 0, American Indian or Alaska Native 0, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0 & Multiple races 1

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The January 29, 2014 Point-In-Time sheltered count shows the following breakdown for Tazewell County:

- Participating agencies 4, participating programs 4, People served 29 & households served 23
- Household type: adults only 19; children only 0 and family units 4
- Individuals in subpopulation: chronically homeless individuals 2, chronically homeless families 0, severely mentally ill 16, substance abuse 1, veterans 0, HIV/AIDS 0, unaccompanied children 0 & victims of domestic violence 6.
- Age: adults 23 & children 6
- Gender: male 13 & female 16
- Ethnicity: non-Hispanic/non-Latino 29 & Hispanic/Latino 0

Race: white 28, Black or African American 0, Asian 0, American Indian or Alaska Native 0, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0 & Multiple races 1

Discussion:

A lot of this information is taken from many sources. Work will occur during this 5 year period to streamline the information gathering process with the local shelters and homeless service providers to provide better information for future 5 year plans. Staff will use this template for gathering information.

Participation with the Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care provides an overview of homeless needs within the four county region. Further staff involvement with the Pekin Salvation Army Advisory Committees, Pekin Outreach Initiative, Pekin United Way and Tazewell/Woodford County Service providers assists in knowing the needs locally.

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

Introduction:

Many of the programs that focus on homelessness also assist the non-homeless with special needs. These households and individuals include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol and other drug additions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly - person at least is 62 years of age or more; 2010 Census data shows that there are approximately 16% of Pekin's population that is 65 and older (category of 60-64 yrs. Is not included in percentage; 1,833 for this category).

Frail elderly- An elderly person who is unable to perform at least three "activities of daily living" comprising of eating, bathing, grooming, dressing, or home management activities; 2008-2010 ACS 3 year estimated data shows of the noninstitutionalized population 22% of the population 65 years and over have a self-care and independent living difficulty.

Persons with Disabilities - A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such for an individual; utilizing 2008-2010 ACS 3 year estimate data shows that there is approximately 13% of Pekin's population with a disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families – a person that has HIV/AIDS; from data provided from the UIC College of Medicine – Peoria shows that they have 62 clients in Tazewell County; which represents approximately 10% of their total clients.

Public housing residents – an income eligible person/family that occupies housing from the local public housing authority; thirty percent of your gross adjusted income will be charged for rent and utilities.

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

Special needs populations require housing and supportive services to increase their quality of life and ultimately, self-sufficiency. A variety of services are needed within organizations to provide temporary to 24 hour service to persons with physical, mental and/or emotional impairments. Housing services may include helping special needs populations find and maintain affordable rental/homeownership

housing, secure transitional housing with services and identifying permanent housing with or without case management and other services.

Supportive services include different levels of assistance and case management depending on the immediate needs of the person with special needs and the discretion of a case manager. The supportive services can include, but are not limited to:

- Affordable housing options
- Emergency assistance with rent/house payments to prevent homelessness
- Assistance with paying utility bills
- Assistance with paying for medications/dental/optical services
- Assist families with food/household/personal item needs
- ADA ramps at intersections and other pedestrian crossing areas
- Case management
- Public transportation
- Car repairs

Consultations and outreach to local, County and regional social service providers for their input and copies of their strategic plans and compiled data was used to determine the housing and supportive service needs of Pekin's special needs sub-populations.

- Pekin Housing Authority
- Pekin Salvation Army (Social Services and Rust Transitional Housing)
- Miller Center (senior citizens)
- Center for Prevention of Abuse
- Pekin YWCA
- Pekin United Way
- Pekin Outreach Initiative
- Mayor's Advisory Committee for People with Disabilities
- Central Illinois Agency on Aging
- Tazwood Community Services
- Tazewell County Health Department
- U of I College of Medicine – Peoria
- Heart of Illinois 211 data 2014 + Q1 2015

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

The Heart of Illinois HIV/AIDS Center (HIHAC) is a program within the University of Illinois College of Medicine at Peoria (UICOMP) Department of Internal Medicine. UICOMP serves individuals within a 15 county area who are infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. HIHAC is the main local service provider in the region. Of the 15 county area that is served by HIHAC, approximately 10% (62 clients) of their clients reside in Tazewell County. This number is up by 10 from last year (2013).

For 2013, there were 27 new diagnoses of HIV. The total number of cases for 2013 was 596 with a breakdown of 449 male and 147 female. The largest percentile of males infected is ages 45-64 (40%) and for females ages 25-44 (13%).

A majority of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families face many of the same living expenses challenges as the elderly in addition to managing a chronic disease.

Discussion:

The needs often far outweigh the amount of limited resources. The City will continue to collaborate with service providers, local officials and community advocates to identify needs, refer individuals/families and prioritize resources.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Public facilities with the highest needs in the City of Pekin include improvements to buildings of the social services, not-for-profits, homeless facilities and other public facilities. CDBG funds may be used for such facilities when they are used for eligible populations or neighborhoods.

How were these needs determined?

The needs of public facilities in the City of Pekin have been identified through input from social service agencies. As part of the 5 year consolidated plan process, an e-mail was sent out to not-for-profits that are physically located within the city limits of Pekin. In addition, announcements were made for input during several meetings related to not-for-profit/homeless/social service areas.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The public improvements that are needed for the City of Pekin will help increase accessibility to retail, recreation, and employment, improve safety and improve the reliability of necessary public utilities. These improvements include the reconstruction of Front Street to provide better accessibility to the industry along the river and to provide for improved safety as semi-trucks will not be staging in through traffic lanes. This project will cost approximately \$6 million. Another public improvement would be the extension of Veterans Drive from Sheridan to I-474 and Fischer Road at an estimated \$40 million. This will provide greater accessibility to the eastern retail corridor in the city and the southern business park along with connecting Pekin to the communities of Marquette Heights, Creve Coeur and East Peoria. Improvements to Court Street are needed to replace facilities that have exceeded its useful life and to make better accommodations for non-motorized users of bicyclists and pedestrians. Other roadway projects include the extensions of Brenkman Drive and El Camino Drive which allows for future commercial development and greater access for the traveling public. Each of these projects is estimated to cost \$1.5 million.

Non-motorized improvements that are needed for the City of Pekin include the extension of the bike trail from its current termini at Allentown to the retail district located along Court Street near Griffin Drive. This will provide the ability to access several locations throughout the city without the need of a motorized vehicle. Other bike lane additions are being examined for inclusion for other road projects such as the widening and improvement to 5th Street. Also there is a need for sidewalk improvements.

Currently every year sidewalk projects are completed to improve access to various locations throughout the community.

Utility improvements for the City of Pekin include the installation of an additional overflow pipe to allow for additional storm and sanitary combination sewer water be directed to the wastewater treatment plant and not out falling into the Illinois River. This will cost the City approximately \$10 million. Also the City is in the process of inspecting all sanitary and combination sewers for their current condition. At the completion of the inspection additional maintenance, repairs and replacement will need to be performed. Also there is a need for sewer extensions to potential growth cells located near the City limits along with increased capacity in the sanitary sewer located along Willow Street.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through several different methods. The roadway projects were determined through the increase need based on increased traffic counts, input from the community through various committees and the examination of potential growth cells within the city to identify the need for improved access for the different parts of the City. The uses of consultant engineers are utilized to conduct the studies and design.

The non-motorized projects were determined through the examination of the existing infrastructure to identify locations, routes and places that could be served with the addition of non-motorized traffic and safety. The utilizations of GIS software, input from the various committees and the public help determine the locations for these improvements.

The utility improvements were determined through the examination of the existing conditions and capacity of existing infrastructure utilizing computer software and equipment owned by the City. This is done in accordance to EPA permit requirements and consultant engineers are utilized to develop the plans and specifications for the different projects.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City of Pekin's need for public services include the full range of services specified in IDIS. In order to address the most critical needs, City of Pekin staff attends a variety of local and regional meetings and reviews several forms of data on the social services, health, homeless needs of the Community. Based on Heart of Illinois 211 and Tazwood Community Services – housing/utilities, food/meals and clothing/personal household needs rank the highest.

How were these needs determined?

City of Pekin staff attends a variety of local and regional meetings and reviews several forms of data on the social services, health, homeless needs of the Community. Two of the reports are the Heart of Illinois 211 quarterly reports and the 2015 Community Action Plan for Tazwood Community Services, Inc.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

There are a total of 15,011 housing units in the City of Pekin and a 3.6% vacancy rate (HUD data 3rd quarter 2014 on 16,044 residential properties), according to the 2007-2011 ACS provided data. There are 1,075 subsidized units available with a reported 96% occupancy rate. A housing cost burden is the prevalent housing problem (both 30% and 50%). Based on the provided data, there is affordable housing need on the lower and upper side of the housing stock available in Pekin. The age of the housing is old (87% owner occupied and 72% rental) and was built before 1979; which also indicates a strong possibility of the presence of lead. There are limited housing resources in Pekin for the homeless.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

There are a total of 15,011 housing units in the City of Pekin and a 3.6% vacancy rate (HUD data 3rd quarter 2014 on 16,044 residential properties). Of the occupied units; 11,526 (77%) are one unit detached structures, 420 (3%) are one unit, attached structures, 798 (5%) are two to four unit structures, 1,529 (10%) are 5-19 units structures, 655 (4%) are 20 or more unit structures and 83 (1%) are other (mobile home, boat, RV, van, etc.).

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	11,526	77%
1-unit, attached structure	420	3%
2-4 units	798	5%
5-19 units	1,529	10%
20 or more units	655	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	83	1%
Total	15,011	100%

Table 30 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	10	0%	213	6%
1 bedroom	136	1%	1,350	36%
2 bedrooms	2,582	25%	1,513	40%
3 or more bedrooms	7,430	73%	682	18%
Total	10,158	99%	3,758	100%

Table 31 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

There are a total of 1,075 subsidized units available (7.6% of the total units available in Pekin) with a 96% occupancy rate. These units house 1,576 people & have an average rent of \$275 a month.

- 17% are households where wages are a major source of income, 4% households with welfare & 79% of households with other major sources of income.
- 93% are very low income, 66% are low income
- 74% are female head of household with 27% being female head of household with children
- 43% are of age 61 and younger (Head or spouse disabled) & 16% are of age 62 & older (head or spouse disabled)
- 20% of all persons with a disability
- Average months on a waiting list is 13 (one year, one month) with an average months since moved in totaling 71 months (5 years, 9 months)
- 69% have an utility allowance with an average of \$81
- 16% are in poverty

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

No units are expected to be lost. The City of Pekin does not participate with Section 8 vouchers.

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

No. There is not enough affordable housing for the population.

\$44,113 is the City of Pekin 2011 Median Income.

<u>Income %'s</u>	<u>Households</u>	<u>Total Affordable Units</u>	<u># households minus # of affordable units</u>
0-30%	1,565 /11%	0	-1,565
>30-50%	1,785 / 13%	425	-1,360
>50-80%	2,995 / 22%	2,700	-295
>80-100%	1,580 / 11%	6,299	4,719
>100%	5,990/43%	4,623	-1,367

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Based on the data provided, the need for housing is related to the following:

Affordable housing units:

- 0-50% HAMFI there are 2,925 needed units based on available data
- >50-80% HAMFI there are 295 needed units based on available data

30% Cost burden issues

- Owners - > 30-50% AMI small related families and elderly categories (220 affected households); > 50-80% AMI small related families and elderly categories (499 affected households)
- Renters - > 30-50% AMI small related families and other household categories (385 affected households); >50-80% AMI small related families and other household categories (165 affected households)

50% Cost burden issues

- Owners - 0-30% AMI other household and elderly categories (295 affected households); > 30-50% AMI other household and elderly categories (175 affected households)
- Renters - 0-30% AMI other households and small related families categories (410 affected households); >30-50% AMI other household and elderly categories (95 affected households)

Discussion

Further discussion took place during the public comment period to see how the above data correlates to real time needs. Subsidized housing providers expressed that they are having difficulty in filling their units based on the rules/procedures/eligibility requirements present compared to the waiting list applicants. A logical conclusion was reached that a sub-population is being created that is not house-able based on the current eligibility requirements.

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

Introduction

There are a total of 15,011 housing units in the City of Pekin and a 3.6% vacancy rate, according to the 2007-2011 ACS provided data. Of the occupied units; 11,526 (77%) are one unit detached structures, 420 (3%) are one unit, attached structures, 798 (5%) are two to four unit structures, 1,529 (10%) are 5-19 units structures, 655 (4%) are 20 or more unit structures and 83 (1%) are other (mobile home, boat, RV, van, etc.).

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	76,100	99,400	31%
Median Contract Rent	349	465	33%

Table 32 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	2,426	64.6%
\$500-999	1,206	32.1%
\$1,000-1,499	44	1.2%
\$1,500-1,999	53	1.4%
\$2,000 or more	29	0.8%
Total	3,758	100.0%

Table 33 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	425	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,640	1,060
80% HAMFI	2,870	3,429
100% HAMFI	No Data	4,623
Total	4,935	9,112

Table 34 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 35 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Based on the above chart that is a combination of the information that has been provided by HUD, there is not sufficient housing for households at all income levels.

- 0-50% HAMFI there is not sufficient housing; there are 425 units that are affordable to 3,350 (1,565 + 1,785) households. A difference of 2,925 households in need of affordable housing unit – indicating a shortage of housing units.
- >50-80% HAMFI there is not sufficient housing; there are 2,700 units that are affordable to 2,995 households. A difference of 295 households in need of affordable housing unit – indicating a shortage of housing units.
- In the household income category of >80-100% HAMFI there is abundant units that are affordable. There are 6,299 units affordable for 1,580 households – indicating a surplus of housing units.
- In the household income category of >100% HAMFI there is a shortage of affordable units. There are 4,612 units that are affordable to 5,990 households. A difference of 1,378 households in need of affordable housing unit – indicating a shortage of housing units.

This information would likely result in higher income households renting/purchasing lower priced units to secure housing in Pekin. Therefore, the affordable units are not available for households within the HAMFI range and resulting in the issue of housing cost burdens greater than 30% and 50% of a household income as stated within the NA-10 Housing Needs section of this report.

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

Homes values and rents are remaining steady, per the Pekin Association of Realtors. Currently, rents are not affordable, for the income groups of 30-50% AMI other category and small related and 50-80% AMI small related and other categories with a housing cost burden of 30% of their household income. A cost burden of 50% of their household income with 0-30% AMI of other and small related households and >30-50% AMI for the other and elderly categories that rent. Even slight increases in home values and rents will have a negative effect on lower income home buyers and those renters in the above listed income and group categories.

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 City of Pekin does not receive HOME dollars from HUD.

Fair Market Rents range from \$425 for an SRO/no bedroom to \$1,108 for a 4 bedroom. The Area Median Rent for the City of Pekin, based on the above 2007-2011 ACA data, is \$465.

Based on the cumulative data gathered, there is a need in our Community to build additional rental housing units in the following categories to reduce cost burden and availability of affordable units.

Discussion

No additional narrative.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The housing market in the City of Pekin can be characterized as fair, with a good supply of homes available in the >80-100% AMI category.

According to the Pekin Area Board of Realtors, the demand for homes meets the supply of homes. For buyers with a credit score of 720-750 or above this is a very good time to purchase a house. Interest rates are low and the cost of housing is relatively low too.

To the contrary, the data provided shows that the cost of housing is not reasonable based on the data of available housing and the income of households.

There is a limited number of housing units available to serve persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS. This is a category of housing need.

A majority of the housing units were built before 1979 (11,601 units / 83%), which may indicate a presence of lead based paint issues exist.

Definitions

“Substandard Housing” is defined as a housing unit that fails to meet the 2006 International Property Maintenance Code.

“Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation” is defined as a housing unit that fails to meet the City of Pekin 2006 International Existing Property Maintenance Code but is structurally and economically feasible to repair.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,760	17%	1,503	40%
With two selected Conditions	52	1%	113	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	25	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	8,346	82%	2,117	56%
Total	10,158	100%	3,758	100%

Table 36 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	661	7%	240	6%
1980-1999	621	6%	793	21%
1950-1979	5,515	54%	2,161	58%
Before 1950	3,361	33%	564	15%
Total	10,158	100%	3,758	100%

Table 37 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	8,876	87%	2,725	73%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	215	2%	143	4%

Table 38 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 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 39 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

17% (1,760) of the Owner-occupied housing and 40% (1,503) of the renter occupied housing has one selected condition: lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden, overcrowding, and 0 negative income.

The age of Pekin's owner occupied housing built before 1979 (8,876 / 87%) is significant and is presumed that many of these need housing rehabilitation. The age of Pekin's rental housing built before 1979 (2,725 / 72%) is slightly less significant than the owner occupied housing need for rehabilitation.

Therefore, with the limited funding provided by CDBG, efforts will be made towards the rehabilitation of owner occupied eligible units.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

There is no data provided that shows a direct correlation between the number of housing units occupied by low or moderate income families with LBP hazards. Of the data that is available; (2007-2011 ACS data) the City of Pekin has 11,601 (83%) housing units built before 1979 (8,876 owner occupied and 2,725 renter-occupied). It is estimated that they may have active lead based paint hazards based on the assumption that homes built before 1979 have lead based paint.

Discussion

No additional information.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The Pekin Housing Authority offers quality housing to residents in most need. They are located throughout the Pekin area, as well as South Pekin, Mackinaw and Green Valley.

Totals Number of Units

	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 available			196						
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 40 – 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:

Pekin Housing Authority properties are located throughout the Pekin area as well as South Pekin, Mackinaw and Green Valley. Many of our units also include nearby amenities such as a community center, playgrounds, basketball courts and storage areas. Golden Arms Apartments, which is specifically designated for elderly and disabled residents, offers restricted access and security cameras for added protection.

Broadway Apartments: located along Broadway and Market Streets between 19th and 20th – is our largest apartment community and caters to families of various sizes. Consisting of 50 duplexes, this 100-unit complex ranges in size from one to four bedrooms.

Golden Arms Apartments: a six-story elevator building dedicated to our elderly and disabled residents. Located at 343 South 4th Street, these 46 one-bedroom apartments are completely air conditioned and include extra security features for the additional safety of our residents.

Park Ridge Estates - Located on Broadway Road across from Parkview Golf Course, Park Ridge Estates sits nestled against the hillside on a five-acre site. This 50-unit duplex community is made up of one- and two-bedroom units and is surrounded on two sides by wooded areas that are great for watching wildlife.

Green Valley Apartments, located just 13 miles south of Pekin on Rt. 29, consists of 12 apartments. All units underwent major renovations in 2004. There is one handicap accessible unit on site.

Meadow View Apartments, located just 7 miles south of Pekin on Rt. 29 in South Pekin, consists of 12 apartments. This property was purchased in 2006. There is one handicap accessible unit on site.

Mackinaw Apartments is located 17 miles east of Pekin on State Route 9 in the Village of Mackinaw. This property, conveniently situated between Peoria and Bloomington, has eight units in a single two-story building. The street address is 308 E. Franklin.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Pekin Housing Authority	74

Table 41 - Public Housing Condition

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

Roofs at the Broadway Apartments have deteriorated prematurely due to defective materials that lasted only 18 years, when a 30-year shingle was installed. That deficiency will be addressed in the spring of 2015, with the intention of replacing all the roofs on the residential units at the property. Closet doors will be replaced in some of the units at Golden Arms Apartments. Air conditioners are scheduled for replacement in all units at Golden Arms Apartments and select units at the Broadway Apartments.

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

Pekin Housing Authority continues its mission to provide safe, decent, sanitary housing by replacing appliances on a regular basis, adequately maintaining the HVAC systems, and making the properties as energy efficient as possible.

Discussion:

The last inspection of the properties was conducted by the HUD contractors on July 8 and 9, 2014. Since all three public housing properties located within the City of Pekin are considered to be one unit (AMP), only one score was recorded. In considering the details, though, Golden Arms Apartments was deducted less than 1 point for deficiencies. Park Ridge Estates incurred the largest number of points related to two deficiencies scored. Those deficiencies, totaling more than 13 points, were due to a 6" piece of vine that had grown into the siding on the back of one apartment and secondly, due to soil washed away from the foundation of the community center from a downspout that had become detached from the underground drainage pipe. The Broadway Apartments, which were built in 1952, received deductions for deteriorating roofs, which is the next modernization project to be considered with an anticipated completion date of the spring of 2015. All other deductions were minor in nature. One resident at the Broadway Apartments had a blocked access to a bedroom window, which cost 1.5 points, being the largest single infraction noted at that property.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Within the Region there are numerous facilities that offer a variety of homeless services. Eighty-six different agencies, thirty-six mainstream businesses and fifty-six non-mainstream organizations, work to end homelessness both with housing services and social services. Dedicated services and facilities specifically addressed to assist unaccompanied youth are limited and partner with the State of Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. Substantial resources and programs are available for the chronically homeless, homeless individuals, homeless families and veterans.

In the City of Pekin there are limited facilities that offer a variety of homeless services. CDBG staff participation with the Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care, Pekin Outreach Initiative, Pekin United Way, Tazewell/Woodford County Service Providers and Pekin Salvation Army advisory board is active and serves the purpose to connect resources for the agencies serving the homeless population and the homeless populations.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	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)	346	0	131	47	7
Households with Only Adults	221	0	60	144	0
Chronically Homeless Households	2	0	0	24	0
Veterans	0	0	8	10	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 42 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: regional data; local data not available at time of preparation of plan

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

The following agencies offer complimentary services targeted to homeless persons:

Health - Bridgeway, Heart of IL HIV AIDs center, Heartland Community Health Clinic

Mental health - Bridgeway, Children's Home Association of IL, Heart of IL HIV AIDs center

Employment services - Career Link of Tazewell County

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.

Chronically homeless and families - the Pekin Housing Authority is a recipient of Super NOFA dollars from the Continuum of Care for a program that provides permanent housing for chronically homeless individuals; the Pekin Salvation Rust Transitional center provides housing for individuals and families (may or may not be chronically homeless); the Center for Prevention of Abuse has a safe house located in Pekin.

Families and children - the Pekin Salvation Rust Transitional center provides housing for individuals and families (may or may not be chronically homeless); the Center for Prevention of Abuse has a safe house located in Pekin.

Veterans and their families - the Pekin Salvation Rust Transitional center provides housing for individuals and families (may or may not be chronically homeless); the Center for Prevention of Abuse has a safe house located in Pekin; the Veterans Commission also provides a dollar subsidy for eligible Veterans

Unaccompanied youth - the Children's Home from Peoria County is applying for funding to expand their services into Tazewell and Woodford counties

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

The City of Pekin staff participates with the Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care, City of Pekin Mayor's Advisory Committee for People with Disabilities and other Social Service agencies within the local area and region, to ensure that people with severe mental illnesses, persons that are developmentally disabled, and persons physically disabled are being referred to appropriate resources including housing and supportive services. There are several community agencies that offer intermediate care facilities, development centers, and housing assistance to prevent homelessness after discharge from mental health institutions. In addition, there is agency and state mandated discharge policies that require institutions and systems to ensure housing for a patient prior to discharge.

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

The needs of the elderly are primarily decent and affordable housing.

- Although many elderly homeowners have fully satisfied mortgage commitments and have very little debt, the increased costs of living expenses, such as utilities, transportation, medical and food make maintaining and staying in the home an affordability issue. This is especially true for extremely low income, very low and low income elders who may have allowed their property and subsequent property value to deteriorate to a level where the owner cannot financially or physically improve, sell, or access credit for repairs to the property.
- The population of elderly that rent is still experiencing an issue with affordability. Primarily within the extremely low income category. The increased cost of living expenses on a limited income still results in an affordability issue.

Individuals with disabilities have similar hardships as those experienced by the elderly and have the additional issues of accessible and sensory modified properties. Those with extremely low, very low, and low income have limited personal funds available to make accommodations to their properties.

Individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families face many of the same living expense challenges of the elderly as well as the additional issue of managing a chronic disease.

Supportive services include different levels of assistance and case management depending on the immediate needs of the person. The supportive services within the local area and region include, but are not limited to:

- Housing maintenance education
- Money management
- Prescription management and responsibility
- Accessibility to entitlement benefits and programs
- Medical insurance assistance
- Transportation assistance
- Parenting courses
- Employment searches for livable wage positions
- Employment retention
- Housing payment assistance (rent, mortgage and/or utility subsidies)
- Legal advice and representation
- Affordable housing options
- Education – both continuing education and remedial

Many of these supportive services are available through the local Continuum of Care member agencies, faith-based organizations, the Illinois Department of Employment Security, Pekin Salvation Army, Tazwood Community Services, City of Pekin Community Development, Tazewell Center for Wellness, Pekin Outreach Initiative and HUD certified counseling organizations.

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

The Illinois Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (IMHDD) code requires that, before a patient is discharged, the facility must prepare a written discharge plan. This plan identifies the habilitation services needed once a patient leaves the facility and how and where they will obtain those services. The facility must work with the patient and his/her family or guardian in developing this plan. When behavioral health issues are indicated at hospital intake, a liaison is assigned to work with the patient at the facility and upon discharge.

Local hospitals have been informed of the Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care (HoIHCoC) services and they have conducted in-services for staff to explain available services with regard to housing, healthcare follow-up, etc. These workers now contact local/regional providers to learn about available housing for those who may need this assistance, including temporary placement in a hotel until longer-term housing can be established. If the client is a victim of domestic violence, the local

provider sends an advocate to the emergency room at the request of hospital staff to advocate for the victim and educate that person about their options. All providers work with the client before discharge.

Further, the HoHCoC is working to implement a centralized intake system to improve access to housing and services to allow for improved, earlier access and engagement into services to avoid homelessness. Patients are most often discharged to stay with family, friends, or back to their own housing. Often, those with mental illness are admitted to local hospitals as well.

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)

Owner occupied rehabilitation – the City of Pekin plans to undertake this program with eligible owner occupied homeowners to assist with the overall condition of the house.

Public services – the City of Pekin plans to undertake this program with eligible not-for-profits that serve eligible clientele to financially support social service programs

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))

The City of Pekin is an entitlement grantee for CDBG funding only and not a consortia grantee. Please see above section. It identifies the activities that the City plans to undertake during the next years to address housing and supportive service needs.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Taxes and building codes can have a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment. Pekin has no taxing policies that would negatively impact the development of affordable housing or residential investment. Housing taxes are based solely on the assessed value of the property. Building Code requirements and fees are the same for all types of residential developments and present no barriers to affordable housing or residential development. There are no fees, charges, growth limits or other policies that affect the return on residential investment.

The following was taken from the 2006 Update of the City of Pekin Comprehensive Plan:

“The primary challenge for the Pekin housing market is finding safe and affordable housing for both owner-occupants and renters” (page II-6).

From pages II-7:

“Goal 2: Provide decent and affordable housing for all socio-economic groups in Pekin.

Objective: Encourage the construction of new multi-family units

Objective: Balance the amount of market-rate and affordable housing

Objective: Institute a rental inspection program

Objective: Find new/additional sources of funds from HUD or other agencies to provide housing for low and moderate income persons”

Affordable housing needs remain for the citizens of Pekin and need Council and Community support to make this priority a reality.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

This section identifies economic sectors in the City of Pekin where job opportunities exist and identifies reasons why some employment sector positions are not being filled. The main employment challenges are education, training, certification deficiencies and affordable housing. It concludes efforts being made regionally and on the county levels that are listed within the regional CED’s document and part of the goals that are in line with the needs of Pekin residents.

“The problem areas must be addressed in order to create economic growth opportunities for our region” (pg. 28 of the CED’s document)

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	30	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,420	1,319	13	14	1
Construction	615	226	6	2	-4
Education and Health Care Services	2,357	2,323	22	24	2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	778	1,128	7	12	5
Information	156	181	1	2	1
Manufacturing	1,952	863	18	9	-9
Other Services	480	548	4	6	2
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	820	421	8	4	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,307	2,147	12	22	10
Transportation and Warehousing	505	85	5	1	-4

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Wholesale Trade	444	385	4	4	0
Total	10,864	9,626	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	16,774
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	15,548
Unemployment Rate	7.31
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	24.35
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.63

Table 44 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,718
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	387
Service	1,778
Sales and office	3,882
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,301
Production, transportation and material moving	1,144

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	11,932	80%
30-59 Minutes	2,646	18%
60 or More Minutes	252	2%
Total	14,830	100%

Table 46 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	708	178	856
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,426	359	1,879
Some college or Associate's degree	4,827	270	1,477

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,737	30	338

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	44	27	116	240	623
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	265	429	301	629	622
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,233	1,767	1,404	3,493	2,473
Some college, no degree	1,026	1,132	1,322	2,347	1,023
Associate's degree	138	626	492	655	140
Bachelor's degree	156	751	686	882	275
Graduate or professional degree	9	153	183	450	259

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	19,731
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,847
Some college or Associate's degree	31,226
Bachelor's degree	44,274
Graduate or professional degree	66,908

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

- Education and Health Care Services (2,357 number of workers & 2,323 number of jobs; \$\$34,107 median wage for Education, training and library occupations and \$39,949 median wage for Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations)
- Manufacturing (1,952 number of workers & 863 number of jobs; \$40,772 median wage for production occupations)

- Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (1,420 number of workers & 1,319 number of jobs; \$20,809 median wage for arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations, \$12,198 median wage for food preparation and serving related occupations)
- Retail Trade (1,307 number of workers & 2,147 number of jobs; no retail median earnings listed)

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The workforce needs of the business community are for each sector to be well educated, motivated, healthy, skilled, trainable, locally mobile, multi-talented employees. Each sector’s job needs to include job readiness, job preparedness of employees with post-secondary education, and competence in basic and technical skills.

The following industries and workforce needs have been identified related directly to Pekin:

- The healthcare field is requiring registered nurses with associate’s degrees to obtain Bachelors in the next few years. Career fields such as respiratory specialists, Physical therapy, occupational therapists, Licensed Practical Nursing remain in high demand. Certified nurse assistants are always in high demand but the pay needs to improve.
- Manufacturers need CNC programmers and operators, skilled welders, and manufacturing engineering technicians.
- Customer service training programs have been a requested need especially for front line staff and restaurants, hotels and retail.
- Truck drivers, Information Technology, engineers and retail store managers. The business community’s infrastructure needs are an efficient, safe and reliable transportation system, including street, water, rail and air; a plentiful and clean water supply; a well-designed and adequately sized storm water management system; large capacity sanitary sewer system; internet service; reliable cable and electricity service; and convenient, pleasant and safe recreational facilities; all provided at a reasonable cost, whether it is paid through taxes or fees. The following infrastructure needs of the business community have been identified related directly to Pekin:
 - Direct access to the Interstate and the Illinois River
 - Utility (water, storm water, sewer, internet, cable, electric/gas) infrastructure expansion to developable land at and near City limits of Pekin for expansion opportunities.

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 are a number of initiatives that are at the early stages of having a major economic impact.

- Focus Forward CI is a five year plan using smart goals in the Peoria Region. Their goals are at a County level. With the significant differences on a multitude of levels that the City of Pekin has compared to the County levels, the goals will be different than the goals listed within the Focus Forward CI plan.
- Current and future infrastructure changes include Veterans Drive South, Pekin Waste Water Treatment plant upgrade, and Front Street improvements.
- Collaborative Marketing Group – a group of 46 human-service organizations in the Tri-County Region conducted a study on their economic impact. The results show they combined directly employ 2,567 workers. This sector also supports a number of workers and businesses in other industries via indirect and induced impacts. Utilizing regional software IMPLAN 3.0, it estimates that the 2,567 workers generate \$237,494,288 in economic output. An additional 1,715 jobs and an additional \$204,673,400 in economic output are generated through indirect and induced impacts. When added to the direct employment and economic contribution, the human-services sector in total generated \$442,167,688 in economic output. The dollars spent by this sector and their employees sustains sales levels at a large number of local businesses. Those sales levels in turn necessitate a certain number of jobs.
- Technology access – CenturyLink will be upgrading Fiber line from 2gig to 10gig that will provide enhanced speeds and capacity as company needs increase for data storage and new technology. The local and region will continue to collaborate to attempt to meet the needs of Pekin in workforce development, business support and infrastructure to continue to move forward.

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

The Economic Development Business Analysis chart indicates there is a need for employees in the following areas: arts, entertainment, accommodations; education and health care services, finance, insurance and real estate; other services, retail trade. There is an oversupply of workers in the construction, manufacturing, professional, scientific, management services; and transportation and warehousing sectors. The following sectors are at a break-even point (workers = jobs available) agriculture, mining, oil and gas extraction, information, public administration and wholesale trade. Many of these require advanced education, training and certification.

The Educational Attainment by Age chart above shows that over half of the workforce age 18-65+ years have no higher than a high school education or equivalent and 26% have some college but no degree. 22% have an associate's, bachelors, graduate or professional degree. With less than 78% of the workforce having less than an Associate's Degree, the education and skills of much of the workforce are inadequate to meet the current and future employment needs in Pekin.

In completing this part of the market analysis, the following information was shared related to workforce development in the region –

- There are skilled long term unemployed under employed workers and may require a skill upgrade to be a candidate for re-hire who are unable to find work.
- Under employed workers require on the job training to earn while they learn.
- Companies are leaning more towards training youth in vocational programs.
- Workforce agencies partnering with employers can assist by providing registered apprenticeships after graduation.
- The long term unemployed worker currently has an uphill battle to climb. Some of these workers are looking for wages close to what they were earning before layoff. Wages have continued a downward spiral over the past few years. Jobs that require higher learning should earn a higher wage, in many career fields this is not the case.

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.

Career development agencies Career Link and workforce Network will soon consolidate after 30 years as separate entities. The goal of Career Link is to provide education and training for unemployed adults and out-of-school youth with a larger collaborative effort. The new Career Link will serve Peoria, Marshall, Stark, Woodford, Tazewell, McLean, Fulton and Mason counties. The consolidation is happening in conjunction with the implementation of plans under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (signed into law in July 2014).

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, which replaces the Workforce Investment Act; is currently in the implementation phase. It places an emphasis on business participation with workforce agencies to address the skills needs of the communities. WIOA also calls for economic development and higher education to play a key role with workforce agencies to implement programs serving the workforce needs. On the job training, incumbent worker training, and registered apprenticeships efforts need to be increased. The plan requires agencies to partner, become more engaged, and accountable.

A common skills credential is needed. Many communities have adopted NCRC (National Career Readiness Credential). This demonstrates to employers that a person has the soft skills necessary to be a good employee and is highly trainable.

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

Yes

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.

The CED's document focuses efforts on regional and county level data and not necessarily in line with the needs of Pekin. However, the following parts of the overall goals would be beneficial and could be coordinated to assist in bettering our community.

CEDS Goals and Objectives (regional and county level)

Goal 1: Improvement in Economic Performance and Development of Targeted Industries: Promote activities and opportunities in targeted industries.

Goal 2: Infrastructure: Improve and/or upgrade the condition of infrastructure and transportation services in the region.

- The City of Pekin is working on this locally. Goal 3: Livability and Business Climate: Create an environment that is conducive to entrepreneurship and overall business activity, increased living standards, safety, healthcare access and cultural opportunities (arts, recreation, eco-tourism and entertainment).
- Workforce development: On page 19 of the CED's document is information related to Workforce and the ever increasing need of science, technology, engineering and mathematics skills for the current and future employment opportunities. "To address these challenges, our region will need to create talent acquisition strategies for emerging growth sectors and their specific

industries, and talent development strategies for growing segments of our population. New tools and programs will be necessary to meet these challenges in human capital development. These will include but not be limited to including industry sector planning, workforce gap analysis and talent pipeline development.”

Goal 4: Rural and Small Communities: Create and support efforts to sustain population, jobs and businesses in rural communities and surrounding environment.

Discussion

The available planning documents for non-housing community development assets have been conducted at a regional and county level. The goals provided for this section are based on this level too. The data shows a significant different picture of the needs of Pekin than the County or Region levels. Therefore, efforts should be shifted and prioritized to address Pekin’s needs.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated is defined as a group of census tracts where multiple housing problems exists (>30% cost burden, lacking complete plumbing facilities and lacking complete kitchen facilities) at a rate of at least 10% greater than in the City of Pekin.

The same data source (housing characteristics) was compared with two different time sources: 1. The 2000 Census data and 2. 2009-2013 5 year estimate. In both charts there is no indication of concentration with a single or multiple housing problems within the different Census Tracts.

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

Definition of concentration: Census Tracts where at least 40% of the populations are racial or ethnic minorities or at least 51% of the households have incomes of less than 80% AMI.

Within the City limits of Pekin there are no concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities. There is concentration of low-income families within Census Tracts 206, 208, 209 and 211.01. These areas (Census tracts 206, 208, 209 and 211.01) are on the West and North East sides of Pekin. However, the remaining Census tracts (207, 210 and 211.02) medium income numbers are not substantially greater than the City of Pekin AMI.

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

Since the low to moderate income populations are spread throughout the City of Pekin without a significant concentration in a Census Tract area there are not specific areas/neighborhoods to specify the characteristics of the markets.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Since the low to moderate income populations are spread throughout the City of Pekin without a significant concentration in a Census Tract area there are not specific areas/neighborhoods to specify the community assets.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Since the low to moderate income populations are spread throughout the City of Pekin without a significant concentration in a Census Tract area there are not specific areas/neighborhoods to specify strategic opportunities.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

- Disbursement of CDBG dollars through eligible projects will be done community wide versus in a particular geographic area.
- The City of Pekin is proposing to allocated dollars to the following projects for this five year period: Planning and Administration, Owner Occupied Rehabilitation, Rehabilitation Program Delivery and Public Services. Affordable housing is a priority, but not CDBG funded.
- Continued collaboration with existing partners within the community; and outreach and education to additional community areas will continue through the Bridges Out of Poverty trainings.
- Affordable housing needs remain for the citizens of Pekin and need Council and Community support to make this priority a reality.
- Community Development staff will work with the Pekin United Way to assist in their new funding / allocation process. This will require administrative capacity building with many of the public service agencies in Pekin.
- The City of Pekin seeks collaboration and participation among the community to further the objectives of this Plan by participation with Bridges Out of Poverty and building a community sustainability grid that will improve many levels of the community.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	City of Pekin
	Area Type:	Community wide investment of CDBG
	Other Target Area Description:	Community wide investment of CDBG
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The proposed investment allocations are focused on eligible households that qualify as low to moderate and agencies that serve 51% low to moderate income household clientele. At this time there is no geographic based allocation designated.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Owner occupied rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Community wide investment of CDBG
	Associated Goals	Rehabilitation Program Delivery Owner Occupied Rehabilitation
	Description	community wide; rehabilitation to owner occupied eligible housing
	Basis for Relative Priority	housing costs burdens (both 30 and 50%); age of housing in Pekin; 57% of households earn less than 80% of the median income - therefore rehab costs for owner occupied housing is at risk of not being able to be done to secure thier safe housing
	2	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High

	Population	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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Community wide investment of CDBG
	Associated Goals	Planning & Administration Public Services
	Description	community wide * building administrative capacity with the local not for profits * matching dollars for Pekin Housing Authority Life Skills Coordinator * providing assistance with the safety net services in Pekin
	Basis for Relative Priority	Tazwood Community Services Annual Action Plan and Heart of Illinois United Way 211 reports showing the priority needs for Pekin to rest with housing/utilities, food/meals, clothing /personal household goods
3	Priority Need Name	Affordable housing

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Middle
	Geographic Areas Affected	Community wide investment of CDBG
	Associated Goals	Planning & Administration
	Description	community wide * affordable housing has been listed as a high priority within several plans for several years; * a committee will be established to evaluate the need of affordable housing and ways to fund and develop housing if deemed needed
	Basis for Relative Priority	housing charts show needs on very low and high end of house availability, age of housing, population education level and medium income levels
4	Priority Need Name	Anti-poverty strategy
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Community wide investment of CDBG
	Associated Goals	Planning & Administration
	Description	community wide * Bridges Out of Poverty * Just Getting Ahead program

Basis for Relative Priority	poverty rate continues to increase, free and reduced lunch percentage (increasing); subsidized housing has vacancies as a result of problems with clients not able to meet eligibility requirements and not following rules; workforce needs
------------------------------------	--

Narrative (Optional)

Owner Occupied Rehabilitation and Public Services

Affordable housing (initiate committee to begin looking at issue)

The City of Pekin plans to use available HUD resources to fund ‘high’ priorities identified in this plan. ‘Low’ and ‘moderate’ priority needs on Table 2B in the Needs Assessment section may be funded by other funding sources or not at all.

The following items identify the City of Pekin’s obstacles, which result in the failing to meet the needs of the citizens of Pekin: limited or lack of financial resources and competition of funding sources; limited number of governmental, private sector and volunteer staff to address community needs; coordination of public / private sector organizations and volunteers to meet all and specific population needs; federal regulations, which are inflexible and increase the project and administrative cost for the City and its sub-recipients; capacity of new and established sub-recipients to comply with federal regulations and demonstrated programs results in a timely manner; aging housing stock and infrastructure; and the lack of private dollars invested into the low to moderate income areas needed to stimulate economic and neighborhood growth.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 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)	
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	
New Unit Production	
Rehabilitation	Approximately 11,601 housing units in the City of Pekin were built before 1979. There is a need for housing rehabilitation. The City of Pekin’s 2011 median annual household income is \$44,113. There are 7,925(57%) households that live below \$44,113. Many are believed to be living in these older homes in need of housing rehabilitation assistance. A household income of the median or lower would make paying for a major repair, such as a roof, difficult.
Acquisition, including preservation	Land acquisition costs in many neighborhoods is affordable. Most of the City owned land is not appropriate to address the needs in the Plan, especially housing needs.

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Pekin expects to receive Community Development Block Grant funds, available from HUD, during the five year period of this Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	360,583	30,000	0	390,583	1,560,000	see below

Table 53 - 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 Federal funds identified above will leverage additional resources minimally. The City of Pekin permit fees for the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation program will be waived for each property. The funds utilized for public service programs will possibly leverage private, state and

local funding. The CDBG public service program will be a match for other federal funding if the Life Skills Coordinator project is funded through the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care Super NOFA application.

The Community Development Block Grant program has no match requirement.

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

There is no publically owned land or property within Pekin that is planned to be used to address the needs in the Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

No further discussion.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 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
Pekin Housing Authority	Government	Homelessness Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Pekin United Way	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
HEART OF ILLINOIS CONTINUUM OF CARE	Regional organization	Homelessness Ownership Planning Rental	Region

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The Institutional Structure through which the City of Pekin will implement its housing and community development plan includes local government, not-for-profit agencies, private entities, and the community. Collaboration within this structure is encouraged whenever possible to bring appropriate resources to activities and needed populations.

The institutional structure through which the Consolidated Plan is implemented is through a structure created by the City of Pekin. The City of Pekin is the lead agency and entitlement community. The City's strengths are that it has a history of coordinating with other governments, agencies and businesses in the implementation of HUD and non-HUD funded programs and services. The Community Development Department is responsible for managing all HUD funds received by the City.

The City of Pekin participates with a variety of organizations - the Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care (HoICoC), Pekin Salvation Army Rust Transitional Center Advisory Committee and the Pekin Salvation Army Advisory Board; Pekin Outreach Initiative, Pekin United Way, Tazewell / Woodford County Service Provider meetings, Tazewell County Health Department, Pekin Hospital, Tazewell – Woodford Service providers, Center for Prevention of Abuse, Tazewell County Veterans, Pekin YWCA, House of Hope, & the Christian Civic Outreach.

The City of Pekin has a close working relationship with the Pekin Housing Authority (PHA). The PHA is a corporation of the State of Illinois and, as such, may act independently to address affordable housing needs and services in the City of Pekin and Tazewell County. The PHA will be investigating the

possibility of creating additional housing opportunities within the next five-year period. The PHA does not have gaps in its delivery system.

There are no gaps in the delivery system within the institutional structure in Pekin. However, there are obstacles which fail to meet the needs of the under-served: limited or lack of financial resources and competition or funding sources; limited number of governmental, private sector and volunteer staff to address community needs; coordination of public / private sector organizations and volunteers to meet all and specific population needs; federal regulations, which are inflexible and increase the project cost for the City and its sub-recipients; capacity of new and established sub-recipients to comply with federal regulations and demonstrate program results in a timely manner; aging housing stock and infrastructure; and the lack of private dollars invested into the low to moderate-income areas needed to stimulate economic and neighborhood growth.

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

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

Table 55 - 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)

Representation on the local Continuum of Care where there are approximately 42 mainstream service providers that are focused on the goal of ending homelessness – including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth. Monthly at the general membership meeting, providers are given the opportunity to discuss available resources, new programs, needed referrals and service delivery. Member agencies are encouraged to subscribe to the Continuum’s email list serve. Many announcements regarding local assistance, a provider’s capacity and general networking are provided regularly.

Continuum agencies enter into HMIS the services provided to track usage of programs, gaps in service and trends of need for the homeless population. With the continued decline of local, State and Federal funds, the Continuum monitors the request for particular needs, categorizes their priority and advocates for its continued funding.

Within the City of Pekin the Pekin Outreach Initiative work together to encourage the networking of churches and the local organizations, to unite in efforts towards feeding the hungry, preventing homelessness and assisting the homeless in our community. Monthly at the membership meetings, participants are given the opportunity to discuss available resources, new programs, needed referrals and service delivery. In addition, announcements regarding local assistance availability and an opportunity for networking are provided.

Services to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families – City of Pekin staff participates with the Heart of Illinois Homeless Continuum of Care, where staff members from two HIV/AIDS organizations also participate.

Services to homeless persons – City Staff serve on the Salvation Army Board and Rust Transitional Advisory Committee.

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

The City and the HoHCoC have been successful in providing a strong service delivery system for the special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness. There has been an increase of programs and number of people assisted by governmental and private agencies. In addition, new

funding and training are being implemented to decrease the number of persons entering homelessness and the length in homelessness.

CDBG staff will work with the Pekin United Way. They are currently restructuring the allocation process for measurables and developing a monitoring process that increases the organizational capacity of funded agencies. The Pekin United Way that serves a variety of local organizations including organizations that strengthen families, support older people, work with rehabilitation, promoting health and healing, nurturing children and youth and assisting people in crisis.

In addition, CDBG staff will continue to work with the Pekin Coalition for Equality, Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, Pekin Salvation Army, Pekin Housing Authority, Tazewell Community Services, Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities, Human Rights Committee, Pekin Coalition for Equality, and in any other way to assist the Community in meeting it's goals for this plan.

Although the charts above show many services provided within the Community; a mark is shown if only one agency is providing the service. Which is the case with many of the services. The need for additional capacity within the agency providing the service and possible other agencies providing the service to cover availability 24 hours a day to ultimately serve people that express need for the services should be noted.

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

CDBG staff will work with the Pekin united Way. They are currently restructuring the allocation process for measurables and developing a monitoring process that increases the organizational capacity of funded agencies. The Pekin United Way that serves a variety of local organizations including organizations that strengthen families, support older people, work with rehabilitation, promoting health and healing, nurturing children and youth and assisting people in crisis.

In addition, CDBG staff will continue to work with the Pekin Coalition for Equality, Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, Pekin Salvation Army, Pekin Housing Authority, Tazewell Community Services, Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities, Human Rights Committee, Pekin Coalition for Equality, and in any other way to assist the Community in meeting it's goals for this plan.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 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	Planning & Administration	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development fair housing and equal opportunity	City of Pekin	Public Services Affordable housing Anti-poverty strategy	CDBG: \$390,100	Other: 1 Other
2	Rehabilitation Program Delivery	2015	2019	owner occupied rehabilitation program delivery costs	City of Pekin	Owner occupied rehabilitation	CDBG: \$549,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 66 Household Housing Unit
3	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing owner occupied rehabilitation	City of Pekin	Owner occupied rehabilitation	CDBG: \$719,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 66 Household Housing Unit
4	Public Services	2015	2016	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pekin	Public Services	CDBG: \$292,400	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 221 Persons Assisted Other: 75 Other

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Planning & Administration
	Goal Description	general management, oversight and coordination of administering the CDBG grant; including continued involvement with homeless, special needs populations, fair housing and equal opportunity and affordable housing
2	Goal Name	Rehabilitation Program Delivery
	Goal Description	expenses directly related to the administration of the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation program
3	Goal Name	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	community wide rehabilitation of owner occupied low to moderate income households
4	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	not-for-profit agency programs that serve low to moderate income persons and households community wide

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)

57 low to moderate income households are estimated to benefit from the owner occupied rehabilitation program and the funding of public service programs. It is estimated that there will be 19 extremely low-income, 19 low-income, and 19 moderate-income families benefitting.

296 low to moderate income households are estimated to benefit from the public service programs. 219 families/households ranging from extremely low income to moder-income over the course of five years will benefit from the general public services that are funded with CDBG dollars, 2 low income people a year with the Life Skills Coordinator program that is administered by the Pekin Housing Authority and 75 additional people experiencing poverty will benefit by the implementation of the Just Gettin Ahead program (Ruby Payne).

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

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

The Pekin Housing Authority meets the Section 504 Accessibility requirements.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Housing Authority is planning to initiate the Bridges Out of Poverty program in conjunction with community partners to empower the residents by providing them with information that will allow them to make informed decisions to improve their lives.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

not applicable

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Taxes and building codes can have a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment. Pekin has no taxing policies that would negatively impact the development of affordable housing or residential investment. Housing taxes are based solely on the assessed value of the property. Building Code requirements and fees are the same for all types of residential developments and present no barriers to affordable housing or residential development. There are no fees, charges, growth limits or other policies that affect the return on residential investment.

The following was taken from the 2006 Update of the City of Pekin Comprehensive Plan:

“The primary challenge for the Pekin housing market is finding safe and affordable housing for both owner-occupants and renters” (page II-6).

From pages II-7:

“Goal 2: Provide decent and affordable housing for all socio-economic groups in Pekin.

Objective: Encourage the construction of new multi-family units

Objective: Balance the amount of market-rate and affordable housing

Objective: Institute a rental inspection program

Objective: Find new/additional sources of funds from HUD or other agencies to provide housing for low and moderate income persons”

Affordable housing needs remain for the citizens of Pekin and need Council and Community support to make this priority a reality.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

- Bridges Out of Poverty presentations
- Work with area housing providers to address affordable housing issues
- City Council to prioritize affordable housing

Initiate affordable housing discussions and activity within the Community

Antipoverty strategy -

- Poverty is caused by the choices of the poor, **and** it is caused by political/economic structures and everything in between. It is not an either/or situation; it's a both/and situation.
- The Federal Welfare Reform Act of 1996 arose from the mindset that poverty is the result of individual choice. The choices/behaviors of the individual are the beginning of the continuum on research of poverty.
- Community conditions, exploitation and political/economic structures are causes of poverty and further more; they keep people in poverty.

The task of reducing poverty has been given to the social sector. This arose from the mindset that poverty is caused by the choices of the individual. Schools cannot reduce or end poverty, nor can any other social service entity or faith-based initiative; because wealth is created not only through hard work or changed thinking – but by policy.

Working with the existing certified trainers (City of Pekin Community Development Director, Tazewell County Health Department and St. Vincent De Paul churches), a collective impact model approach to bring the Bridges Out of Poverty information to the Community/County/Region will begin.

This approach will result in everyone putting in a little; remove silos and speaking the same language. Both the Bridges Out of Poverty seminars and the Getting Ahead in a Just Getting By World program will be initiated.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Pekin participates with the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, the Pekin Salvation Army Advisory Board, the Pekin United Way, the Pekin Outreach Initiative and the Tazewell County Service providers. The City will continue to expand outreach by encouraging partnerships.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Pekin participates with the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, the Pekin Salvation Army Advisory Board, the Pekin United Way, the Pekin Outreach Initiative and the Tazewell County Service providers. The City will continue to expand outreach by encouraging partnerships. These agencies have witnessed a greater need for emergency shelter and transitional housing in the region because these providers, through the services offered encountered individuals and families that are living with friends and/or relatives.

The HoHCoC collectively agrees that its member organizations have supplied adequate beds and shelter services to meet the regional immediate needs for homeless individuals and families with children. However, this regional supply does not completely eliminate the need for emergency shelter or transitional housing in the future; especially within the city limits of Pekin. The Pekin Salvation Army Rust Transitional housing is fully occupied 98% of the time and there is no on-going emergency shelter in Pekin. Local churches are currently working together to address this issue through the a program by the name of Family Promise. This program is in the beginning stages of capacity building within the community churches.

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

The City of Pekin participates with the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, the Pekin Salvation Army Advisory Board, the Pekin United Way, the Pekin Outreach Initiative and the Tazewell County Service providers. The City will continue to expand resources by encouraging partnerships and linkages to services.

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 City of Pekin participates with the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, the Pekin Salvation Army Advisory Board, the Pekin United Way, the Pekin Outreach Initiative and the Tazewell County Service providers. The City will continue to expand resources by encouraging partnerships and linkages to services. In addition, more active participation with institutions regarding discharge planning and how best to reintegrate populations back into community based living.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

All owner occupied rehabilitation programs will comply with lead paint regulations.

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

The action listed above directly reduces the number of homes and structures with lead poisoning and hazards by treating or removing lead hazards during the rehabilitation program process.

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

The action listed above is an example of how the City of Pekin directly acts to reduce the hazard of lead based paint. The City of Pekin follows all federal and state requirements for notification, education, outreach and mitigation of lead-based paint hazards. Lead-safe work practices and mitigation services are present in the City Housing Rehabilitation Programs and policies.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

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

Poverty is caused by the choices of the poor, **and** it is caused by political/economic structures **and everything in between**. It is not an either/or situation; it's a both/and situation.

The Federal Welfare Reform Act of 1996 arose from the mindset that poverty is the result of individual choice. The choices/behaviors of the individual are the beginning of the continuum on research of poverty. Community conditions, exploitation and political/economic structures are causes of poverty and further more; they keep people in poverty.

The task of reducing poverty has been given to the social sector. This arose from the mindset that poverty is caused by the choices of the individual. Schools cannot reduce or end poverty, nor can any other social service entity or faith-based initiative; because wealth is created not only through hard work or changed thinking – but by policy.

The City of Pekin is taking a different approach towards poverty and identified causes. We are in the beginning of identifying a continuum of strategies to cover all causes of poverty to effectively create prosperity. The City of Pekin Community Development Director has attended training to be one of three facilitators in the tri-county region. Working with the certified trainers (Tazewell County Health Department and St. Vincent De Paul churches), a collective impact model approach to bring the Bridges Out of Poverty information to the Community/County/Region will begin. This approach will result in everyone putting in a little; remove silos and speaking the same language. Both the Bridges Out of Poverty seminars and the Getting Ahead in a Just Getting By World program will be initiated. Once we are speaking the same language, we will be able to develop and initiate more prosperous solutions and provide individuals/families experiencing poverty a better resource base.

People and organizations use Bridges to develop programs and strategies that improve relationships at the individual level; improve outcomes at the organizational level and change systems at the community level.

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

“Housing is the engine that drives the chaos of poverty” –Paulo Freire

In order to end homelessness, it is critical that communities create and preserve housing that is both affordable and available to those with the lowest income.

The City of Pekin currently has three approaches towards reducing the number of poverty level persons and families in the city. One approach is the single family home owner rehabilitation program. This program provides needed repairs and improvements to lower income households.

It is expected that this program will assist 25 households over the five-year period of the plan. The City administered program provides grants and 0-3% low interest loan for types of financial assistance.

Public services activities also have a positive effect in reducing poverty by reducing homelessness, and providing counseling, shelter and life skills. Some agencies providing these services include the House of Hope, Center for Prevention of Abuse, Tazwood Mental Health, Tazwood Community Services, Pekin Housing Authority, Department of Human Services, Pekin Salvation Army and U of I Extension. The HoIHCOC coordinates homeless goals, programs and policies in the four county area.

Community Development staff will work with the Pekin United Way to assist in their new funding / allocation process. This will require administrative capacity building with many of the public service agencies in Pekin.

The City of Pekin seeks collaboration and participation among the community to further the objectives of this Plan by participation with Bridges Out of Poverty and building a community sustainability grid that will improve many levels of the community. This training will be provided for minimal expense to participants (book and food expenses only) to explain the causes of poverty and taking action at four levels (individual, organizational, community and policy levels).

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 Pekin monitoring process will begin with sub-recipient agreements, which detail the applicable federal regulations, including the timeliness of expenditures for the CDBG programs. The agreements will require financial reports to be submitted prior to the end of the fiscal year and will be used for desk audits to monitor for HUD and contract compliance, which includes activity eligibility, timeline performance, affordability period and beneficiary and income-eligibility data. On-going technical assistance will be available.

The primary goals of monitoring are to ensure production and accountability, ensure compliance with federal program or any other requirements, and evaluate organizational and project performance.

The City of Pekin has implemented the following system, in order to properly monitor the use of its CDBG funds: (1) the execution of specific contracts or agreements that outline the services to be provided and a timeline for when those goals should be achieved. The contract or agreement also contains applicable federal and local rules and regulations; (2) The City's Finance Department provides monthly expenditure and general ledger trial balance reports which show the funds committed to specific activities/monies spent to date. At fiscal year end, a report is also produced; City HUD/CDBG personnel balance the Finance Departments reports to IDIS at the end of the month/year (3) if a contract or agreement is not in compliance with city or federal rules, the City will work with corporation counsel to fulfill the terms of the agreement; & (4) On-site monitoring of sub-recipients will consist of the following process:

The first step in the process is to conduct a risk assessment to determine the appropriate extent of monitoring for each particular entity. Entities should be considered high-risk and require a comprehensive monitoring if they are new entity or new to receiving federal funds, experiencing high turnover or turnover in key staff positions, or have experienced past compliance or performance problems. For experienced funding recipients that have had success in carrying out activities in the past, a less comprehensive monitoring is necessary. This risk assessment should also enable a determination of frequency as well as if a desk review would be sufficient.

If a desk review will not be adequate, then an on-site monitoring visit should be conducted. Before the visit is to take place the monitoring staff must prepare for the visit. This preparation should include becoming thoroughly familiar with the applicable rules and regulations associated with the program that provides funds to the entity. Any and all in-house data pertaining to the entity and funds granted to the entity should be reviewed as well. After the preparation is complete, the next step is step conduct the monitoring visit.

There are four aspects of this phase: notification; entrance conference; documentation, data gathering and analysis; & exit conference. City staff will meet with appropriate representatives to review procedures, client files, financial records and other pertinent data. The City will also participate in the forum and budget meeting process as part of its monitoring of sub-recipients.

The final step is the follow-up. The sub-recipient should be provided with a formal written notification of the results of the monitoring review. The letter should point out problem areas and recognize successes. The City staff will work with the sub-recipients(s) until compliance is achieved.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Pekin expects to receive Community Development Block Grant funds, available from HUD, during the five year period of this Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	360,583	30,000	0	390,583	1,560,000	see below

Table 57 - 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 Federal funds identified above will leverage additional resources minimally. The City of Pekin permit fees for the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation program will be waived for each property. The funds utilized for public service programs will possibly leverage private, state and local funding. The CDBG public service program will be a match for other federal funding if the Life Skills Coordinator project is funded through the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care Super NOFA application.

The Community Development Block Grant program has no match requirement.

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

There is no publically owned land or property within Pekin that is planned to be used to address the needs in the Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

No further discussion.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Planning & Administration	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development fair housing and equal opportunity	City of Pekin	Affordable housing Anti-poverty strategy	CDBG: \$78,100	Other: 1 Other
2	Rehabilitation Program Delivery	2015	2019	owner occupied rehabilitation program delivery costs	City of Pekin	Owner occupied rehabilitation	CDBG: \$101,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 13 Household Housing Unit
3	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing owner occupied rehabilitation	City of Pekin	Owner occupied rehabilitation	CDBG: \$153,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 13 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Public Services	2015	2016	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pekin	Public Services Anti-poverty strategy	CDBG: \$58,400	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 44 Persons Assisted Other: 15 Other

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Planning & Administration
	Goal Description	expenses to administer the CDBG program; community wide
2	Goal Name	Rehabilitation Program Delivery
	Goal Description	expenses directly related to administering the owner occupied rehab program; community wide
3	Goal Name	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	rehabilitation to owner occupied houses; community wide
4	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	community wide * building administrative capacity with local not for profits * matching dollars for Pekin Housing Authority Life Skills Coordinator * funding for local safety net programs

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City of Pekin is proposing to allocated dollars to the following projects for this five year period: Planning and Administration, Owner Occupied Rehabilitation, Rehabilitation Program Delivery and Public Services.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Administration
2	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program Delivery
3	owner occupied rehabilitation
4	Public Services

Table 59 – Project Information

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

#1 - This project is to make sure the CDBG grant and the associated activities are properly planned and administered.

#2 – This project is designed to make sure the owner occupied rehabilitation program and associated activities are properly inspected and administered.

#3 – This project is to assist eligible owner occupied households with improvements / rehabilitation to identified substandard housing quality standards. This project is recognized as a high priority based on the needs of current homeowners and the housing costs burdens at 30% and 50% being identified as a community wide issue.

#4 - This project is to provide organizational capacity building and a variety of public services to be utilized by low to moderate income residents. This project is recognized as a high priority based on the increase in poverty community wide. The public service agencies are working with less money that serves greater number of people. Along with possible funding opportunities with CDBG, City staff will work with the Pekin United Way to build capacity within the organizations and facilitating the Just Getting Ahead program for those experiencing poverty (lack of resources).

The following items identify the City of Pekin’s obstacles, which result in the failing to meet the needs of

the citizens of Pekin: limited or lack of financial resources and competition of funding sources; limited number of governmental, private sector and volunteer staff to address community needs; coordination of public / private sector organizations and volunteers to meet all and specific population needs; federal regulations, which are inflexible and increase the project and administrative cost for the City and its sub-recipients; capacity of new and established sub-recipients to comply with federal regulations and demonstrated programs results in a timely manner; aging housing stock and infrastructure; and the lack of private dollars invested into the low to moderate income areas needed to stimulate economic and neighborhood growth.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	City of Pekin
	Goals Supported	Planning & Administration
	Needs Addressed	Affordable housing Anti-poverty strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$78,100
	Description	general management, oversight and coordination of the CDBG funding
	Target Date	4/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	not applicable - planning and administration
	Location Description	community wide
	Planned Activities	creating and working with an affordable housing committee; teaching Bridges Out of Poverty and facilitating Just Getting Ahead program
2	Project Name	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program Delivery
	Target Area	City of Pekin
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation Program Delivery
	Needs Addressed	Owner occupied rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$101,000
	Description	expenses directly related to the administration of the owner occupied rehabilitation program and activities
	Target Date	4/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	not applicable; program delivery program
	Location Description	community wide
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	owner occupied rehabilitation
	Target Area	City of Pekin

	Goals Supported	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Owner occupied rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$153,000
	Description	rehabilitation to low to moderate owner occupied housing
	Target Date	4/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	13 households; estimated 4 each of the income areas
	Location Description	community wide
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	Public Services
	Target Area	City of Pekin
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$58,400
	Description	funding for not for profit agency programs that benefit low to moderate income households, matching dollars for the Pekin Housing Authority Life Skills Coordinator program and anti-poverty strategy for the Just Getting Ahead program
	Target Date	4/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	44 low to moderate income individuals will benefit from the funding of programs for not-for-profits and 15 individuals experiencing poverty will benefit from the Just Getting Ahead program
	Location Description	community wide
	Planned Activities	building administrative capacity with local not-for-profits/United Way agencies; Just Getting Ahead program

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

community wide

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

There are no indicated reasons to direct funding to a targeted area. Issues are represented community wide.

Discussion

no further discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Due to the decrease of CDBG allocation, the City has proposed to allocate dollars to the Owner Occupied Rehabilitative program and Public Services. The numbers in the chart below are reflected of this prioritization.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	20
Special-Needs	10
Total	30

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	13
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	13

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

No further discussion.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The well performing Pekin Housing Authority is working with the City of Pekin, Tazewell County Health Department and St. Vincent De Paul churches to initiate the Bridges Out of Poverty trainings within the next fiscal year.

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

The Housing Authority plans to make the following improvements during the next year:

- Replacing roofs at the residential units at the Broadway Apartments
- Partial replacement of closet doors at the Golden Arms Apartments
- Partial replacement of air conditioner units at the Broadway Apartments
- Replacement of air conditioner units at the Golden Arms Apartments

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

The Housing Authority is planning to initiate the Bridges Out of Poverty program in conjunction with community partners to empower the residents by providing them with information that will allow them to make informed decisions to improve their lives.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable

Discussion

No further discussion.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City of Pekin, Tazewell County Health Department and St. Vincent De Paul area churches will be initiating the Bridges Out of Poverty trainings and the Just Getting Ahead programs to assist in working with homeless and other special needs activities.

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

Continued working with the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, Pekin Salvation Army, Tazewood Community Services, Pekin Outreach Initiative and other agencies/programs that provide aid to homeless persons and assessing their needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Continued working with the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, Pekin Salvation Army, Tazewood Community Services, Pekin Outreach Initiative and other agencies/programs that provide emergency shelter and transitional housing.

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

Continued working with the Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care, Pekin Salvation Army, Tazewood Community Services, Pekin Outreach Initiative and other agencies/programs.

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

Pekin Salvation Army is currently an ESG recipient through the State of IL, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunities. They provide programs through their social services office that help prevent homelessness.

The City of Pekin will continue to work with institutions regarding discharge planning and how best to reintegrate populations back into community based living.

Discussion

No further discussion.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The City of Pekin, Tazewell County Health Department and St. Vincent De Paul area churches will be initiating the Bridges Out of Poverty trainings and the Just Getting Ahead programs to assist in working with affordable housing needs.

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

Taxes and building codes can have a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment. Pekin has no taxing policies that would negatively impact the development of affordable housing or residential investment. Housing taxes are based solely on the assessed value of the property. Building Code requirements and fees are the same for all types of residential developments and present no barriers to affordable housing or residential development. There are no fees, charges, growth limits or other policies that affect the return on residential investment.

The following was taken from the 2006 Update of the City of Pekin Comprehensive Plan:

“The primary challenge for the Pekin housing market is finding safe and affordable housing for both owner-occupants and renters” (page II-6).

From pages II-7:

“Goal 2: Provide decent and affordable housing for all socio-economic groups in Pekin.

Objective: Encourage the construction of new multi-family units

Objective: Balance the amount of market-rate and affordable housing

Objective: Institute a rental inspection program

Objective: Find new/additional sources of funds from HUD or other agencies to provide housing for low and moderate income persons”

Affordable housing needs remain for the citizens of Pekin and need Council and Community support to make this priority a reality.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing -

- Bridges Out of Poverty presentations
- Work with area housing providers to address affordable housing issues
- City Council to prioritize affordable housing
- Initiate affordable housing discussions and activity within the Community

Discussion:

No further discussion.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City of Pekin, Tazewell County Health Department and St. Vincent De Paul area churches will be initiating the Bridges Out of Poverty trainings and the Just Getting Ahead programs to assist the community to develop actions to do more than provide a safety net to those in need- much needed resources, but they do not fully enable people to acquire additional resources to stabilize their situations.

Once shared with the community, the common language of the Bridge's constructs will assist in addressing the other three causes of poverty – organizational capacity, community action and policies in the categories of human and social capital in the community, exploitation and political/economic structures.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The single family home owner rehabilitation program will assist in addressing obstacles to meeting underserved needs. This program provides needed repairs and improvements to lower income households.

Public services activities also have a positive effect in addressing obstacles to meeting underserved needs by reducing homelessness, providing counseling, shelter and life skills. Some agencies providing these services include the House of Hope, Center for Prevention of Abuse, Tazwood Mental Health, Tazwood Community Services, Pekin Housing Authority, Department of Human Services, Pekin Salvation Army and U of I Extension. The HoIHCoC coordinates homeless goals, programs and policies in the four county area.

The City of Pekin seeks collaboration and participation among the community to further the objectives of this Plan by participation with Bridges Out of Poverty and building a community sustainability grid that will improve many levels of the community. This training will be provided for minimal expense to participants (book and food expenses only) to explain the causes of poverty and taking action at four levels (individual, organizational, community and policy levels).

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The single family home owner rehabilitation program will assist in maintaining affordable housing. This program provides needed repairs and improvements to lower income households.

The City of Pekin seeks collaboration and participation among the community to further the objectives of this Plan by participation with Bridges Out of Poverty and building a community sustainability grid that will improve many levels of the community. This training will be provided for minimal expense to participants (book and food expenses only) to explain the causes of poverty and taking action at four levels (individual, organizational, community and policy levels).

Work will begin with a focus on affordable housing. By the sharing of information within this plan to the appropriate City Committees and City Council, the initiative to focus on affordable housing will begin.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The single family home owner rehabilitation program will assist in reducing lead-based paint hazards. This program provides needed repairs and improvements to lower income households. Lead-based paint procedures are included within the Rehab program.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Public services activities also have a positive effect in reducing the number of poverty-level families by providing counseling, shelter and life skills. Some agencies providing these services include the House of Hope, Center for Prevention of Abuse, Tazwood Mental Health, Tazwood Community Services, Pekin Housing Authority, Department of Human Services, Pekin Salvation Army and U of I Extension.

The City of Pekin seeks collaboration and participation among the community to further the objectives of this Plan by participation with Bridges Out of Poverty and building a community sustainability grid that will improve many levels of the community. This training will be provided for minimal expense to participants (book and food expenses only) to explain the causes of poverty and taking action at four levels (individual, organizational, community and policy levels).

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Community Development staff will work with the Pekin United Way to assist in their new funding / allocation process. This will require administrative capacity building with many of the public service agencies in Pekin.

The City of Pekin seeks collaboration and participation among the community to further the objectives of this Plan by participation with Bridges Out of Poverty and building a community sustainability grid that will improve many levels of the community. This training will be provided for minimal expense to participants (book and food expenses only) to explain the causes of poverty and taking action at four levels (individual, organizational, community and policy levels).

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

The City of Pekin seeks collaboration and participation among the community to further the objectives of this Plan by participation with Bridges Out of Poverty and building a community sustainability grid that will improve many levels of the community. This training will be provided for minimal expense to participants (book and food expenses only) to explain the causes of poverty and taking action at four levels (individual, organizational, community and policy levels).

Discussion:

No further discussion.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 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
Total Program Income:	0

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.	100.00%

Discussion:

no further discussion

Attachments

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)



SF 424

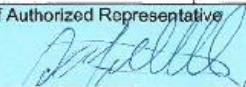
The SF 424 is part of the CPMP Annual Action Plan. SF 424 form fields are included in this document. Grantee information is linked from the ICPMP.xls document of the CPMP tool.

SF 424

Complete the fillable fields (blue cells) in the table below. The other items are pre-filled with values from the Grantee Information Worksheet.

Date Submitted 03/13/2015	Applicant Identifier	Type of Submission	
Date Received by state	State Identifier	Application	Pre-application
Date Received by HUD	Federal Identifier	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Construction
Applicant Information			
City of Pekin		IL175520 PEKIN	
111 S. Capitol		Organizational DUNS: 62-034-6791	
Street Address Line 2		Organizational Unit: Municipality	
Pekin	Illinois	Community Development	
61554	Country U.S.A.	Division	
Employer Identification Number (EIN):		Tazewell	
37-6002169		5/1	
Applicant Type:		Specify Other Type if necessary:	
Local Government: City		Specify Other Type	
Program Funding		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers; Descriptive Title of Applicant Project(s); Areas Affected by Project(s) (cities, Counties, localities etc.); Estimated Funding			
Community Development Block Grant		14.218 Entitlement Grant	
CDBG Project Titles: CDBG entitlement – FY 2014 Action Plan		Description of Areas Affected by CDBG Project(s): city wide with a focus on low to moderate Census Tracts within the City of Pekin	
\$CDBG Grant Amount: \$360,583	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged: 0	Describe: n/a	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged: 0		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged: 0	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds: \$476 permit fees; \$8,000 Pekin Coalition for Equality funding		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged: 0	
\$Anticipated Program Income: \$30,000		Other (Describe): n/a	
Total Funds Leveraged for CDBG-based Project(s): \$38,476			
Home Investment Partnerships Program		14.239 HOME	
HOME Project Titles: n/a		Description of Areas Affected by HOME Project(s)	
\$HOME Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	

\$Anticipated Program Income		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for HOME-based Project(s)			
Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS		14.241 HOPWA	
HOPWA Project Titles: n/a		Description of Areas Affected by HOPWA Project(s)	
\$HOPWA Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for HOPWA-based Project(s)			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program		14.231 ESG	
ESG Project Titles: n/a		Description of Areas Affected by ESG Project(s)	
\$ESG Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for ESG-based Project(s)			
Congressional Districts of:		Is application subject to review by state Executive Order 12372 Process?	
Applicant Districts 17	Project Districts 17	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	This application was made available to the state EO 12372 process for review on DATE
Is the applicant delinquent on any federal debt? If "Yes" please include an additional document explaining the situation.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Program is not covered by EO 12372
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Program has not been selected by the state for review

Person to be contacted regarding this application		
First Name: Pamela	Middle Initial: A.	Last Name: Anderson
Title: Community Development Director	Phone: 309/478-5356	Fax: 309/346-2095
eMail: panderson@ci.pekin.il.us	Grantee Website: www.pekin.org	Other Contact: Darin Girdler / City Manager
Signature of Authorized Representative 		Date Signed - 3/13/2015



CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

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

This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Signature/Authorized Official

03/13/2015

Date

Mr. Darin Girdler

Name

City Manager

Title

111 S. Capitol

Address

Pekin / IL / 61554

City/State/Zip

309 / 477-2300

Telephone Number

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

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

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

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

11. **Maximum Feasible Priority -** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. **Overall Benefit -** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2015, 2016, 2017, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. **Special Assessments -** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

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

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

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

14. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
15. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

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

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

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



Signature/Authorized Official

03/13/2015

Date

Mr. Darin Girdler

Name

City Manager

Title

111 S. Capitol

Address

Pekin / IL / 61554

City/State/Zip

309 /477-2300

Telephone Number

City of Pekin

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

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

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

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

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

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

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

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

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

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

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

<hr/>	<input type="text"/>
Signature/Authorized Official	Date
<input type="text"/>	
Name	
<input type="text"/>	
Title	
<input type="text"/>	
Address	
<input type="text"/>	
City/State/Zip	
<input type="text"/>	
Telephone Number	

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

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

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

<hr/>	<input type="text"/>
Signature/Authorized Official	Date
<input type="text"/>	
Name	
<input type="text"/>	
Title	
<input type="text"/>	
Address	
<input type="text"/>	
City/State/Zip	
<input type="text"/>	
Telephone Number	

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

ESG Certifications

I, _____, Chief Executive Officer of **Error! Not a valid link.**, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related

authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

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

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

Signature/Authorized Official	Date
Name	
Title	
Address	
City/State/Zip	
Telephone Number	

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

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

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

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

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

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip
City of Pekin	111 S. Capitol	Pekin	Tazewell	IL	61554

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

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

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

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

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



Signature/Authorized Official

03/13/2015

Date

Mr. Darin Girdler

Name

City Manager

Title

111 S. Capitol

Address

Pekin / IL / 61554

City/State/Zip

309 / 477-2300

Telephone Number

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Heart of Illinois United Way 211 report</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Heart of Illinois United Way 211 and Advanced Medical Transport</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>211 data for the 1st quarter for Fiscal year 2015 showing caller data, needs and referrals and community point analytics</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>show needs within communities</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>covers the Heart of IL United Way region (6 counties); data available for zip codes</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>quarters 1-4 of fiscal year 2014 and quarter 1 of fiscal year 2015</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>data reporting resource - on going</p>
2	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2015 Community Action Plan</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Tazwood Community Services, Inc.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>The Human Services Division of Tri-county Regional Planning Commission manages the Community Services Block Grant from the IL Dept. of Commerce and Community Affairs (DCCA) for Tazewell and Woodford Counties. The purpose of the SCBG program is to provide a range of services that will have a measurable and potentially major impact on the causes and effects of poverty in the counties served.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>To meet the rules and regulations of the Community Services Block grant as received from the State of IL Dept. of Commerce and Community Affairs and to help persons help themselves become more self-sufficient</p>

	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>It is comprehensive and covers Tazewell and Woodford counties focusing on human services provided or needed.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>2015</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>complete and programs in progress</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2014 Super NOFA and Exhibit 1</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Heart of IL Homeless Continuum of Care</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>overall big picture of the needs of people/families experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless in the four county region. In addition the programs that are funded by the HUD SuperNOFA Continuum of Care</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>apply for HUD Super NOFA continuum of care funding to continue to fund existing programs</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>Big picture comprehensive and concentrated on homeless populations</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>2014</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>complete and programs funded and in progress</p>