

FY2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report



Approved by the Evanston City Council
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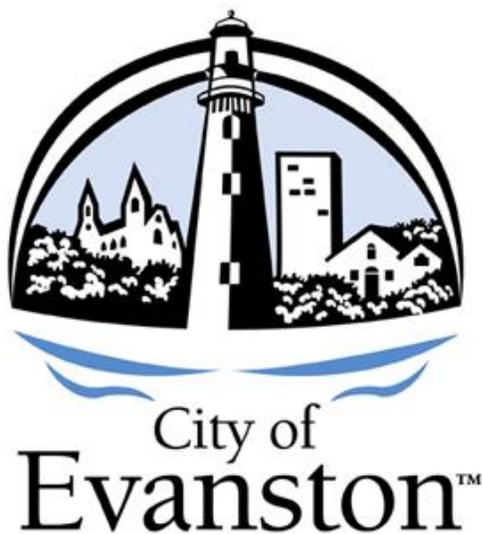


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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The 2016 program year was the second year of the City's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. All programs and projects funded in the City of Evanston's FY 2016 (January 1 to December 31, 2016) were identified as high or medium need in the Consolidated Plan. All funded activities served primarily low/moderate income persons by supporting housing needs, providing needed services and by improving the quality of life for low- and moderate-income individuals, families and households in Evanston. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) activities reported in the CAPER are categorized by the national objective they address (providing decent housing, suitable living environment or economic opportunity) and the outcome they achieve (availability/accessibility, affordability or sustainability. One project of note is the comprehensive rehab of two Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC) apartment buildings, a long time goal of the HACC and the City. This project was primarily funded with Low Income Housing Tax Credits. The City contributed \$150,000 of HOME funds, working with Cook County as a collaborative project between two Participating Jurisdictions that enabled Cook County to provide over \$3 million to the project. A second is resurfacing deteriorated residential streets in low/moderate income residential neighborhoods using CDBG, which is the highest priority infrastructure need identified in the Consolidated Plan. In addition, a new Economic Development program to provide technical assistance to small businesses and start-ups assisted 71 micro-enterprises/entrepreneurs in three 12-week, 36-hour course sessions in business planning and management in the City's Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). This partnership with Sunshine Enterprises, a non-profit located on Chicago's south side, has significantly exceeded the Consolidated Plan goal of assisting 8 businesses.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Tax Credits: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	175	192	109.71%	156	185	118.59%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Tax Credits: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	45	6	13.33%	12	4	33.33%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Tax Credits: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Tax Credits: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Tax Credits: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	1	20.00%	1	0	0.00%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Tax Credits: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	10000	5182	51.82%	2000	1153	57.65%
Creating Livable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	125000	71003	56.80%	25000	14447	57.79%
Creating Livable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	25	1	4.00%			
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	2	0	0.00%			
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	0	0.00%			
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	8	71	887.50%	5	71	1,420.00%

Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$10000 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	120	49	40.83%	30	30	100.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$10000 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1850	685	37.03%	300	386	128.67%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$10000 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	100	28	28.00%	5	9	180.00%

Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$10000 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney- Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Other	Other	1750	542	30.97%	200	415	207.50%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	17500	9046	51.69%	3000	30712	1,023.73%
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	76		0		

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

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

Affordable Housing is the highest priority in the City's Consolidated Plan. The City has already exceeded its five-year goals for rental units rehabilitated with the completion of HACC project noted above and an emergency replacement of a failed sewer lateral for a 33-unit rental property for persons with disabilities through the City's CDBG Housing Rehab program. However, rehab of affordable rental, particularly small buildings, remains an important need. Rehab of owner occupied units through the CDBG Housing Rehab Program is under its unit goals in part due to rehabs being much more comprehensive than anticipated. In 2016, four projects initiated in 2015 comprising four ownership units and one rental unit were completed. Three more projects got underway in 2016 and will be completed in 2017. In addition, CDBG funded inspections performed in the CDBG Target Area identified code violations in 515 housing units that were remedied and re-inspected, helping maintain decent and safe housing. CDBG funds were used to correct violations in 39 of those units. In addition, the City's first HOME funded Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) project, benefiting 22 households with children under the age of 18, was completed. The City funded a new TBRA activity in 2016 based on the success of that program at helping families achieve self sufficiency and housing stability.

Public facility and Infrastructure improvements undertaken in 2016 included alley paving, street resurfacing and SNAP lighting projects in primarily low/moderate income neighborhoods. New lighting was installed at Foster Field in the NRSA; this project began in 2015 and was completed in 2016. Other public facilities projects completed include window replacement at PEER Services' facility; that agency provides substance abuse counseling and treatment. Family Focus replaced the gym floor at its Weissbourd-Holmes Center, an important neighborhood facility in the NRSA.

A new Economic Development program, Sunshine Enterprises, provided technical assistance to 71 micro-enterprises/entrepreneurs in the City's NRSA, bringing much needed resources to support business development there. CDBG will continue to support this program in 2017, building on that success.

The City funded an emergency overnight shelter in cold weather to address needs of unsheltered homeless people resulting from reductions in State funding. The City successfully directed more ESG funding to Rapid Re-housing, however, the number of persons served did not increase proportionately because longer and deeper subsidies were needed due to the high cost of rental in Evanston.

Thirteen Public Services programs serving a wide range of needs and age groups were funded in 2016. Accomplishments for all excepting Graffiti Removal are shown in the charts above; please note that Public Services accomplishments are significantly higher than estimated due to the

inclusion of Graffiti Removal, which is undertaken in the CDBG Target Area and qualified on a low/mod income area basis. Its accomplishments were not included in the Consolidated Plan in this goal or in the 2015 CAPER, as noted in that document, but are included this year following guidance on the CAPER released in April 2016. More detail about individual activities is provided in the attached narrative.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	910	61	116
Black or African American	1,495	100	233
Asian	108	4	7
American Indian or American Native	5	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	2	2
Total	2,521	167	361
Hispanic	328	8	20
Not Hispanic	2,125	159	132

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

Narrative

In addition to the people assisted shown in the chart above, 377 more individuals, 84 of whom are Hispanic, were assisted with CDBG. Of these, 333 classified themselves as Other/multi-racial, 21 identified as Asian & White and 23 identified as Black/African American & White. This is consistent with increases in multi-racial individuals seen in recent years in census and American Community Survey. It also results in an underreporting of Hispanics in the table above. Additionally, of the 372 people assisted with ESG, 11 are not included in the chart above because 1 identified as American Indian/Alaska Native, 5 identified as Multiple races, and 5 responded as didn't know/refused to answer.

Demographics for HOME comprise persons renting units on which rehab was completed in 2016 and TBRA client households assisted by the program funded in 2013 which was completed in 2016. TBRA client households in the renewed program funded in 2016 are not reflected as that activity is still open. Demographic information for ESG reflects the information uploaded in the eCart and provided by the YWCA Evanston/North Shore, a domestic shelter provider that uses a comparable database rather than HMIS, as permitted for domestic violence programs.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		4,200,000	2,183,093
HOME		570,000	245,408
ESG		397,000	106,218
Other	County HOME		
Other	Evanston Affordable Housing Fund	800,000	226,207
Other	MHB Funds	2,100,000	767,055

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Evanston expended \$2,534,719.60 in HUD federal entitlement funds in the 2016 program year, comprising: \$2,183,092.74 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds including carryover funds allocated to activities in prior years or reallocated to new activities in 2016; \$245,408.46 in HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funds; \$106,218.40 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds, \$226,207 in Affordable Housing Fund, and \$767,055 in Mental Health Board Funds.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Entire Jurisdiction	40	39	Entire area covered by the City of Evanston
CDBG TARGET AREA	40	16	see attached map of CDBG Target Area
Evanston NRSA - Proposed	40	45	see attached map of NRSA

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Of all CDBG funds expended in 2016, 45% was expended in Evanston's Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA), 16% in the CDBG Target Area, and 39% in the rest of the jurisdiction. It is worth noting that the Target Area includes the entire NRSA, so technically 61% of all 2016 funds were expended on projects and programs within its boundaries.

CDBG resources were focused in the City's NRSA, which was approved as part of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and represents the area of greatest need in our community. Evanston's low- and

moderate-income residents, as well as the majority of its minority residents, are concentrated in this area. Public facilities improvements included alley and street paving, SNAP lighting and public facilities improvements, as well as micro-enterprise assistance. In addition, the CDBG Target Area, comprising 24 census block groups primarily in west and south Evanston, defines the geographic area for two programs, CDBG Targeted Code Enforcement and Graffiti Removal, which are qualified on a low/moderate-income area benefit.

The NRSA comprises parts of four census tracts, a total of nine census block groups. They are: census tract 8093, block groups 2 and 3; 8092, block groups 1, 2, and 3; 8096, block groups 2 and 3; and 8097, block groups 2 and 3. The boundaries of this area are generally the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District North Shore Channel to the north and west, Sherman Avenue to the east down to Emerson Street, then Ashland Avenue south to Main Street, which forms the southern border.

Leveraging

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

Evanston received \$2,025,551 in HUD federal entitlement funds in the 2016 program year, \$1,603,225 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) , \$277,867 in HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funds , and \$144,459 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. Together, with unexpended CDBG, HOME and ESG funds from prior years, plus CDBG and HOME program income totaling \$232,304, and unexpended prior year resources totaling \$2,020,700 for eligible activities in 2016. The City expended a total of \$2,565,478 in the 2016 program year to assist low- and moderate-income residents through housing and community development programs and projects.

Federal funding leveraged private, state and local funds and enabled the City of Evanston to serve those with the greatest need at the highest capacity. Additionally, federal funds served as gap financing for City programs or service provider applications that required additional funding in order to have their program, project, or service come to fruition. The grant money provided by HUD enabled organizations and the City to successfully meet the needs of the community’s most vulnerable members. The City also provided \$767,055 from the general fund which was distributed via the Mental Health Board funding process to social service agencies working to provide legal, mental health, senior care, and child care services in addition to basic needs. Several of the agencies assisted also received CDBG funds. Additionally, the City contracts with Presence Behavioral Health to offer clinical and 24-hour crisis services and other crisis intervention needs.

ESG funds have been matched on a one-to-one basis using Mental Health Board funds from the City’s general fund, state funds, and other resources including in-kind contributions, depending on the agencies funded, to meet the match requirement. ESG funds have a required match of 100%; each agency receiving funds met their match requirement as shown in Table 6.

See below for HOME matching funds. The City is required to provide a 25% match for HOME funds drawn down between October 1, 2015 and September 30, 2016, the federal fiscal year. All match obligations were exceeded by over 400%.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,622,688
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	10,782,671
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	13,405,359
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	49,113
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	13,356,246

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1066 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	09/15/2016	51,335	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 HACC Senior Redevelopment	09/22/2016	10,731,336	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	18,526,184	0	0	0	0	18,526,184
Number	1	0	0	0	0	1

Sub-Contracts						
Number	44	0	2	3	7	32
Dollar Amount	12,365,182	0	1,034,289	1,716,518	4,909,188	4,705,187
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	18,526,184	0	18,526,184			
Number	1	0	1			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	44	2	42			
Dollar Amount	12,725,180	359,998	12,365,182			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	20	30
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	32	14
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1	34
Total	53	78

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	35	39
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	18	189
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	53	228

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The HOME TBRA activity that began in 2013 was completed in 2016. This program helped 22 families with rental assistance over the course of three years. In 2016, the City renewed funding for the program. However, these households will not be reported as accomplishments until the activity is completed in 2018. Additionally, subrecipients' report information for ESG is by individual and not household.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City's goals, as defined by the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, were established before the reporting protocols were known. As a result, some activities, such as HOME TBRA, do not report accomplishments on the same basis as the goals were established.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	27	118
Low-income	7	38
Moderate-income	2	7
Total	36	163

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The City focused its HOME funding on 30% AMI households to address an area of greatest need. In addition, the CDBG rehab of the Hill Arboretum Apartments maintained 33 units of housing for residents and the rehab of Rimland's property maintained decent housing for residents with disabilities/special needs, which is also a high priority housing need.

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

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

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

HUD requires the use of a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to track demographic data and social services for individuals and households served with CoC and ESG funds. The system tracks clients and services provided, helps prevent duplication of services, shows client and program characteristics and tracks outcomes. HMIS is a valuable tool for agencies and funders, including the City, which uses data collected to generate reports for the federal government. In addition, the use of local funds to support HMIS provides a critical part of the 20% match requirement for Continuum of Care funding from HUD. The City also contributed \$18,500 from the Affordable Housing Fund to support HMIS.

The Evanston agencies using HMIS are Connections for the Homeless, Housing Options for the Mentally Ill, Housing Opportunity Development Corporation, and the McGaw YMCA. The YWCA Evanston/North Shore serves victims of domestic violence and is exempt from using HMIS, but is responsible for collecting comparable data on all clients served with ESG funding in its database for reporting purposes. Additionally, the City works with the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County and participates in the Coordinated Entry Committee with other municipalities and service providers to understand available services, the scope of homelessness in our Continuum of Care, gaps in services, and how to best combine resources to maximize impact. The City's Health & Human Services Department uses the HMIS database to get a more complete picture of the needs and resources allocated to help people who are homeless or at high risk of homelessness and avoid duplication of services.

Connections for the Homeless is Evanston's largest provider of services to the homeless population, including the unsheltered homeless. Their Street Outreach Program accomplishments are lower than estimated for 2016 because drop-in services such as showers and laundry offered five days a week were closed in 2015 due to State budget cuts. They were reopened in April 2016 using privately raised funds but only for three hours on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Street Outreach services remain in jeopardy due to lack of State funding. The Outreach Program currently has case managers that develop individualized case plans for each client and assist them to obtain housing and services that may include employment counseling/placement, health services, substance abuse counseling and education. The Outreach program at Connections served 385 people in 2016. This number is a significant reduction from previous years which can be attributed to the reduction in hours.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Evanston used ESG funds for emergency and transitional shelter for homeless individuals and families, or those threatened with homelessness, as well as for case management services, job counseling and placement/follow-up assistance for homeless adults. Mental health and substance abuse services are also provided to stabilize homeless individuals' lives while they seek employment and housing. Housing Options and Connections for the Homeless provide transitional and permanent supportive housing and services for individuals who would likely otherwise be homeless. Evanston does not have dedicated housing for persons with HIV/AIDS. In addition, two Intermediate Care Facilities are located in Evanston; Albany Care and Greenwood Care have 417 and 145 beds, respectively, for persons with mental illness. Both are licensed by the State of Illinois and work with people who are dually diagnosed with a mental health illness and substance abuse.

CDBG funds supported Interfaith Action's emergency overnight shelter during nights of extreme cold and a year round hospitality center. City funds supported street outreach and homeless stabilization services offered by Connections for the Homeless. Funding for outreach and stabilization services helped address a critical need as the agency's day services program closed in 2015 due to a lack of funding, but reopened in April 2016 with limited hours. Connections engaged 154 individuals while Interfaith Action provided shelter to 76 individuals.

Hilda's Place (Connections for the Homeless' 20-bed transitional shelter) and the YWCA Evanston-North Shore's 32-bed domestic violence shelter are supported by the City with ESG and Mental Health Board funds. Each provides shelter for up to 90 days. Hilda's Place served 90 homeless adults and the YWCA served 220 domestic violence victims.

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

The City used ESG funds for re-housing as its primary strategy to reduce the amount of time that individuals and families (chronically homeless, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) experience homelessness or spent time unstably housed. ESG funds for homeless prevention address preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless or unstably housed from becoming homeless again. The McGaw YMCA offers 172 transitional housing units with varying room rates. ESG-supported programs are required to provide case management and supportive services, and to connect clients with additional resources to increase their likelihood of achieving long-term housing stability. ESG-funded clients receive follow-up contact to determine their housing status 6 and 18 months after termination of assistance as required and provide additional supports as needed to prevent households from becoming homeless again, as well as determine program outcomes. Connections served 299 total households across all programs; this is a decrease

from last year and due to the close of EntryPoint, the agency's drop-in services. EntryPoint reopened and will also serve as a coordinated entry point in 2017 using a combination of City, ESG, federal and private funding.

YWCA Domestic Violence Services served 220 individuals in 2016. In addition, 23 persons were served using rapid re-housing funds in 2016; 8 were housed. In September the City received notice that, starting in October, grantees would be required to use fair market rent values when assisting ESG recipients. Evanston is a high rent area; all units available commanded rents significantly above the rates defined by fair market calculations. This alteration meant that several households looking for housing were unable to find units in Evanston; participants continue to receive case management services and may be housed in 2017 now that small area rent rates have been reinstated.

The City used HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance to address both the shortage of available affordable units, particularly for larger households, and the inability of some households to pay rents generally considered affordable due to the lack of availability to earn a living wage. Households with children under the age of 18, including those with children enrolled in Evanston schools, that are doubled-up/unstably housed (category 2 in the new definition of homeless) are the priority population served by this program. However, finding affordable units capable of housing a large family is a challenge. Heads of households in the TBRA program receive education/job training in addition to rental assistance in order to develop the ability to earn living wages to maintain market rate housing independent of a subsidy.

In addition to providing General Assistance to qualified individuals, the City also provides a one time Emergency Assistance grant not to exceed \$1,000 to households that suffered a financial crisis that puts it in immediate risk of homelessness. The City served approximately 139 individuals monthly in 2016 through these programs. The City also noticed an increase in the number of adults sharing living arrangements and rental expenses. In a continued effort to address Evanston's high area rental market and to help those in need of assistance, the City will increase the amount of General Assistance available for rental subsidies in 2017.

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

Evanston has two large Intermediate Care Facilities with a total of 562 beds whose residents are being evaluated for the capacity to live in community-based settings according to the terms of the Williams Consent Decree. City staff works with mental health agencies and the State of Illinois to identify potential housing options for eligible clients who choose to live in Evanston. The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County has a working group that is developing discharge policies and

procedures for the region. In addition, the Housing, Homelessness & Human Relations Commission is evaluating whether to form a local discharge planning working group to look at community needs and policies that relate to the transition of households from publicly funded institutions and hospitals.

ESG Prevention funds are used as described previously to help households with incomes below 30% of area median income avoid becoming homeless and re-housing funds are used to help low-income households achieve housing stability. All agencies receiving ESG funds are required to connect households to mainstream benefits as available and appropriate for their needs. In addition, the City's Mental Health Board (MHB) evaluates the effectiveness of collaborations/referrals of agencies applying for funds as a criterion for funding. One of the responsibilities of the MHB is to maintain and expand the coordination of community resources that are not under city control, and look for gaps in services and ways to improve efficiency.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There are 566 households in the Housing First Voucher Program who currently live in Evanston. The majority of units owned by the Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC) in Evanston are for seniors and people with disabilities. In 2016, HACC completed the substantial rehab of Walchirk and Perlman public housing developments in Evanston.

City HOME funds of \$150,000 were combined with over \$3 million in Cook County HOME in this collaborative project for which the total budget is over \$20 million; the primary source of funding is Low Income Housing Tax Credits. Rehab includes updated mechanical and structural systems, such as plumbing, HVAC, and masonry. Individual apartments will also be modernized. All units are reserved for low-income senior households and for persons with disabilities.

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

The HACC has a Resident Advisory Board (RAB) established at one of its senior/disabled buildings in Evanston, the Walchirk Apartments. Some of the RAB's functions include, but are not limited to: assisting residents with access to computers, and offering in-house services such as change for laundry, copies, and postage. Residents from both Perlman and Walchirk are working with HACC's Resident Advisory Board to set up tenant councils at each building. No formal election has taken place as of yet, but the tenants are having their own informal meetings to discuss and plan while working with HACC's Resident Advisory Board.

HACC's Resident Services Coordinators work closely with other agencies such as the Levy Center to help our clients enhance their lives. Additional services are always being considered and added when possible.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The HACC is not designated as troubled.

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

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

Evanston's City Council passed a new Inclusionary Housing Ordinance in November 2015 that requires all residential projects with five or more units in Transit Oriented areas, and ten or more units in non-Transit Oriented areas to have ten percent of total units affordable to households or to pay a fee in lieu of affordable units on-site of up to \$100,000 per unit. Fees in lieu will be deposited in the City's Affordable Housing Fund and will be used to develop or maintain affordable housing and provide housing related services to households whose incomes do not exceed 120% of the area median income. Developments with affordable units on site are eligible for height, unit and FAR bonuses, as well as reduced parking requirements. The new ordinance went into effect January 1, 2016.

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

The City works proactively to bring community stakeholders together to review services available to at-risk residents and identify gaps or unmet needs. Two initiatives inform the provision of services to at risk residents, Cradle to Career and LAN 40. LAN 40 is a City initiated review of services; working groups comprised of service providers, meet monthly to review and evaluate community services. Cradle to Career (an initiative city-wide amongst multiple stakeholders to ensure services are available for Evanston residents from birth to career in the form of education, social services and job training programs) is also actively working within the community to unite resources and identify and remedy potential gaps. This program focuses heavily on youth services, with an additional focus on the young adult transitioning into independent adulthood. Additionally, the City's Mental Health Board allocated \$767,055 to 15 agencies for 21 programs, four of which also received CDBG funding.

Energy efficiency improvements are important to sustainable neighborhoods and affordable housing, yet low- and moderate-income residents cannot afford to take advantage of rebate and incentive programs. In 2016, CDBG funds were used in energy efficiency projects, but were not substantial enough to address all aspects of energy use but contributed by using more energy efficient furnaces, etc. The City works with other community organizations to best to capitalize on existing incentive and rebate programs and enable the entire community to make cost-effective and environmentally friendly improvements to their home.

The City also partners with PACE bus, a local paratransit provider, Northwestern University, and a network of local social service providers and housing organizations to identify transit barriers and solutions for older adults (OA) and people with disabilities (PWD). These effort are funded through the securement of a \$85,000 Transit Planning 4 All Grant (TP4All) from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service's Administration for Community Living and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The

grant is supported by the Community Transportation Association of America, Easter Seals, the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging, and Westat.

The TP4All grant efforts continue the work initiated by the local Age Friendly Evanston Task Force, and expands the populations targeted to include not only OA but also PWD. Through a series of five focus group meetings held at partner sites, the grant team meet with over 30 OA and/or PWD participants to learn of their experiences accessing transit resources, and develop and review a community wide survey. The survey will be used to understand current and desired travel demand patterns, transit barriers and preferred solutions for and by OA and PWD. In addition to the data gained by this process, the TP4All grant's focus on inclusionary planning practices will inform and assist City staff members in how to include these practices into future planning efforts.

Finally, Evanston's mission is to be the most livable city. In an effort to fulfill this goal, the City is working to align its activities, projects, and other City business as closely as possible with the STAR Communities Framework. This framework offers the lens by which to evaluate communities through a systematic and consistent process to determine opportunities and areas for improvement and growth. City Council will include Livability Principles as defined by the STAR Communities Framework, when considering all projects and initiatives. Principles include: Build Environment, Climate & Energy, Economy & Jobs, Education, Arts & Community, Equity & Empowerment, Health & Safety, and Natural Systems.

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

In 2016 the City was granted \$39,600 from Cook County's Lead Poisoning Prevention Program to abate lead-based paint hazards in housing units occupied by residents that meet eligibility requirements. The funds were used for stand-alone projects that mitigate lead hazards and layered with CDBG loan funds in Housing Rehab projects for eligible households.

The City is a delegate agency for the State of Illinois and enforces its Lead Act and codes. The Health and Human Services Department performs lead assessments to determine the source of lead in any child 6 months to 6 years with a blood lead level at or above 5.00 micrograms per deciliter. The Department will also conduct lead assessment services for home with children 6 months to 6 years who have not been tested at all for lead and/or homes where pregnant women reside. Between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, 1156 Evanston children were tested for lead levels. The table below illustrates the levels of lead in residents.

City staff investigated all cases when elevated lead levels were found and took appropriate action. Children with Elevated Blood Lead (EBL) levels above 5 mg/dl (micrograms/deciliter) received case management services to educate the families about potential sources and lead safe practices. Any household with a child with an EBL between 5 and 9 was contacted by the Health Department and an assessment of the home was performed if required by a physician. The Health Department contacts the parent or guardian of any child testing at a level of 10 mg/dl or greater and performs a lead assessment of the property. Lead assessments are performed by the City's Licensed Lead Assessors in the Health

Department.

Health Department staff responds to complaints from residents about demolition and rehab projects to determine if lead is present and ensure safe practices. Staff also filed affidavits when windows are being replaced in buildings constructed before 1978 to ensure proper lead procedures and disposal of contaminated materials.

Additionally, all housing activities with federal funding must meet or exceed lead-based paint requirements. All housing rehabilitation projects have a lead assessment and require a lead clearance if lead-based paint hazards are identified.

Lead Levels	Number of children tested
0-5 ug/dl	1518
6-10 ug/dl	30
11-15 ug/dl	11
16+ ug/dl	7

Table 14 - Table 14 - Lead levels in Evanston residents in 2016

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

All CDBG-funded Public Services aim to reduce the number of poverty-level families in Evanston. Public Service funds were distributed to agencies that provided basic needs, assisted with job training and education, provided legal and mental health services and/or provided for child or senior care. For more detailed information, please refer to the document attached.

The City used HOME funds for a TBRA program aimed at stabilizing at-risk families and affording them the opportunity to receive education or job training.

The City's Economic Development Department works diligently to grow the City's economy, specifically by working to redevelop vacant or underperforming commercial corridors. Developing a variety of businesses in Evanston is critical to providing living-wage jobs for a diverse population with multiple job skills and experiences. Economic Development is accomplished by utilizing many different funding sources including, but not limited to, the CDBG Economic Development Fund, tax-increment financing (TIF) and local funds.

Evanston also works with a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), Community Partners for Affordable Housing (CPAH). Increased affordable housing provided through CPAH in Evanston will help alleviate the high housing cost-burden experienced by many families in the community. By using the City's HOME funds, CPAH was able to leverage an additional \$577,000 from the Illinois Attorney General's National Foreclosure Settlement Fund. This funding allowed CPAH to develop seven rental and three ownership units in Evanston. All of the units were located in parts of the City designated as revitalization areas. CPAH is currently looking at properties for acquisition and rehab using HOME CHDO funds in 2017.

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

City staff works throughout the year to increase institutional structure, both within the City and throughout our partner agencies. This is accomplished through the use of ZoomGrants an online grant application and reporting system, used in 2017. CDBG and Mental Health Board Funds applications, subsequent reports, and all financial documents were collected in ZoomGrants and reviewed by the Grants Administrator and/or Grants & Compliance Specialist to ensure that expenditures charged to the CDBG grant are eligible and actual, as well as monitor the progress of the agency or City department toward achieving its goals. ZoomGrants further allows for streamlined and consistent communication with subrecipients. Additionally, staff provides technical assistance on federal grant management requirements, Davis-Bacon requirements, financial management and other grant management procedures.

In 2016 the City recognized the need to improve communications and information tracking between departments. Departments that provide or track social services will use a centralized case management system called Apricot. The purpose of the system is to help eliminate silos and duplications of effort, and to enable staff to share client/ case information across various departments. The system will also provide holistic reports with measurable outcomes.

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

The City is heavily invested in collaborations throughout the community, as evidenced by the Cradle to Career, the Human Services Task Force on At-Risk Populations and other initiatives. The City has successfully paired with multiple health-service providers, such as Erie Family Health Center, which provides bi-lingual medical, dental and mental health services to the community, regardless of the person's ability to pay. This has been a critical partnership that has increased the community's access to quality, affordable healthcare.

Additionally, the City's General Assistance program is currently being evaluated to see where opportunities exist to coordinate better between the City and public agencies and service providers to better serve our underserved residents. There are other community collaborations in Evanston, such as the United Way "Community Schools" program, which works to provide services to the schools with the most at-risk students. Collaborations such as these are critical to furthering the goals of our Consolidated Plan and that of the City Council, which both aim to make Evanston one of the most livable cities in America.

The City funds Open Communities to do landlord-tenant outreach, mediation, and trainings, through its Affordable Housing Fund. Open Communities receives most of its referrals from the City's 311 service. This allows better tracking of communication between Evanston residents, City staff and Open Communities.

The City of Evanston's Community Development Department regularly coordinates with public and assisted housing providers along with private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. Notifications of recent updates and developments are sent to an interested parties email list, including nonprofit service providers, governmental agencies, community residents, and representatives from various City departments.

The Community Development Department regularly attends meetings and other events involving the community and various stakeholders. Staff is aware of any major occurrence that which would impact housing or health of vulnerable community residents. Engaging with nonprofit service providers on a regular basis will continue to foster an environment where the City works in tandem with the community towards better development. Continuing to work with local and regional stakeholders will only serve the best interests of the Evanston community.

Because Evanston is one of four recognized local municipal health departments, the Illinois Department of Public Health required a local assessment and strategic health plan, completed in 2016, which prioritized top health needs; public health resources can be directed most effectively toward health improvement. This process, known as the EPLAN, included community stakeholders and residents and identified mental health, violence and obesity as the top health priorities. The City will work to coordinate resources to address these priorities by reviewing policy decisions and developing policy recommendations in partnership with community stakeholders including businesses and nonprofit organizations. City and CDBG funded agencies will be critical partners in providing services to address these priorities.

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

The Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, passed by Evanston's City Council in November 2015, requires that all new developments have 10% affordable units or pay a fee-in-lieu of including affordable units. Fees are \$100,000 for each unit not included in transit oriented developments and \$75,000 for each unit not included in non transit oriented developments. Any money generated from fees will be used to further affordable housing. The goal of the ordinance is to expand affordable housing and integrate it throughout our community, thereby providing access to housing in more Evanston neighborhoods and reducing the concentration of low-income residents in specific neighborhoods. In 2016, a planned development covered by the ordinance was approved that will have four on-site affordable units. This development will be completed in 2018.

In an effort to minimize barriers to accessing affordable housing, the City is also going to partner with Community Partners for Affordable Housing (CPAH) in 2017 to develop a more centralized wait list. CPAH will use this wait list to pull and income qualify tenants for affordable units built through the newly amended Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, as well as other market rate developments with on-site affordable units.

In addition, the City funds Open Communities, a nonprofit fair housing advocacy organization, to conduct landlord-tenant liaison and mediation work, as well as fair housing enforcement for Evanston. Open Communities holds office hours at the City each Thursday morning for walk-ins and appointments with Evanston residents. In addition, Open Communities also provides trainings for the community. Funding for the landlord-tenant work is provided by the City's local Affordable Housing Fund.

The Housing, Homelessness, and Human Relations Commission continues to research additional ways to expand affordable housing, including changes to zoning to allow rental of accessory dwelling units.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

CDBG monitoring risk assessments includes a review of current year program and agency operating budgets, audited financial statement and Form 990 for the most recent completed fiscal year, most recent annual report, non-discrimination policy, affirmative action plan, and equal opportunity employment policy, conflict of interest disclosure forms, the agency's chart of accounts and agency operating revenues and expenses. Staff provides technical assistance, makes site visits and conducts desk monitoring on all CDBG-funded activities, reviewing financial and record keeping procedures, methods for determining income eligibility for programs and services, and project/program outcomes.

Davis-Bacon Compliance: A Project Manager was identified for each CDBG-funded construction project; that individual had primary responsibility for ensuring that procedures were followed and appropriate records were kept. Project Managers reviewed certified timesheets for compliance with prevailing wage rates. The Grants Administrator and/or Grants & Compliance Specialist attended pre-construction meetings on City projects and provided technical support to City staff and subrecipients regarding Davis-Bacon compliance.

HOME funded projects are monitored by Housing and Grants staff to ensure that funds are being used for eligible expenses and that other contractual agreements are being met. In addition to any building inspections required during construction or rehab, inspections are conducted at the completion of each project, as well as on a 1, 2, or 3 year inspection schedule as required based on the project's affordability period. Inspections are conducted by City inspectors to ensure property and code compliance as well as to ensure that HOME eligible units are occupied by low/moderate-income families, per HOME program regulations. Staff developed and implemented a comprehensive long-term monitoring process for HOME, with technical assistance from TDA. Desk reviews are conducted annually for all HOME-assisted rental and homebuyer projects with affordability requirements in place to determine compliance with the income and rent limits for HOME assisted rental units. Property owners document household income and size for each household using tenant-signed statements that include a clause allowing third party documentation of income. Source documents are required every sixth year for projects with affordability periods of 10 or more years. The thirteen rental buildings in their compliance periods are required to undergo a desk review each year.

Projects in development are monitored for budget changes, payment requests, marketing and compliance with other project terms. Construction progress is assessed by a City property inspector prior to any payments, which are approved by the Community Development Department Director.

ESG subrecipients submitted detailed reports and source documents for ESG-funded expenditures,

which were reviewed by Grants & Compliance staff for accuracy and compliance with federal requirements. ESG subrecipients are paid on a reimbursement basis following submission of documentation of eligible expenditures. Payments are made from the City's General Fund and then drawn down in IDIS.

All funded activities were reviewed for compliance with the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA). Most were determined to be exempt or categorically excluded; one CDBG project required a full environmental review. Housing Rehab and Demolition programs use a tiered review process, with the tier 2 review conducted when specific project sites were identified. City staff continued to work with Region 5 Environmental Officers to improve and update its environmental review process.

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

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

The public comment period for the 2016 CAPER opened March 6 and closed March 21, 2017, following the public meeting of the Housing and Community Development Act Committee at which public input was requested. Copies of the draft of the CAPER were available for review at the Lorraine H. Morton Civic Center and posted on the City's website beginning Monday, March 6, 2017.

The Housing & Community Development Act Committee held a public meeting to hear input on the 2016 CAPER on March 21, 2017 at 7 PM at the Lorraine H. Morton Civic Center. Notice of the meeting and the 15-day public comment period, including the opportunity to provide comment at the March 21 meeting, was published in the Evanston Review on February 25, 2016. Notice was included in the City's e-newsletter which was delivered to more than 30,000 e-mails and sent to a list of individuals at organizations that have applied for or been funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG in the last two fiscal years. The City's Facebook and Twitter accounts were also used to invite comment on the CAPER. The meeting agenda was posted on the City's website in the City calendar section and on the HCDA Committee web page, following open meeting requirements and City policy.

The City received input from one person, Judy Malik, via two emails on March 16 and 17, 2017. Ms. Malik alleges that African-Americans are not receiving assistance to enable them to continue to live in Evanston while immigrants and refugees are being welcomed. This appears to be in response to ordinance 156-O-16, which states that the City welcomes diversity and believes all individuals living in or visiting Evanston should be treated fairly and with respect and dignity; it may also refer to the Refugee Task Force, made up of staff from the City, federal resettlement agencies, Evanston's school districts, Northwestern University and other non-profits to coordinate efforts to assist approximately 70 families that have been placed in Evanston through the federal refugee program. The City acknowledges that the number of African-American/Black residents and their percent of total population in Evanston has gone down since the 2000 census.

The City continues to strive to address the needs of low and moderate income Black/African-American residents, who make up a disproportionate share of Evanston's low and moderate income residents, as can be seen in section *CR-10 – Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted*, of this document. Black/African-American residents comprise 59% of people assisted with CDBG, 60% of people assisted

with HOME, and 65% of people assisted with ESG. Ms. Malik also commented that Alderman Wilson did not file a case against Hirsch Management on her behalf. Alderman Wilson assisted Open Communities, with whom the City contracts for Landlord-Tenant services, to get her full security deposit refunded, resolving the issue. The full text of Ms. Malik's emails is appended.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

There have been no changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives. City priorities are determined by City Council and include maintaining City streets and facilities, economic development, and services to at risk families. All projects and funded activities align with City Council goals.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

In 2016, five HOME-assisted properties required on-site inspections. Only one of the properties was inspected by the City's Property Standards inspectors, 131 Callan Ave. No code violations were identified at this property. Due to staff transitions, the other four properties were not inspected in 2016. The addresses for these four properties are: 1929 Jackson Ave, 241-243 Callan Ave, 2223 Emerson St, and 2308 Foster St. However, the City will ensure the properties are inspected in 2017, along with any additional HOME-assisted properties due for an inspection in 2017.

The HACC HOME-assisted Senior Redevelopment Project properties at 1900 Sherman Ave and 2300 Noyes St were inspected by City Building inspectors and received certificates of occupancy prior to initial occupancy. Additionally, the City inspected all of the units for the nine new households that entered the TBRA program in 2016.

In addition to the on-site inspections, all HOME rental projects were monitored by Housing and Grants staff for compliance with HOME requirements. This included a review of tenant incomes, rent information, vacancy report and turnaround time for each unit, project operating budgets, owner income statements and insurance certificates. File inspections were conducted either at the project site or City offices of tenant selection/rejection procedures, wait list policies, rent rolls, utility allowances, affirmative marketing plans for projects with five or more units, owner/manager inspection reports/files, records of capital expenditures, repair records, correspondence relating to maintenance, building rules/procedures, and rent rates. Copies of the inspection reports and monitoring materials are maintained by Housing and Grants division staff.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

HOME-funded projects are required to submit a detailed marketing plan in order to insure that the project will be affirmatively marketed and that marketing includes outreach to underserved segments. In addition to the marketing efforts of the owners/sponsors, the City of Evanston maintains a resource list of affordable units that is distributed to people contacting the City for assistance in locating affordable housing.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects,

including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

HOME program income was drawn for the next eligible HOME expense, as required. The City received \$27,384 in program income in 2016 and drew \$27,384. Activities for which program income was expended in 2016 include \$6,846 on the HACC Senior Redevelopment project and \$20,538 for Tenant Based Rental Assistance. Both serve primarily households with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The City of Evanston allocates the majority of its HUD funding to foster and maintain affordable housing. Actions undertaken in 2016 to address affordable housing needs include: The City of Evanston renewed funding of its Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program by providing an additional \$250,000 to Connections for the Homeless to administer the program; completion of ten-unit rental and ownership acquisition and rehab project with the combined HOME and Illinois Attorney General Foreclosure Settlement funding undertaken by Community Partners for Affordable Housing, a CHDO; two rental units were completed and occupied in 2015 and five more units were rehabbed in 2016; partnership with Evanston Township High School and Community Partners for Affordable Housing on the fourth house being built by ETHS students in Geometry In Construction. The first ETHS house was sold to an income eligible household (120% AMI) in 2015, and the second went on the market in 2016. The third home moved to its site in the summer of 2016 and will go on the market in 2017, and the fourth home will move to its site in the summer of 2017. Three of the lots for the homes were provided through the NSP2 program. The goal is to develop one home per year; completion of the rehab of two 100-unit buildings for seniors and the disabled owned by the Housing Authority of Cook County as part of the RAD program. The project provided more accessibility accommodations than what is required by 504. This project is largely funded with Low Income Housing Tax Credits that are leveraged through a collaborative HOME project funded by the City of Evanston and Cook County; Implementation of the amended Inclusionary Housing Ordinance that includes reduction in the size of covered projects from 25 to as few as five units; covers rental, for-sale and conversions; increases the fee-in-lieu of on-site units to up to \$100,000 per unit; and reduces eligible incomes for rental and for-sale inclusionary units in Transit Oriented Development areas.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	EVANSTON
Organizational DUNS Number	074390907
EIN/TIN Number	366005870
Identify the Field Office	CHICAGO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Cook County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Sarah
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Flax
Suffix	0
Title	Housing and Grants Administrator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	2100 Ridge Ave
Street Address 2	0
City	Evanston
State	IL
ZIP Code	60201-
Phone Number	8474488684
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	sflax@cityofevanston.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Jessica
Last Name	Wingader
Suffix	0
Title	Social Services Grants & Compliance Specialist
Phone Number	8478597889
Extension	0
Email Address	jwingader@cityofevanston.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2016
Program Year End Date 12/31/2016

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA

City: Evanston

State: IL

Zip Code: 60201, 3505

DUNS Number: 077025724

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CONNECTIONS FOR THE HOMELESS

City: Evanston

State: IL

Zip Code: 60201, 3057

DUNS Number: 607213295

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 118625

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 1 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 2 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	128
Children	92
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	220

Table 3 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 4 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	128
Children	92
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	220

Table 5 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	44
Female	175
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	220

Table 6 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	92
18-24	27
25 and over	101
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	220

Table 7 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	214	0	0	0
Elderly	2	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	4	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	220	0	0	0

Table 8 – Special Population Served

ESG reporting information

The City of Evanston provides ESG funding to two subrecipients, Connections for the Homeless and the YWCA Evanston/North Shore. Information for Connections for the Homeless has been uploaded into the eCart, the tool used by HUD to report Persons Assisted. The charts above do not include information from Connections for the Homeless or the eCart because the metrics used to report differ from the

information in the tables. Instead, information has been included in the narrative sections below. The YWCA offers services to victims of domestic violence and is not required to use HMIS. Information for the YWCA has been entered manually for the CR-65 as a result. Illinois ESG recipients serving victims of domestic violence use the HMIS comparable database, InfoNet, to collect and report required data. InfoNet is supported and updated by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) and used by over 70 domestic violence programs statewide. Unlike other HMIS providers, ICJIA does not charge fees to domestic violence programs for using InfoNet. Due to ICJIA's limited resources and InfoNet's aging application, ICJIA is unable to make necessary code revisions for generating CSV files compatible with HMIS eCart at this time. ICJIA was recently awarded a grant from the federal Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime to support costs of rebuilding InfoNet, bringing the system up to pace with current technologies. ICJIA used these funds to contract with an external vendor to complete this project, anticipating a project completion date of December 2017. Once InfoNet's code is rewritten, tested and implemented, ICJIA will assess the new system's capacity to generate HMIS eCart-compatible CSV files.

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	18,980
Total Number of bed-nights provided	14,225
Capacity Utilization	74.95%

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

In accordance with the performance standards established by the City in partnership with the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County, lead agency for the Cook County CoC, one subrecipient, Connections for the Homeless, enters all client and service level data into the HMIS system. As a domestic violence shelter, the YWCA is exempt from this requirement; however, the subrecipient uses a different system that is able to capture comparable data and is approved by the CoC. More information about this system and its ability to report is attached as an additional document. Data collected includes intake and application information, all case notes including budget sessions and participation in subsequent counseling programs, and other supportive services. All case managers are required to perform follow up visits with client households 6 months after assistance has been terminated.

In keeping with the goals set for 2016, eight households received rental assistance and case management, and 15 additional households received case management services under Rapid Re-Housing. Homelessness Prevention provided rent subsidies and case management services to 9 households. Households receiving assistance were reduced in both categories due to a number of factors. Average amount of Prevention subsidies increased due to the depth of need of the recipients, which required payment of arrearages and required more support to attain self sufficiency.

Overnight Shelters served 310 individuals, Hilda’s Place served 90 and the YWCA served 220. Street Outreach assisted 30 individuals; a significant reduction from last year’s reported number. However, this change does not accurately reflect the true number of street homeless people who were assisted in 2016. All served under EntryPoint, the agency’s primary outreach program, were recorded under the incorrect classification in HMIS. The Alliance is working with Connections to correct the misclassification. EntryPoint provided Street Outreach services to an additional 385 individuals that have been entered manually in the tables above, but are not reflected in the eCart tool used for reporting ESG to HUD. Additional performance measures captured by subrecipients include: Engagement rate: the percent of persons exiting shelter where the destination is known = 83%; Percentage of persons exiting shelter who used 30 shelter-nights or fewer = 36; Percent of persons exited to permanent housing = 21%

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	12,834	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	4,767	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	17,601	0

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	18,582	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	7,376	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	25,958	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	24,805	15,000
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	24,805	15,000

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	8,062	3,462
Street Outreach	0	11,331	0

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
94,888	0	76,426	18,462

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	64,400	0
Local Government	0	30,500	0
Private Funds	0	0	15,000
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	94,900	15,000

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
204,788	0	171,326	33,462

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CDBG-, HOME-, and ESG-Funded Activities Undertaken in FY2016

RENTAL UNITS REHABILITATED

Rehab was completed on 185 total rental units:

- 150 units in the Perlman and Walchirk apartment buildings were rehabbed with HOME funds
- One unit in an owner-occupied two-flat, one unit owned by Rimland, a non-profit that provides housing and services for persons with autism, and 33 units for individuals with disabilities in the Hill Arboretum Apartments were rehabbed with CDBG funds through the City's Housing Rehab program

In addition, rehab was undertaken on one rental unit in an owner-occupied two-flat that is expected to be completed in 2017.

HOMEOWNER HOUSING REHABILITATED

Rehab was completed on one owner-occupied unit in a two-flat and three single-family owner-occupied homes with CDBG funds through the City's Housing Rehab program. In addition, rehab was undertaken on an owner-occupied unit in a two-flat and two single family owner-occupied homes that are expected to be completed in 2017.

Costs to administer the City's Housing Rehab program, including intake and assessment, qualification of applicants, project management and loan servicing was funded with CDBG entitlement funds. CDBG funding for the rehab projects is from the CDBG revolving loan fund and provided in the form of zero interest loans that may be amortizing or deferred based on an analysis of the financial capacity of the property owner to handle debt service. Repayments of CDBG loans are used to fund future projects.

BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED

No buildings were demolished in 2016.

HOUSING CODE ENFORCEMENT/FORECLOSED PROPERTY CARE

CDBG funds were used to perform 1,153 routine and complaint-based inspections of housing units in the CDBG Target Area. Code violations were identified in 515 housing units, an increase from 2015 of close to 200 units. Units with violations were reinspected to ensure the violations were remedied. CDBG funds were used to correct violations found at 39 of those units/properties.

NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

CDBG-funded Infrastructure and Public Facilities projects underway in 2016 included:

- Alley Paving. One project that included installation of drainage and paving of an unimproved alley in census tract 8095, which is in central Evanston in the City's Fourth Ward was completed in 2016. A second alley paving project was undertaken in census tract 8096 in 2016; construction is substantially complete and the project will be closed out following final inspections and billing in 2017.
- Resurfacing of two neighborhood streets in census tracts 8092 and 8103.02 were undertaken in 2016. Construction is complete and the activity will be closed following final inspections and billing in 2017.

- SNAP Lighting. Work was completed and final billed on a street lighting improvement project undertaken in 2015 on Ashland Avenue between Emerson and Church Street. In addition, construction work to install additional street lighting on two blocks of residential streets that terminate with cul-de-sacs at city parks in census tract 8092 was completed in 2016; the activity will be closed in 2017 following completion of final billing.
- A major project to install new lighting fixtures at Foster Field, a heavily-used field used for baseball, football and soccer that is adjacent to the Fleetwood-Jourdain Center in the NRSA, was completed in 2016. This project resulted in safer playing conditions after dark and extended the time during which the facility can be used.
- Substantial progress was made on the construction of YOU's new building in the NRSA in 2016. The new building is 12,000 square feet and will serve as both a Youth Center for Y.O.U. programming and as collaborative offices for Y.O.U.'s staff. The facility includes two clinical counseling rooms, a multi-purpose and performance room for recreational activities and small group performances; a demonstration kitchen that will support youth in learning cooking, health, and nutrition. Completion and occupancy is anticipated in first quarter of 2017.
- Family Focus installed a new gym floor at the Weissbourd-Holmes Center, an important neighborhood facility in the NRSA that is heavily used by afterschool, weekend and summer youth programs, improving the facility for uses including basketball and other sports as well as improving cleanliness and safety for all users.
- PEER Services, an agency that provides substance abuse counseling and treatment to youth and adults, replaced the single-pane windows in their building with energy efficient, dual-pane windows to reduce heating and cooling costs and improve the environment for counseling services by reducing noise from nearby CTA and Metra trains.
- Alley Special Assessment Assistance. This program pays the special assessments for alley paving improvements for income-qualified owner-occupied households, relieving them of the financial burden of this important infrastructure improvement. The City received one application for alley special assessment assistance, however, the household income exceeded 80% of area median so the applicant was ineligible. Funding will be carried over for this program in 2017.

BUSINESSES ASSISTED

A new Economic Development program that provide technical assistance to small businesses and start-ups assisted 71 micro-enterprises/entrepreneurs in three 12-week, 36-hour course sessions in business planning and management in the City's NRSA. This partnership with Sunshine Enterprises, a non-profit located on Chicago's south side, provided much needed economic investment in the NRSA to help existing micro-enterprises grow and support new business development by entrepreneurs.

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE/RAPID REHOUSING

The City's first HOME funded Tenant-Based Rental Assistance project was completed in 2016, serving 22 households with children and providing rent subsidies and services including case management, job training and other needs to enable them to maintain their housing stability following completion of the program. The City funded a new TBRA activity in 2016 based on the success of that program; accomplishments will be reported when it is completed and closed out in 2018. In addition, eight households received rent and utility supports through ESG Rapid Rehousing and additional households received case management support through that program.

HOMELESS PERSON OVERNIGHT SHELTER

CDBG funds were used to support Interfaith Action's emergency overnight shelter on the coldest winter nights. That program provided a safe and warm place to sleep to 76 unduplicated persons. ESG funds provided operating support for the YWCA Evanston North Shore's domestic violence shelter and Connections for the Homeless' Hilda's Place; those facilities provided up to 90 days of housing and services for 310 unduplicated persons in 2016.

HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION

ESG funding was used to provide rental and utility assistance and stabilization services for nine households in 2016.

HOMELESSNESS OTHER SERVICES

Connections for the Homeless assisted 415 unduplicated persons through its outreach services funded with ESG in 2016.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Thirteen public service programs were awarded CDBG funds in 2016.

Two programs focused on the needs of Evanston seniors:

- North Shore Senior Center's Grandparents Raising Grandchildren program provided case management, programing, information and support to 22 grandparents raising their grandchildren. Participants met monthly to receive support and case management services, and to connect with other community resources for support with housing, food, legal, and education in the community .
- Meals At Home delivered two meals, one hot and one cold, up to six days per week to 114 home-bound Evanston clients, who were unable to shop and prepare their own meals. The per meal cost is determined by each client's income and ability to pay, but does not exceed \$9. Most are deeply subsidized, as participant incomes do not exceed 50% of the area median. Many clients have special dietary requirements such as no salt, renal, chopped or pureed food, helping to control health problems and create a better quality of life through the aid of proper nutrition and daily visits by program volunteers.

Three Youth programs received CDBG funds to address the needs of low and moderate income residents:

- Open Studio Project served 68 youth, with 92% falling below 80% of the area median income, through 59 sessions of the Art & Action program. Participants came from 3 schools and local non-profit agencies including PEER Services which offers treatment for substance dependencies; all were identified by case managers or youth outreach workers. Participants create mixed media art projects that included narrative components; the narratives combined with the creative process helped youth express strong emotions such as anger and frustration in positive, creative ways, encouraged problem-solving, and positive proactive behaviors in place of previous, negative expressions.
- The Mayor's Summer Youth Employment Program provided up to nine weeks of employment for 685 Evanston youth ages 14-18, an increase from the previous year. The program received additional funds from the City's general fund as allocated by the City's Mental Health Board. As a workforce development and non-law enforcement crime prevention initiative, the MSYEP emphasizes real-world labor expectations, increases the awareness of services offered by local community based organizations, and provides opportunities for career instruction, financial literacy training, occupational skills training, and social/emotional growth. The program gives participating youth up to nine weeks of entry-level work experience in a variety of jobs at community based organizations, city government departments, and private sector businesses.
- Family Focus provided services through their Future Focus youth program, providing STEM activities and engagement to 89 at risk minority youth ages 14-18 located in the West NRSA; this is an increase from the 78 students served in 2015. The program changed its focus away from anti-bullying, as there was a reduced need, and instead partnered with Northwestern University's Science in Society program, EvanstSTEM, and the Evanston based Youth Technology Corps, to offer hands on science experiments with college student mentors, a robotics club, a makers lab and other STEM focused activities. The summer programming expanded to offer literacy and creative writing workshops, culinary arts, swimming, drama, dance, entrepreneurial skills and workshops around understanding cultures. The fourth quarter centered around mock elections through a program called KIDS VOTE.

The YWCA provided services to 644 unduplicated persons including shelter for up to 90 days for women and children who are victims of domestic violence, legal advocacy and support to obtain orders of protection, financial literacy and budgeting, and other needed services. A total of 9217 nights of care were provided in 2016.

Interfaith Action's emergency overnight shelter received CDBG funding to provide a safe and warm place for homeless adults on cold winter nights, as reported above.

Employment training. Two programs that provide services to the unemployed were implemented in 2016:

- The Youth Job Center provides a range of employment services to a total of 1,054 unduplicated young adults ages 14-25 with 414 of the young adults being City of Evanston residents. Services include job readiness assessment, soft skills and computer training, resume preparation, job search and placements. YJC works with area employers to develop on-the-job training and

internships, host job fairs and to match their clients with appropriate employment opportunities.

- Housing Options provided employment services to 37 Evanston residents with severe mental illness, specifically assistance in helping participants find competitive employment and support services to keep their employment. Many program participants are transitioning into their own apartments, showing signs of program success in finding live-wage earning jobs for the clients.

Legal services were provided with CDBG funds by:

- The Moran Center provided legal and social support services to 286 unduplicated youth in the City of Evanston, ages 12-21, which have contact with the criminal justice system, school disciplinary actions and for special education needs such as Individualized Education Plans. Each client's situation was assessed by a social worker and a comprehensive plan was developed. Outcomes included maintaining compliance with probation or court orders. Both the Voices, Ideas and Perspectives (VIP) program and City of Evanston Diversion Program were offered to clients.
- LAF, formerly the Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago, provided legal services to 121 Evanston residents in civil matters. LAF's 2016 accomplishments include closing a total of 26 cases in 2016, primarily regarding consumer issues, family, housing and public benefits/income maintenance, and participating in 3 community resource fairs.
- The Certificate of Rehabilitation program served a total of 96 persons. The services in this program include: screening and assessment to determine the extent of criminal history and eligibility for the Certificate of Rehabilitation; expungement of other Illinois record sealing programs; development of personal history and references to be presented to the Circuit Court Judge for eligible participants; mentoring in state legal processes from a licensed attorney; submission of all legal documents filings and petitions; and legal representation during court appearances. The number of individuals participating in the program dropped from 2015 for several reasons; many participants were served in the first year of the program and their cases were closed. Some individuals entered in the program haven't completed services due to a statutory waiting period that extends beyond 2016 so are not reflected. There are also a small number of individuals who did not continue with the program.

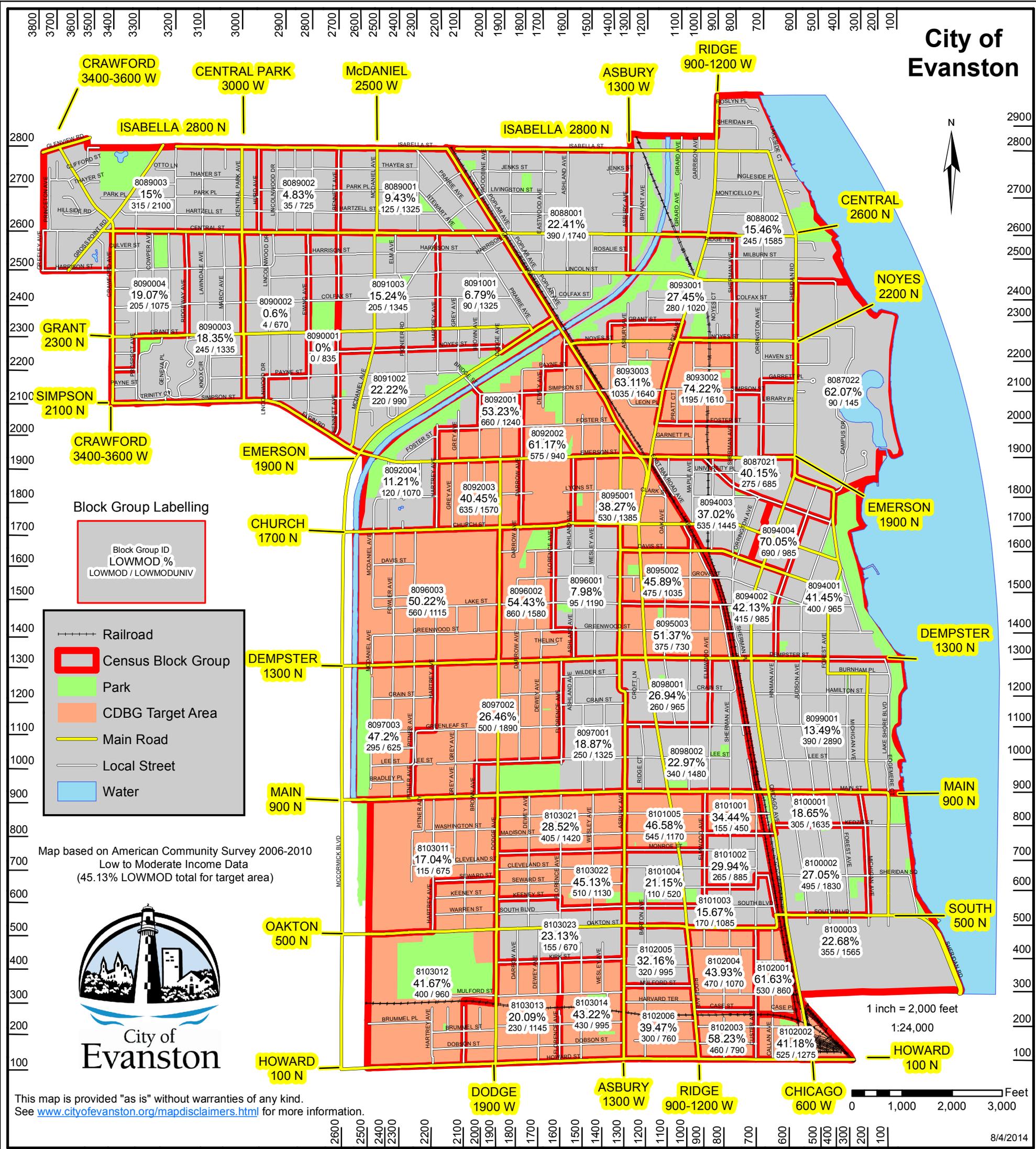
The Graffiti Specialist received 331 requests to remove graffiti tags from public property, including traffic signs and street lights, at over 140 locations in the CDBG Target Area in 2016. Each request could include at least one and on average 5 individual tags; two outlier requests included 50 tags each. Over 25,000 people of the City's low and moderate income neighborhoods comprising the CDBG Target Area benefit from this program, which improved living conditions and helped to maintain a suitable living environment.

Administration & Planning

CDBG funding in the Administration and Planning category was used for grant management and administration, monitoring and reporting. Planning work included completion of the 2017 Action Plan. Expenditures did not exceed the maximum allowable in this category, which is calculated by taking 20% of the combined 2016 CDBG grant plus 2016 program income.

CDBG Target Area

City of Evanston



Evanston Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area

City of Evanston



CRAWFORD
3400-3600 W

CENTRAL PARK
3000 W

McDANIEL
2500 W

ASBURY
1300 W

RIDGE
900-1200 W

ISABELLA
2800 N

ISABELLA
2800 N

CENTRAL
2600 N

NOYES
2200 N

GRANT
2300 N

SIMPSON
2100 N

CRAWFORD
3400-3600 W

EMERSON
1900 N

CHURCH
1700 N

EMERSON
1900 N

DEMPSTER
1300 N

DEMPSTER
1300 N

MAIN
900 N

MAIN
900 N

OAKTON
500 N

SOUTH
500 N

HOWARD
100 N

DODGE
1900 W

ASBURY
1300 W

RIDGE
900-1200 W

CHICAGO
600 W

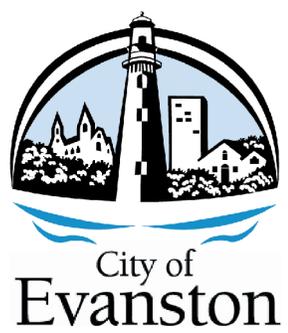
HOWARD
100 N

Block Group Labelling

Block Group ID
LOWMOD %
LOWMOD / LOWMODUNIV

- Railroad
- Census Block Group
- Park
- Possible West Evanston NRSA
- Main Road
- Local Street
- Water

Map based on American Community Survey 2006-2010
Low to Moderate Income Data



This map is provided "as is" without warranties of any kind.
See www.cityofevanston.org/mapdisclaimers.html for more information.

1 inch = 2,000 feet

1:24,000

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet



Sarah Flax <sflax@cityofevanston.org>

Not Welcome

1 message

Judy Malik <judy.malik1622@gmail.com>
To: cdbg@cityofevanston.org

Thu, Mar 16, 2017 at 12:55 PM

As an Evanstonian, I see and read how immigrants and refugees are welcomed into my city of Evanston, Illinois. Yet, African-Americans, as myself, are being forced out or can't live in Evanston due to a numbers of reasons. It appears to many people that Evanston, Illinois, here on the NorthShore one Big Happy Community, that isn't the case. We, the African-Americans with history going back over one hundred years.

We want to enjoy along with other families all that Evanston has to offer by not being denied housing or forced out by holding securities deposits; while owners, pay more property and get paid under the table after you think that you have an attorney that will really fight your case in the federal case. No, the attorney made it appear that he was taking your case without a fee but free. By the way, this is a case where the attorney sided with the building owner and never, ever filed the case.

Now, I want along with other people not only African-Americans have a truly beautiful city on the NorthShore for all people. Yes, Donald Wilson, esq. Alderman of the 4th Ward should have filed my case against Hirsch Management, Inc.

Thank you

Judy Malik

Evanstonian 24/7

Sent from my iPhone



Sarah Flax <sflax@cityofevanston.org>

Not Welcome Correction

1 message

Judy Malik <judy.malik1622@gmail.com>
To: cdbg@cityofevanston.org

Fri, Mar 17, 2017 at 4:53 AM

Good Morning. As you see, I'm getting this correction in to you a few days before March 21, 7:00 pm meeting.

Correction in yesterday's email Not Welcome it should have read illegal

Immigrants not immigrants and the 4th Ward Alderman is Don Wilson, esq. not the complete name spelled as I did yesterday.

Thank you and look forward to my comment, of course, being included next Tuesday, March 21, 2017 at 7:00 pm.

Judy Malik

Evanstonian 24/7

Sent from my iPhone



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2016
 EVANSTON , IL

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PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	1,391,369.00
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,603,225.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	218,737.96
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.04
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	3,213,332.00

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	1,781,817.98
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	80,900.02
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	1,862,718.00
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	320,374.76
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.24
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	2,183,093.00
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	1,030,239.00

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	55,014.19
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	30,400.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	843,772.45
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	933,531.34
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	1,862,717.98
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITTING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	270,284.00
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	270,284.00
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,603,225.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	198,671.10
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	(0.10)
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	1,801,896.00
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	15.00%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	320,374.76
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	320,374.76
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,603,225.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	218,737.96
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	1,821,962.96
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	17.58%



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LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Target Area Type	Drawn Amount
2015	4	1138	5923054	Single Family Housing Rehab #161	14A	LMHSP	Strategy area	\$98.00
2015	4	1138	5939643	Single Family Housing Rehab #161	14A	LMHSP	Strategy area	\$1,896.56
2016	4	1189	5972784	Single Family Housing Rehab #241	14A	LMH	Strategy area	\$450.00
2016	4	1189	5992770	Single Family Housing Rehab #241	14A	LMH	Strategy area	\$58.00
2016	4	1189	6005321	Single Family Housing Rehab #241	14A	LMH	Strategy area	\$48,854.00
2016	4	1191	5992770	Single Family Housing Rehab #242	14A	LMH	Strategy area	\$57.00
					14A	Matrix Code		\$51,413.56
2015	4	1139	5923054	Owner-Occupied Two Flat Housing Rehab #130	14B	LMHSP	Strategy area	\$147.00
2015	4	1139	5927234	Owner-Occupied Two Flat Housing Rehab #130	14B	LMHSP	Strategy area	\$3,400.00
2015	4	1139	5939643	Owner-Occupied Two Flat Housing Rehab #130	14B	LMHSP	Strategy area	\$54.09
					14B	Matrix Code		\$3,601.09
Total								\$55,014.65

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2016	3	1193	Hill Arboretum Apartments-Sewer Lateral replacement	14B	LMH	\$10,000.00
2016	4	1192	Owner occupied 2-flat Housing Rehab #243	14B	LMH	\$20,400.00
				14B	Matrix Code	\$30,400.00
Total						\$30,400.00

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	5	1194	6005318	PEER Services Windows	03	LMC	\$14,000.00
					03	Matrix Code	\$14,000.00
2015	9	1121	5929886	Alley Paving Program	03K	LMA	\$2,405.77
2015	9	1151	5923058	SNAP Lighting - Ashland Ave.	03K	LMA	\$4,323.70
					03K	Matrix Code	\$6,729.47
2016	6	1156	5956606	Removal of Diseased Tree #239	04	LMH	\$60.00
2016	6	1156	5972784	Removal of Diseased Tree #239	04	LMH	\$1,365.00
2016	6	1190	5983334	Removal of Diseased Tree #240	04	LMH	\$1,775.00
					04	Matrix Code	\$3,200.00
2016	7	1162	5957742	Housing Options-IWORK	05	LMC	\$8,750.00
2016	7	1162	5991658	Housing Options-IWORK	05	LMC	\$8,750.00
2016	7	1163	5985880	Open Studio Project-Art & Action for At-Risk Youth	05	LMC	\$2,500.00
2016	7	1163	5991658	Open Studio Project-Art & Action for At-Risk Youth	05	LMC	\$2,500.00
2016	7	1164	5957742	North Shore Senior Center-Grandparents Raising Grandchildren	05	LMC	\$6,500.00
2016	7	1164	5991658	North Shore Senior Center-Grandparents Raising Grandchildren	05	LMC	\$6,500.00
2016	7	1165	5957742	Meals At Home	05	LMC	\$7,500.00
2016	7	1165	5991658	Meals At Home	05	LMC	\$7,500.00
2016	7	1166	5957742	Moran Center Legal and Social Services for Low-Income Youth	05	LMC	\$12,500.00
2016	7	1166	5991658	Moran Center Legal and Social Services for Low-Income Youth	05	LMC	\$12,500.00
2016	7	1167	5957742	Family Focus-Future Focus Youth Program	05	LMC	\$10,000.00
2016	7	1167	5991658	Family Focus-Future Focus Youth Program	05	LMC	\$10,000.00
2016	7	1168	5991653	City of Evanston - Summer Youth Employment	05	LMC	\$22,000.00
2016	7	1169	5957742	LAF-Legal Services	05	LMC	\$3,625.00
2016	7	1169	5991658	LAF-Legal Services	05	LMC	\$3,625.00



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Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2016	7	1170	5967644	Graffiti Removal - CDBG Target Area	05	LMA	\$24,630.18
2016	7	1170	6006690	Graffiti Removal - CDBG Target Area	05	LMA	\$17,269.82
2016	7	1172	5968898	Interfaith Action - Emergency Shelter Services Expansion	05	LMC	\$5,000.00
2016	7	1172	5991658	Interfaith Action - Emergency Shelter Services Expansion	05	LMC	\$5,000.00
2016	7	1178	5957752	Youth Job Center-Youth Employment Programs	05	LMC	\$15,908.50
2016	7	1178	5991658	Youth Job Center-Youth Employment Programs	05	LMC	\$15,908.50
					05	Matrix Code	\$208,467.00
2016	7	1161	5991653	City of Evanston - Certificate of Rehabilitation Program	05C	LMC	\$30,000.00
					05C	Matrix Code	\$30,000.00
2016	7	1159	5957752	YWCA Domestic Violence Services	05G	LMC	\$15,908.50
2016	7	1159	5991658	YWCA Domestic Violence Services	05G	LMC	\$15,908.50
					05G	Matrix Code	\$31,817.00
2015	4	1146	5939643	Single Family Housing Rehab #204	14A	LMH	\$10,588.00
2015	4	1147	5923054	Single Family Housing Rehab #236	14A	LMH	\$182.00
2015	4	1147	5927234	Single Family Housing Rehab #236	14A	LMH	\$12,028.00
2015	4	1147	5956606	Single Family Housing Rehab #236	14A	LMH	\$295.00
2015	4	1147	5957801	Single Family Housing Rehab #236	14A	LMH	\$302.93
2016	3	1149	5927234	Rimland Services Rehab	14A	LMH	\$34,746.00
2016	3	1149	5957801	Rimland Services Rehab	14A	LMH	\$54.63
2016	3	1149	5972783	Rimland Services Rehab	14A	LMH	\$4,223.78
2016	3	1149	5972784	Rimland Services Rehab	14A	LMH	\$9,606.22
					14A	Matrix Code	\$72,026.56
2016	5	1174	5957761	Housing Rehab Admin	14H	LMH	\$107,334.94
2016	5	1174	5974230	Housing Rehab Admin	14H	LMH	\$32,950.76
2016	5	1174	6006690	Housing Rehab Admin	14H	LMH	\$42,718.50
2016	5	1174	6010421	Housing Rehab Admin	14H	LMH	\$106.33
					14H	Matrix Code	\$183,110.53
2016	6	1173	5967644	Target Area Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$173,737.15
2016	6	1173	6006690	Target Area Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$49,995.02
2016	6	1173	6010421	Target Area Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$84,689.72
					15	Matrix Code	\$308,421.89
Total							\$857,772.45

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2016	7	1162	5957742	Housing Options-IWORK	05	LMC	\$8,750.00
2016	7	1162	5991658	Housing Options-IWORK	05	LMC	\$8,750.00
2016	7	1163	5985880	Open Studio Project-Art & Action for At-Risk Youth	05	LMC	\$2,500.00
2016	7	1163	5991658	Open Studio Project-Art & Action for At-Risk Youth	05	LMC	\$2,500.00
2016	7	1164	5957742	North Shore Senior Center-Grandparents Raising Grandchildren	05	LMC	\$6,500.00
2016	7	1164	5991658	North Shore Senior Center-Grandparents Raising Grandchildren	05	LMC	\$6,500.00
2016	7	1165	5957742	Meals At Home	05	LMC	\$7,500.00
2016	7	1165	5991658	Meals At Home	05	LMC	\$7,500.00
2016	7	1166	5957742	Moran Center Legal and Social Services for Low-Income Youth	05	LMC	\$12,500.00
2016	7	1166	5991658	Moran Center Legal and Social Services for Low-Income Youth	05	LMC	\$12,500.00
2016	7	1167	5957742	Family Focus-Future Focus Youth Program	05	LMC	\$10,000.00
2016	7	1167	5991658	Family Focus-Future Focus Youth Program	05	LMC	\$10,000.00
2016	7	1168	5991653	City of Evanston - Summer Youth Employment	05	LMC	\$22,000.00
2016	7	1169	5957742	LAF-Legal Services	05	LMC	\$3,625.00
2016	7	1169	5991658	LAF-Legal Services	05	LMC	\$3,625.00



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Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2016	7	1170	5967644	Graffiti Removal - CDBG Target Area	05	LMA	\$24,630.18
2016	7	1170	6006690	Graffiti Removal - CDBG Target Area	05	LMA	\$17,269.82
2016	7	1172	5968898	Interfaith Action - Emergency Shelter Services Expansion	05	LMC	\$5,000.00
2016	7	1172	5991658	Interfaith Action - Emergency Shelter Services Expansion	05	LMC	\$5,000.00
2016	7	1178	5957752	Youth Job Center-Youth Employment Programs	05	LMC	\$15,908.50
2016	7	1178	5991658	Youth Job Center-Youth Employment Programs	05	LMC	\$15,908.50
					05	Matrix Code	\$208,467.00
2016	7	1161	5991653	City of Evanston - Certificate of Rehabilitation Program	05C	LMC	\$30,000.00
					05C	Matrix Code	\$30,000.00
2016	7	1159	5957752	YWCA Domestic Violence Services	05G	LMC	\$15,908.50
2016	7	1159	5991658	YWCA Domestic Violence Services	05G	LMC	\$15,908.50
					05G	Matrix Code	\$31,817.00
Total							\$270,284.00

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2016	10	1176	5957759	CDBG Administration	21A		\$5,431.18
2016	10	1176	5957761	CDBG Administration	21A		\$160,699.79
2016	10	1176	5974230	CDBG Administration	21A		\$48,520.01
2016	10	1176	6006690	CDBG Administration	21A		\$105,611.72
2016	10	1176	6010421	CDBG Administration	21A		\$112.06
					21A	Matrix Code	\$320,374.76
Total							\$320,374.76

City of Evanston
 PR26 CDBG Financial Summary
 1-1-16 to 12/31/16 Year 2016
 Explanation of Adjustments

Adjustments

1. Line 10 Adj to compute total amount subject to LOW/MOD benefit **\$ 80,900**

1195 Weissbourd Homes	\$ 56,900
1194 Peer Windows	\$ 14,000
1193 Hill Arboretum	\$ 10,000
Total	<u>\$ 80,900</u>

These activities are not in line 9 (Disbursements other than section 108 repayments and plan/adm) of PR 26. The reason is because these activities were opened in IDIS in 2017. The draws for these activities are for 2016 expenses so they should be included.

2. Line 20 Adjustment to compute total LOW/MOD credit **\$ 933,531**

1194 Peer Windows	\$ 14,000
NRSA's	
1153 Sunshine Enterprise	147,500.00
1180 Street Resurfacing	216,488.50
1181 Alley Paving	95,265.00
1179 Snap Lighting	59,777.52
1152 Foster field Light	230,569.00
1195 Weissbourd-Holmes	56,900.00
1154 YOU Headquarters	113,030.86
Total NRSA's	<u>919,530.88</u>
Total line 20	<u>\$ 933,531</u>

These activities are not in line 19 (Disbursed for other low/mod activities) of pr 26. They are low/mod activities so they should be included.