



In order to receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, government grantees must develop a 5-year Consolidated Plan that provides a vision for housing and community development in the jurisdiction. The plan describes community needs, resources and priorities, sets goals, and establishes strategies to meet those goals.

In prior years, the City of Bloomington and Town of Normal have independently developed and submitted separate Consolidated Plans. In response to the 2017 Regional Housing Study and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) emphasis on inter-jurisdictional coordination, Bloomington and Normal worked with the McLean County Regional Planning Commission (MCRPC) to jointly develop their Consolidated Plans (2020-2024) for the first time.

The joint consolidated planning outreach process for the City of Bloomington and Town of Normal began in Fall 2018 with the development of the Citizen Participation Plan for both the City and Town, and continued

through July 2019. While the jurisdictions will still receive their own funding allocations and will submit individualized plans, conducting the outreach and planning processes jointly is a more effective use of resources and will allow for identifying any regional housing and community development priorities.

Website

The first step in the Consolidated Plan outreach process was to create a page on the MCRPC website dedicated to everything CDBG. The CDBG page hosts a wide variety of information, including the current state of the process, explanation of the CDBG program and eligible activities, past expenditures and a map showing eligible low- to moderate-income block groups in Bloomington and Normal. The page will continue to be used throughout the entire Consolidated Plan process to inform the community of progress.

Surveys

The first opportunity community members had to give feedback

was through a brief survey. Two different surveys were created - one to be taken by stakeholders who work with the low- to moderate-income population on a daily basis, and one for all citizens of Bloomington and Normal. The purpose of having separate surveys was to compare what service providers identified as priority issues to issues prioritized by citizens.

The Citizen Survey (Appendix A) consisted of seven open-ended and multiple choice questions. The open-ended questions asked about 1) challenges faced in finding safe, sanitary and affordable housing, 2) specific neighborhoods that should be targeted for revitalization, 3) assistance that would help expand

economic opportunities for low- to moderate-income persons, and 4) if housing discrimination exists in the respondents' community. Respondents were also provided space to enter additional comments. The multiple choice questions asked respondents to choose 1) what type of public facilities or activities they would like to see added or expanded in their community, and 2) what type of public services they would like to see added or expanded in their community.

Finally, the survey asked a series of demographic questions to provide a picture of who was responding to the survey. The Stakeholder Survey (Appendix B) asked similar questions, and will be explored later in this document.



Dedicated webpage on the MCRPC website to distribute accurate and up-to-date information on CDBG



30
events
60
outreach hours



Respondents were asked 1) how long they have lived in their current community, 2) age, 3) gender, 4) race, 5) ethnicity, 6) whether they consider English their second language, 7) highest level of education, 8) household income, 9) homeownership status, 10) number of people in their household, and 11) their address or closest intersection.

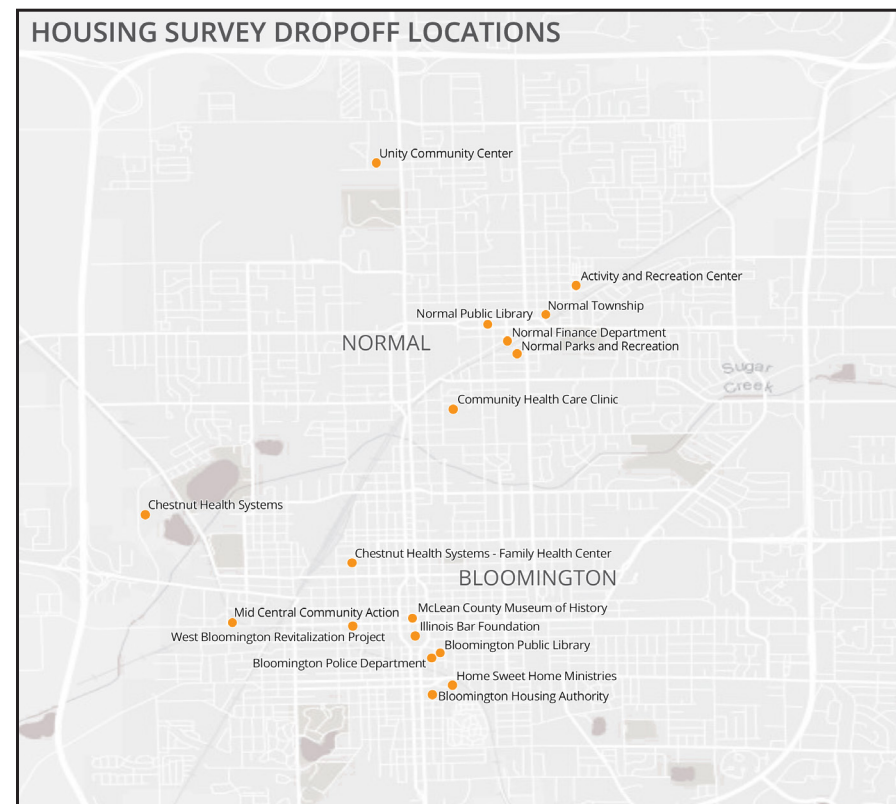


The survey was made available in both paper and digital formats in English, Spanish and French. The paper survey was made available through a wide variety of channels. Community events provided opportunities to reach residents outside their homes; MCRPC, City of Bloomington and Town of Normal staff attended over 30 events totaling more than 60 hours of outreach. Staff distributed both paper surveys and the link to the online survey. Events included Bloomington Parks Family Day, Phoenix Towers Peace

Meals, parent pick-up at Unity Community Center and the Constitution Trail anniversary. While the survey was open to any resident of Bloomington or Normal, special efforts were taken to reach low- to moderate-income populations, as they are the intended beneficiaries of CDBG funds. Several organizations and businesses throughout the community contributed by making surveys freely available to patrons.

Other Promotion

In addition to attending meetings and events, City, Town and MCRPC staff worked with community partners and local media to help spread the word about the Consolidated Plan and Citizen Survey. Over the course of the public outreach phase, staff gave radio interviews on a local radio station (WGLT) to provide information on how the public could get involved in the outreach



process. Coverage from a local TV station (WEEK) and newspapers (The Normalite and Pantagraph) also helped increase the visibility of the efforts. The City, Town and MCRPC also used their social media channels (Facebook, NextDoor, Constant Contact) to promote the survey and outreach process. Feedback received in response to these posts/messages were noted and taken into account when developing the Consolidated Plan.

The Citizen Survey would not have been nearly as successful without the help of partner organizations. All three local universities (ISU, IWU and Heartland Community College) promoted the survey to their student bodies; both school districts (Unit 5 and District 87) sent emails to all parents and guardians, and PATH featured the survey multiple times in the Path-O-Gram. Other organizations including Mid-Central Community Action, West Bloomington Revitalization Project, the Penguin Project and Autism McLean promoted the survey through email and social media. The Bloomington Housing Authority also put a

copy of the survey in each June 2019 rent statement. Finally, 17 drop boxes were placed at various locations throughout Bloomington and Normal for residents who were not at one of the events or did not want to submit the survey online.

All told, 1,210 residents completed the survey: 774 from Bloomington and 430 from Normal.

Public Meetings

While the survey afforded residents an opportunity to voice their opinion via open-ended and multiple choice questions, public meetings allowed residents to interact directly with City, Town and MCRPC staff, as well as expand further on the needs and priorities they see in their community. Additionally, the public meetings afforded staff

1,210
Survey
Responses

an opportunity to discuss the purpose and intent of the CDBG program and explain some of the restrictions of the funds. Not including staff, a total of 36 residents attended the Bloomington public meeting and 23 residents attended the Normal public meeting.

After staff gave a brief overview of CDBG and discussed the survey results, attendees were

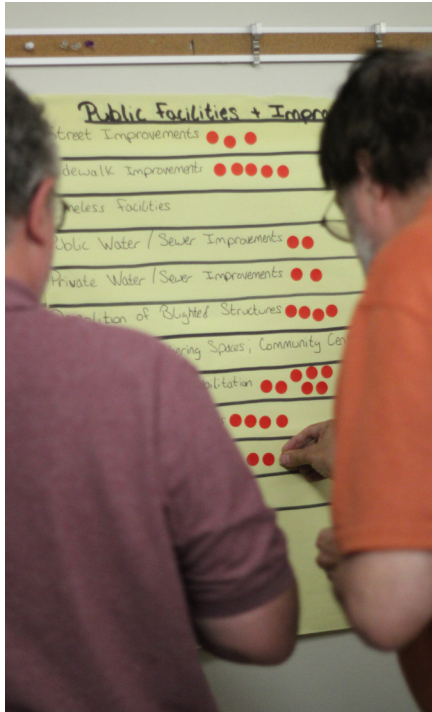
59
Attendees

asked to participate in a resource allocation activity designed to reflect the funding restrictions associated with CDBG. With a fictional \$100 representing a year's CDBG allocation, attendees were asked to distribute that money in \$5 increments between a choice of Public Services and Public Facilities and Improvements. These categories broadly reflect the eligible funding categories designated by HUD for the CDBG program. Each person received 3 blue dots



and 13 red dots with each dot representing \$5. Participants were asked to allocate the blue dots to a choice of different Public Services on a large Post-It note. By limiting the allocation to \$15, attendees were able to understand that a maximum of 15% of a yearly CDBG allocation may be used for Public Services. Participants were then asked to allocate the red dots (\$65) to a choice of Public Facilities and Improvements on a separate large Post-It note. By limiting the total allocation to \$80, attendees were able to understand that up to 20% of the yearly allocation can be used for planning and administrative costs.

Once the results were tallied, attendees were asked to expand



on why they chose to allocate the resources as they did. While many of the issues identified as priorities in the survey rose to the top again, it became clear that there were some differences, and differences of opinion, when people were given a limited amount of resources to allocate. Additionally, some issues that were not explicitly listed in the survey or allocation activity were also identified as priorities. A description of these differences can be found in the next section of this document.

Next Steps

Over the course of four months, hundreds of residents gave their input on how CDBG funds should be spent over the next 5 years. The feedback received, combined with the results of stakeholder outreach and review of existing/planned community efforts, will determine the goals and priorities that comprise Bloomington's and Normal's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plans. It became clear throughout the outreach process that the needs identified by the community far exceed CDBG resources.



The results of this process, therefore, are not limited to the Consolidated Plans, but will also inform future housing and community development efforts throughout the community.

Reading Tips

The chapters of this document explore the results of the Consolidated Plan outreach process for Bloomington and Normal separately, from a regional perspective, and from a stakeholder perspective. Chapters begin with the demographics of survey takers followed by an analysis of survey results by question.

The Bloomington and Normal chapters then present the results of the prioritization exercise at the public meetings, as well as the comments that were made during the discussion portion of those meetings.

Sample comments received throughout the outreach process are placed in the margins alongside relevant text in **purple font**. For the most part, comments within the quotations are verbatim, with some clarifications indicated by brackets. Selected facts are also placed in the margins in **blue font**.

\$\$ Prioritization Exercise

- ▶ Allocate \$15 (3 blue dots at \$5 each) to "Services"
- ▶ Allocate \$65 (13 red dots at \$5 each) to "Facilities and Activities"
- ▶ Total allocation - \$80 (up to 20% of annual allocation can be used for planning and administrative costs)



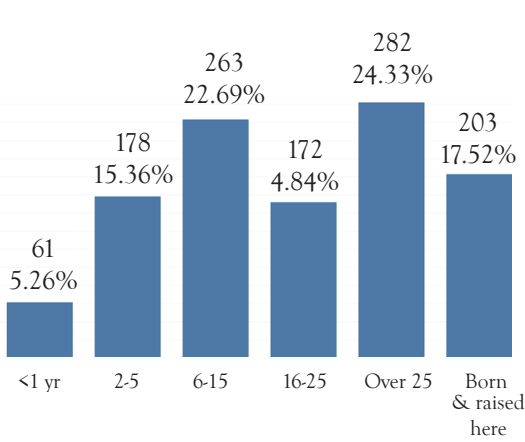
Services



Facilities and Activities

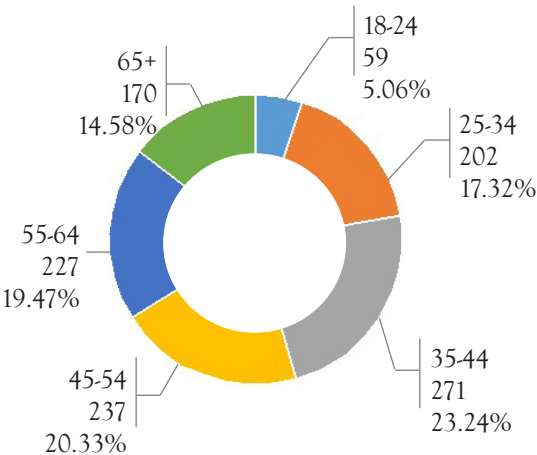
TOTAL RESPONDENTS: 1,210

How long have you lived in your current community?



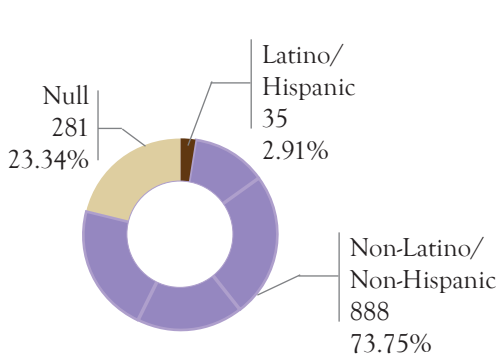
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 44

Age



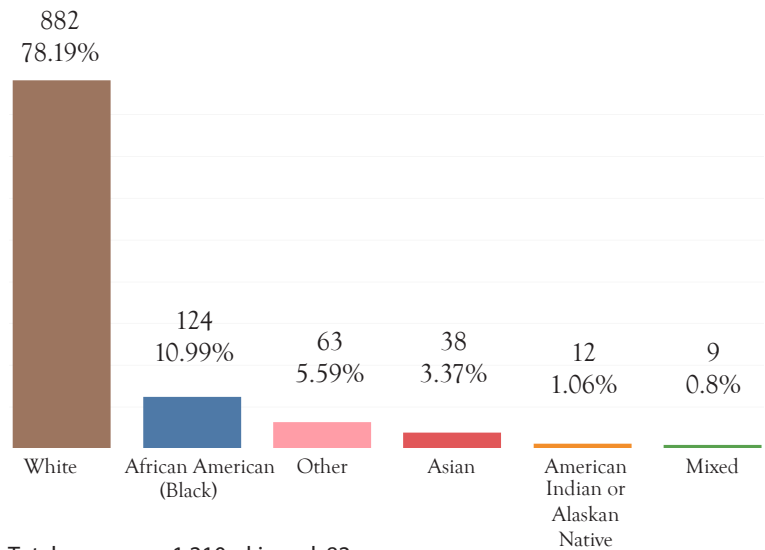
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 65

Ethnicity



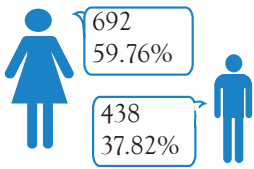
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 6

Race



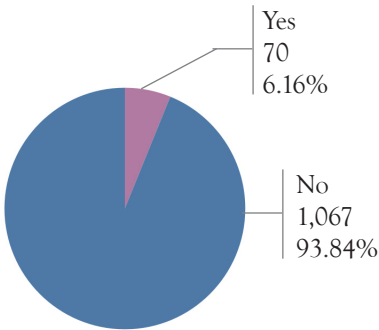
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 82

Gender



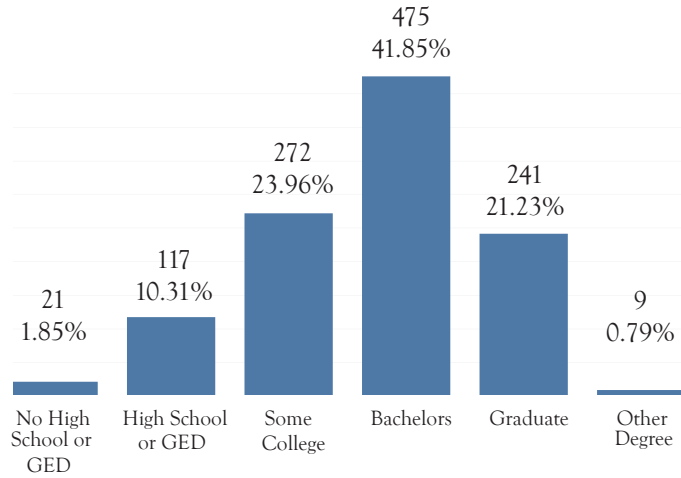
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 52
Gender Non Conforming: 10
Transgender: 1
Other: 17

Do you consider English as your second language?



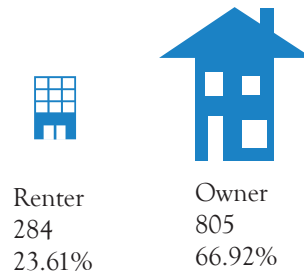
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 73

Highest Level of Education



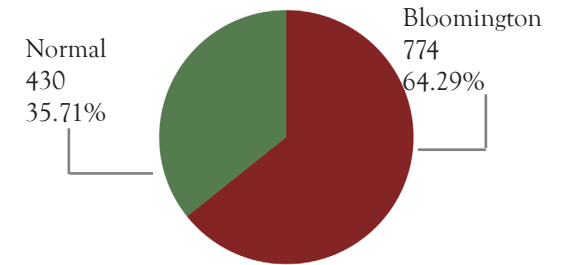
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 75

Home Ownership



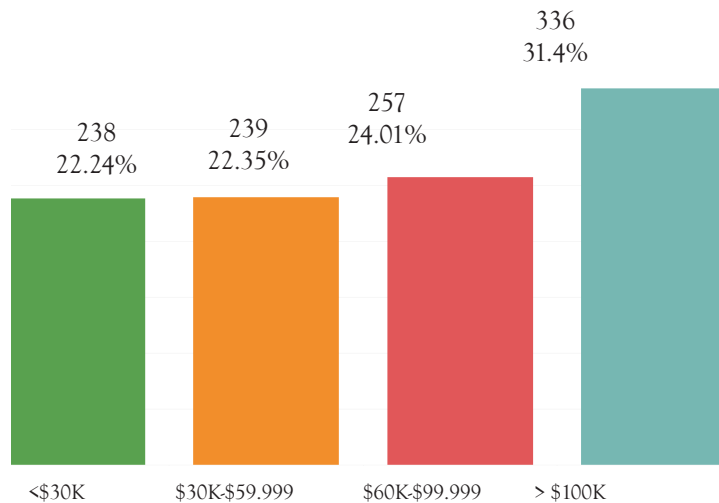
Total responses: 1210; skipped: 97

Do you live in Bloomington or Normal?



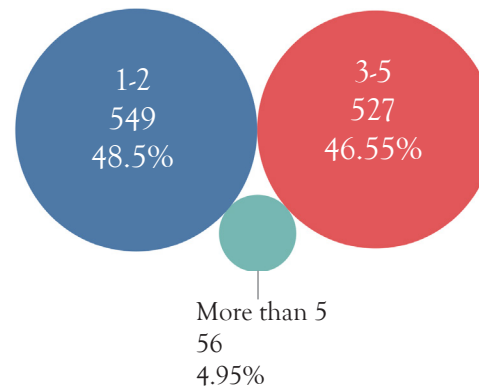
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 6

Household Income



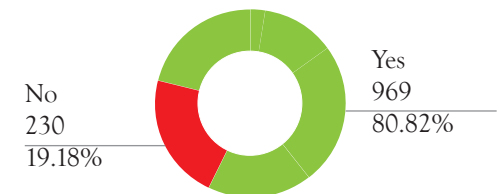
Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 140

Number of People in Household



Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 78

Are you able to easily find safe, sanitary, and, affordable housing in your community?



Total responses: 1,210; skipped: 11

Survey Analysis Methodology



Each question to the survey was analyzed in several ways, including cross-tabulation with other dimensions of the survey such as age, race and income. Open-ended questions were analyzed with the creation of a “word tag” for each individual’s response based on the content of their response. Depending on the content, the response may have ended up being tagged once or several times into different categories. For example, in the open text response area for the question “Do you believe housing discrimination exists in your community?” an individual answered “Yes, by race and income.” This answer was tagged into two categories: “Discrimination Based on Race” and “Discrimination Based on Income.”

Note that the survey results are primarily focused on income. This is because the goal of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is to serve low- to moderate-income households. The survey originally listed four

household income brackets. However, for the purposes of survey analysis, staff decided to combine the bottom two income brackets (under \$30,000 and \$30,000- \$59,999) because these two brackets generally qualify for CDBG assistance.

A portion of the respondents in the \$60,000- \$99,999 bracket may be eligible for CDBG assistance based on their household size and other factors. Thus, staff chose to analyze in-depth the survey results for the following two income brackets: under \$60,000 and \$60,000- \$99,999.

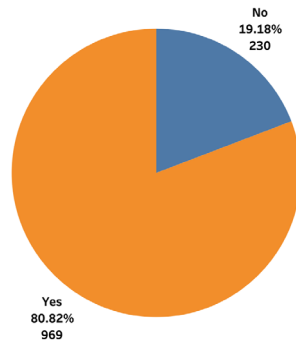
Noteworthy results by other dimensions, such as race or education level, are also included in the analysis.

The analysis of each question will be identified by a graph of answers, stacked by income level. Each question will also feature a table with the top answers by the lowest two income brackets, color coded to show which answers overlapped between the income groups. These tables allow us to visualize the top priorities by these two income brackets. The green in these tables indicates overlap in the top five priorities.



Q. Ability to Find Safe, Sanitary and Affordable Housing in Your Community

Chart O.1 – Overall Responses for All B-N Respondents



Respondents making under \$60,000, African Americans, younger respondents, renters, and those with education below a Bachelor's degree had more difficulty finding safe, sanitary and affordable housing in Bloomington and Normal.

Respondents were asked the question “Are you able to find safe, sanitary and affordable housing in your community?” Chart O.1 shows the overall responses for survey takers from both Bloomington and Normal. About 81% of respondents said “Yes,” and about 19% of respondents said “No.”

Chart O.2 shows respondents who replied “No” broken down by income bracket. Notice that as income goes up, the response rate of “No” to this question goes down. About 32% of respondents in the under \$60,000 annual household income bracket replied

that they are not able to find safe, sanitary and affordable housing in their community. The two higher income brackets are both well under the 19% overall average shown in the pie chart.

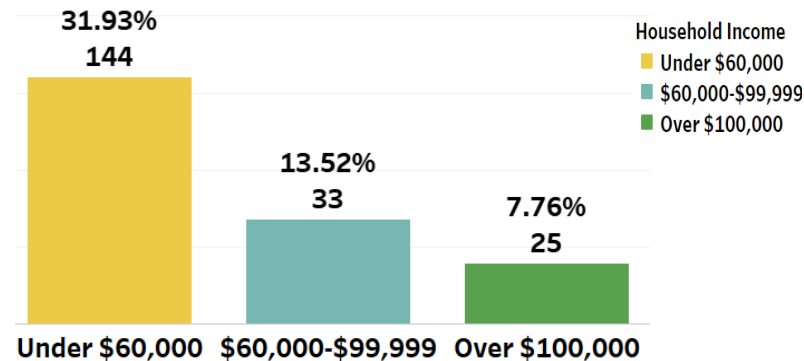
Other Demographics to Note

Of the overall 19% who responded “No” to the question regarding their ability to find safe, sanitary and affordable housing, the following groups entered a “No” response at a much higher rate than the 19% average:

- African-Americans: 33%
- American Indian or Alaskan Native: 33%
- 18-24 Age Group: 31%
- No High School Diploma: 23%
- High School Diploma or GED: 25%
- Some College: 28%
- Homeless: 80%
- Renters: 32%

“I was not able to locate a place where my total household expenses is 30% of my income. I am currently paying 42% of my income to household cost alone (rent, utilities (water, gas, electric, internet), renters insurance”).

Chart O.2 – Respondents from B-N Who Answered “No”



Q. Please explain the challenges you have faced in finding safe, sanitary and affordable housing in your community

Respondents were asked to elaborate on the previous question by explaining challenges they have faced in finding safe, sanitary and affordable housing in their community. The responses to those questions were tagged by keywords and the top tagged keywords are shown in Chart O.3. Each bar on the graph is broken down by income bracket.

The top answer by far to this question was “Affordability,” followed by “Neighborhood/

Safe Area” and “Property Maintenance/Quality.” Table O.1 shows the top challenges each of the lowest two income brackets (under \$60,000 annual household income and \$60,000- \$99,999 annual household income) have faced in finding safe, sanitary and affordable housing. The green indicates overlap in the priorities. Respondents in both of these income brackets indicated they have faced “Affordability,” “Neighborhood/Safe Area,” “Property Maintenance/Quality,”

Chart O.3 - Overall Responses by Income Bracket

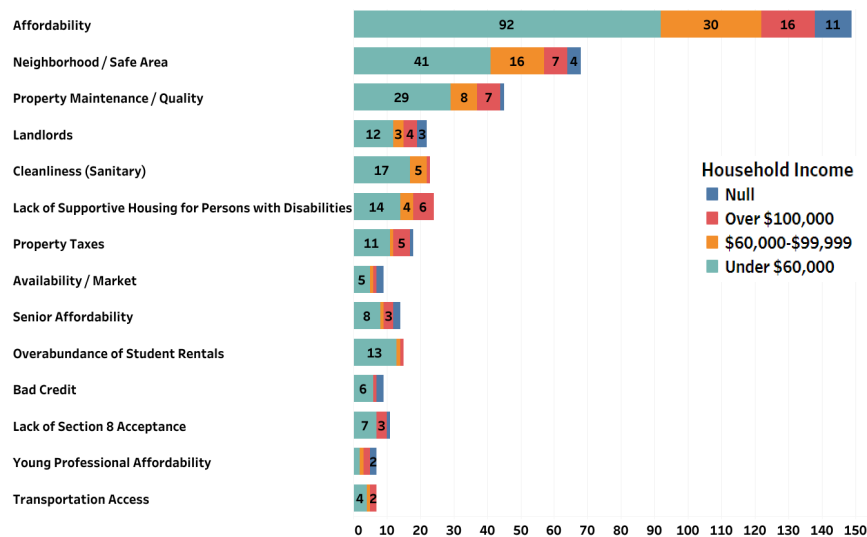


Table O.1 – Top Responses by Lowest Income Brackets

	Under \$60,000 HH Income	\$60,000 - \$99,999 HH Income
1	Affordability	Affordability
2	Neighborhood / Safe Area	Neighborhood / Safe Area
3	Property Maintenance / Quality	Property Maintenance / Quality
4	Cleanliness (Sanitary)	Cleanliness (Sanitary)
5	Lack of Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	Lack of Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities

Note: Green indicates overlapping priorities between the two income brackets.

“Cleanliness (Sanitary),” and “Lack of Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities” issues the most when looking for housing.

Other Demographics to Note

- By Age: 35-44 and 45-54 age groups ranked “Neighborhood / Safe Area” higher than other age groups.
- By Housing Tenure: Renters ranked “Cleanliness (Sanitary)” higher than owners. Owners ranked “Property Taxes” higher.

“I work a job that I get paid \$12 an hour at. Finding a place with affordable rent is impossible. I cannot afford a rent that is over \$400 due to all the other bills I have to pay on a monthly basis. On top of paying for food, and gas, or other things that I would not normally account for.”

Q. Do You Believe Housing Discrimination Exists in Your Community?

Respondents were asked “Do you believe housing discrimination exists in your community?” Chart O.4 shows the overall responses. 385 (about 32%) of respondents said “No,” 352 (about 29%) of respondents said “Yes,” 136 (about 11%) replied “Don’t know,” and the rest did not reply.

Chart O.5 shows respondents broken down by income bracket. Notice that as income goes up, the response dynamics change. The under \$60,000 bracket ranks “Yes” higher than “No,” whereas the over \$100,000 bracket ranks “No” higher than “Yes.” This is an indication that those in low-income brackets likely experience more housing discrimination.

Chart O.4 - Responses for All B-N Respondents

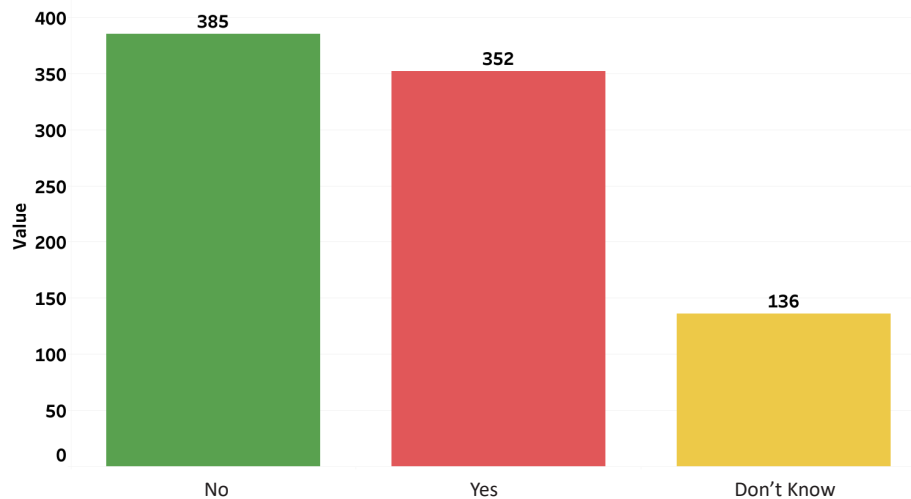
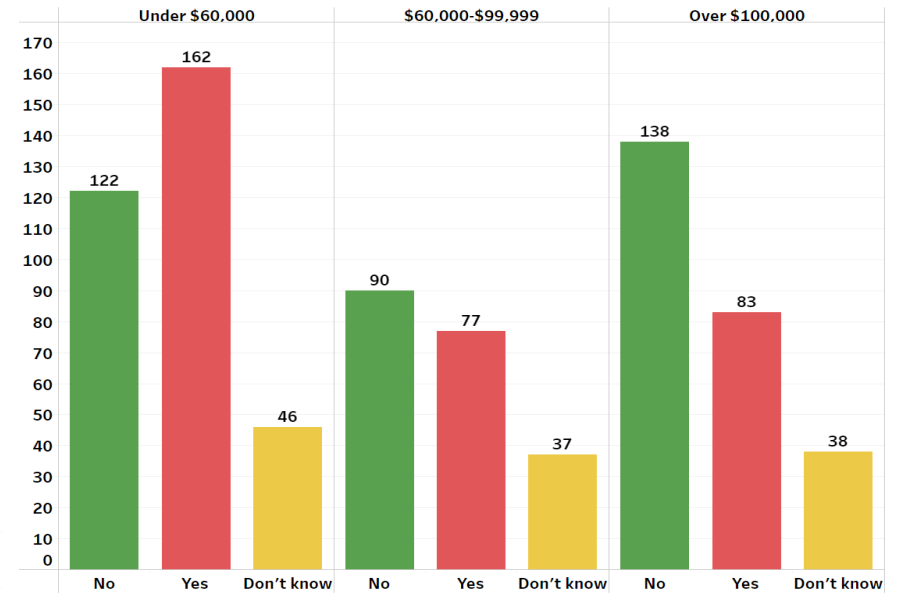


Chart O.5 - Responses for All B-N Respondents by Income Bracket



Other Demographics to Note

- By Race: African-Americans ranked “Yes” (53 responses) much higher than “No” (20 responses).
- By Age: 18-24 ranked “Yes” (27) higher than “No” (11). 25-34 ranked “Yes” (64) higher than “No” (52); all other age groups ranked “No” higher than “Yes.”
- By Gender: Females marked “Yes” (221 “Yes,” 165 “No”) much higher than males (113 “Yes,” 191 “No”).
- By Housing Tenure: Renters marked “Yes” (105 “Yes,” 65 “No”) higher than owners (214 “Yes,” 300 “No”).

Q. Please explain how you feel housing discrimination exists in your community

Respondents were asked to elaborate further on what types of discrimination they have faced or believe exists in the community. The responses to those questions were tagged by keywords and the top tagged keywords are shown in Chart O.6.

The top answer was “Discrimination Against Minority Groups,” followed by

“Possibly Exists, but Have Not Personally Experienced It,” and “Discrimination Based on Background.”

By Income

Table O.2 shows the top five types of housing discrimination each of the lowest two income brackets have faced. Four out of the top five issues overlap between

Table O.2 – Top Responses by Lowest Income Brackets

	Under \$60,000 HH Income	\$60,000 - \$99,999 HH Income
1	Income based discrimination (tie for 1 st)	Discrimination against minority groups
2	Discrimination against minority groups (tie for 1 st)	Possibly, but have not personally experienced it.
3	Discrimination Based on Background	Income based discrimination
4	Possibly, but have not personally experienced it.	Discrimination issues with landlords / realtors
5	Low income neighborhoods have fewer services / worse infrastructure / lower quality housing.	Low income neighborhoods have fewer services / worse infrastructure / lower quality housing. (tie for 5 th)
--		Discrimination based on age (tie for 5 th)

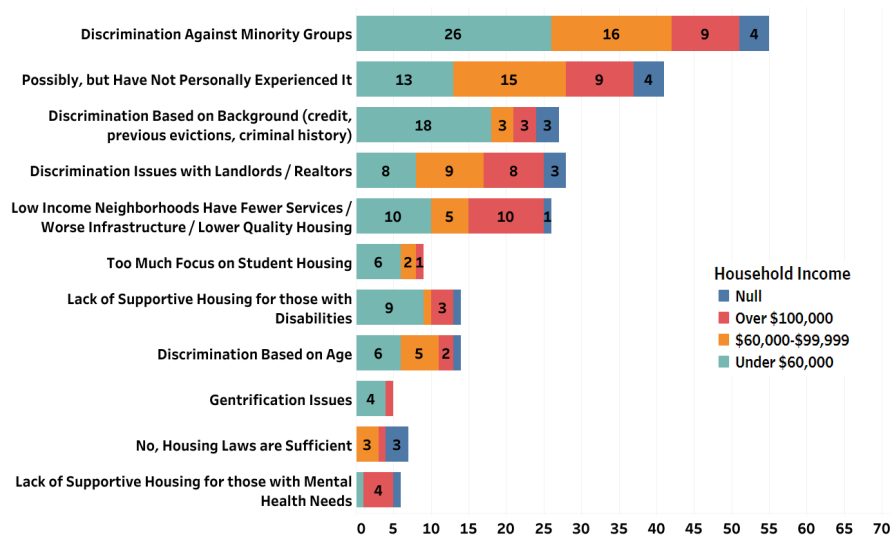
Note: Green indicates overlapping priorities between the two income brackets.

both income brackets. Note that the under \$60,000 bracket ranked “Discrimination Based on Background” much higher than all other income brackets ranked it.

overall responses graph.

- By Education: Graduate Degree or Higher ranked “Discrimination Against Minority Groups” higher than other groups did.

Chart O.6 – Responses for All B-N Respondents by Income Bracket



Other Demographics to Note

- By Race: African Americans ranked “Discrimination Based on Background” highest, while it ranked fourth on the

Those with a Graduate degree or higher ranked “Discrimination against Minority Groups” higher than other groups, while African Americans ranked “Discrimination Based on Background” highest.

Q. What type of public facilities would you like to see added or expanded in your community?

Respondents were asked to check all answers that apply to the question “What type of public facilities would you like to see added or expanded in your community?” The top answer was by far “Street/Sidewalk Improvements.” The second most checked category was “Homeless Facilities” followed by “Water/Sewer Improvements.”

By Income

Table O.3 shows the top ten priorities for public facilities by the lowest two income brackets. “Street/Sidewalk Improvements,” “Homeless Facilities” and “Public Parks and Gathering Spaces” ranked the highest collectively. However, a notable difference between the two brackets is that the under \$60,000 bracket ranked “Community Centers” and “Recreation Centers” higher

Table O.3 – Top Responses by Lowest Income Brackets

	Under \$60,000 HH Income	\$60,000 - \$99,999 HH Income
1	Street/Sidewalk Improvements	Street/Sidewalk Improvements
2	Homeless Facilities	Water/Sewer Improvements
3	Community Centers	Demolition of Blighted Structures
4	Public Parks and Gathering Spaces	Homeless Facilities
5	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	Public Parks and Gathering Spaces
6	Recreation Centers	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation
7	Water/Sewer Improvements	Accessibility Improvements
8	Accessibility Improvements	Bus Facility Improvements
9	Bus Facility Improvements	Recreation Centers
10	Demolition of Blighted Structures	Community Centers

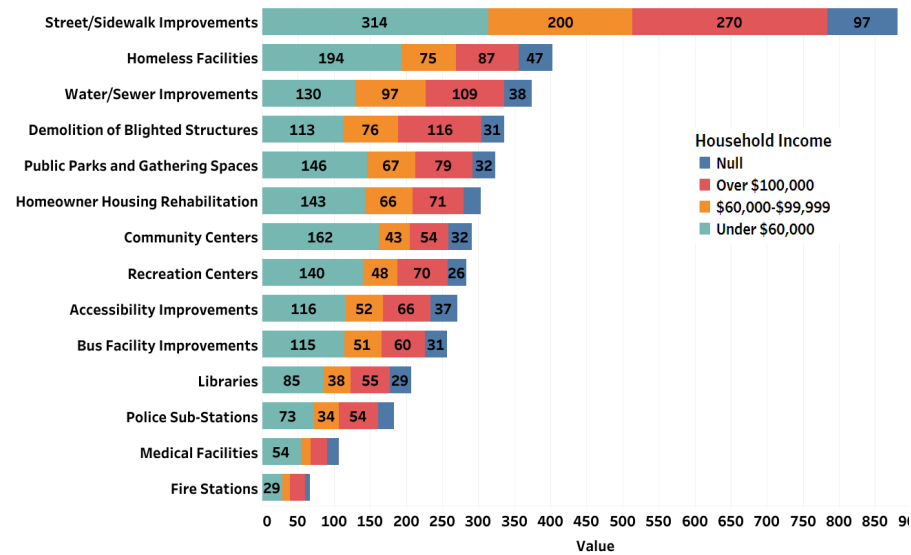
Note: Green indicates overlapping priorities between the two income brackets.

than the \$60,999- \$99,999 income bracket. “Recreation Centers” and “Community Centers” rank ninth and tenth for the \$60,000- \$99,999 bracket. The \$60,000- \$99,999 bracket ranks “Water/Sewer Improvements” and “Demolition of Blighted Structures” higher than the under \$60,000 bracket, potentially a sign of a higher rate of ownership.

came in third for this group, while it was overwhelmingly first overall.

- By Age: 45-54, 55-64 and 65+ ranked “Demolition of Blighted Structures” highly.
- By Gender: Females ranked “Community Centers” third, whereas it ranked seventh overall.
- By Housing Tenure: Renters ranked “Water/Sewer Improvements,” “Demolition of Blighted Structures” and “Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation” much lower than owners did.

Chart O.7 – Responses for All BN Respondents by Income Bracket



Other Demographics to Note

- By Race: African Americans ranked “Community Centers” as their most desired public facility, while it ranked seventh overall. “Street/Sidewalk Improvements”

Q. What type of public services would you like to see added or expanded in your community?

Respondents were asked to check all answers that apply to the question “What type of public services would you like to see added or expanded in your community?” The top answer was “Health Services.” The second most checked category was “Mental Health Services” followed by “Youth Services.”

By Income

Table O.4 shows the top ten priorities for public services by

the lowest two income brackets. Four out of the top five priorities for both brackets match, and all in the same order. Other notable items by income are that the under \$60,000 bracket ranked “Disability Services” higher than other brackets did, and although it did not reach the top ten, the under \$60,000 had a disproportionately high ranking of “Food Services (Through Pantries).”

Table O.4 – Top Responses by Lowest Income Brackets

	Under \$60,000 HH Income	\$60,000 - \$99,999 HH Income
1	Health Services	Health Services
2	Mental Health Services	Mental Health Services
3	Youth Services	Youth Services
4	Crime Prevention/Awareness	Crime Prevention/Awareness
5	Job Training/Workforce Development	Veterans Services
6	Disability Services	Job Training/Workforce Development
7	Veterans Services	Substance Abuse Services
8	Child Care Services	Child Care Services
9	Senior Services	Bus Services
10	Bus Services	Services for the Formerly Incarcerated

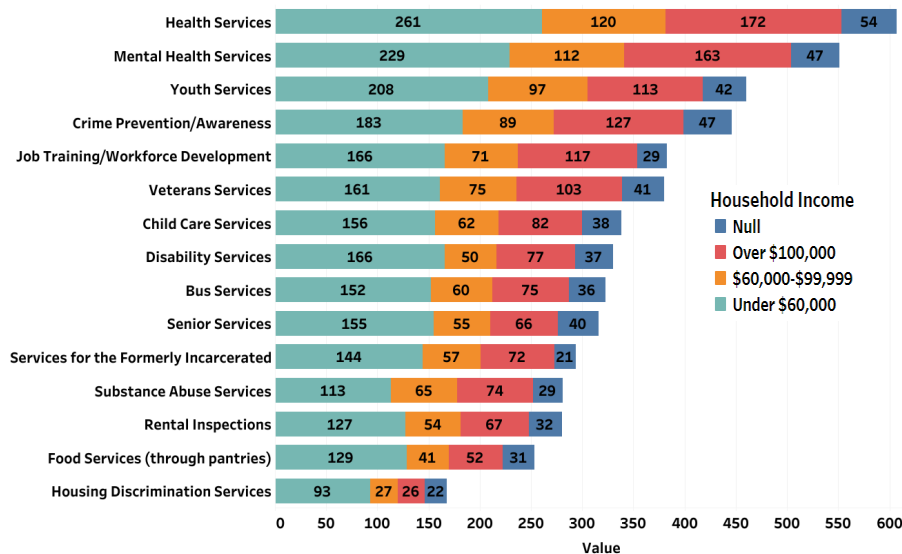
Note: Green indicates overlapping priorities between the two income brackets.

Other Demographics to Note

- By Race: African Americans ranked “Child Care Services” third and renters ranked it fourth, but “Child Care Services” was ranked seventh overall. Additionally, African Americans ranked “Housing Discrimination Services” and “Food Services” higher than they appeared in the overall rankings, but ranked “Senior Services” and “Veterans Services” much lower than they appeared in the overall rankings.

“Child care, health services, and food services. People need to have their basics taken care of to fully focus on other opportunities, like continuing education or full-time work.”

Chart O.8 – Responses for All B-N Respondents by Income Bracket



Q. What type of assistance will help expand job and economic opportunities for low- to moderate-income residents in your community?

Respondents were asked “What type of assistance will help expand job and economic opportunities for low- to moderate-income residents in your community?” The responses to those questions were tagged by keywords and the top tagged keywords are shown in Chart O.9.

The top three tagged responses were “Job Training,” “Apprenticeships/Internships,” and “Public Transportation.”

By Income

Table O.5 shows the top types of economic assistance ranked by each of the lowest two income brackets. Three out of the top five priorities for both these income

Chart O.9 – Responses for All B-N Respondents by Income Bracket

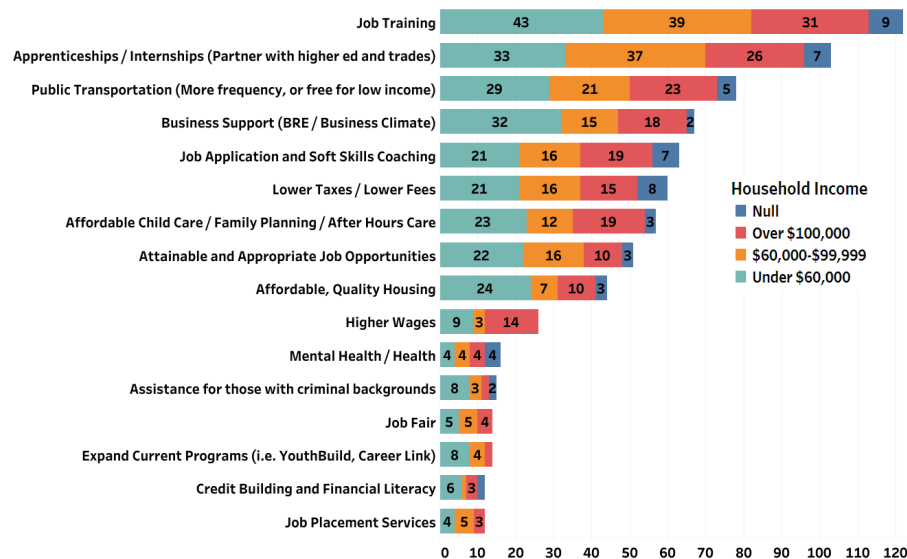


Table O.5 – Top Responses by Lowest Income Brackets

	Under \$60,000 HH Income	\$60,000 - \$99,999 HH Income
1	Job Training	Job Training
2	Apprenticeships / Internships	Apprenticeships / Internships
3	Business Support (BRE / Business Climate)	Public Transportation
4	Public Transportation	Job Application and Soft Skills Coaching
5	Affordable, Quality Housing	Lower Taxes / Lower Fees
6	Affordable Child Care / Family Planning / After Hours Care	Attainable and Appropriate Job Opportunities
7	Attainable and Appropriate Job Opportunities	Business Support (BRE / Business Climate)
8	Job Application and Soft Skills Coaching	Affordable Child Care / Family Planning / After Hours Care
9	Lower Taxes / Lower Fees	Affordable, Quality Housing
10	Higher Wages	Job Fair
--		Job Placement Services

Note: Green indicates overlapping priorities between the two income brackets.

brackets match: “Job Training,” “Apprenticeships/Internships,” and “Public Transportation.” An item of note is that the under \$60,000 bracket ranked “Affordable, Quality Housing” fifth, whereas it appears ninth in the overall results and for the \$60,000- \$99,999 bracket.

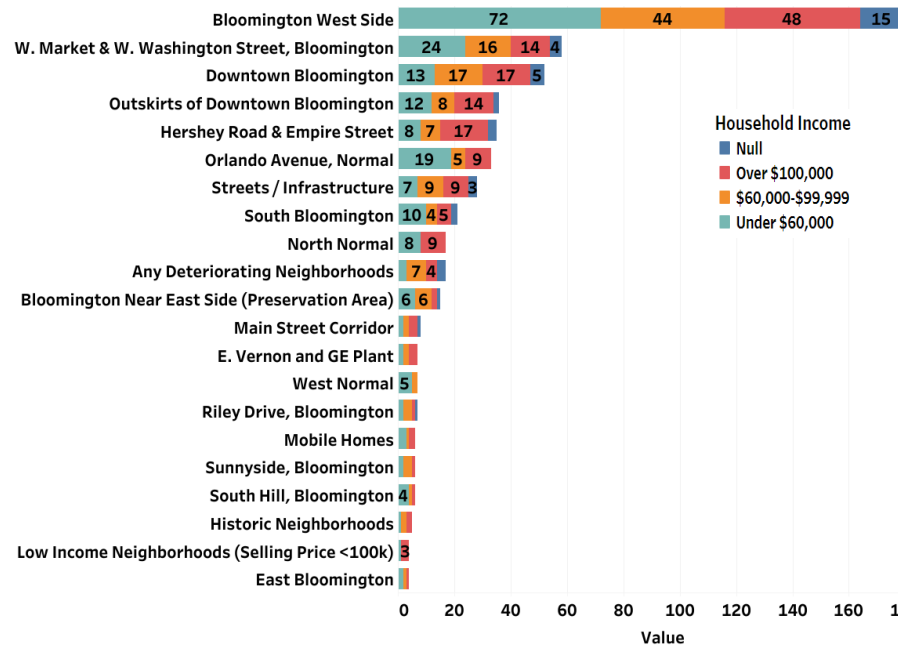
“Job training, budgeting classes, mentoring help, parenting classes, low cost daycare for children and seniors. Holding landlords accountable to provide safe housing at an affordable price.”

Q. Are there specific neighborhoods or areas within your community that should be targeted for revitalization or blight removal?

Respondents were asked the open-ended question “Are there specific neighborhoods or areas within your community that should be targeted for revitalization or blight removal?” The responses were tagged by keywords and the top tagged keywords are shown in Chart O.10.

The top responses were “Bloomington West Side,” “West Market and West Washington Streets” and “Downtown Bloomington.” All of the top five answers are within Bloomington boundaries. The first location mentioned for Normal is “Orlando Avenue,” which appears sixth on the list.

Chart O.10 – Responses for all B-N Respondents by Income Bracket



By Income

Table O.6 shows the top neighborhoods or geographic areas ranked by each of the lowest two income brackets. Four out of the top five priorities for both these income brackets match, although not in the exact same order.

Bloomington West Side was overwhelmingly ranked as a priority for targeted revitalization or blight removal.

Table O.6 – Top Responses by Lowest Income Brackets

	Under \$60,000 HH Income	\$60,000 - \$99,999 HH Income
1	Bloomington West Side	Bloomington West Side
2	W. Market & W. Washington Street, Bloomington	Downtown Bloomington
3	Orlando Avenue, Normal	W. Market & W. Washington Street, Bloomington
4	Downtown Bloomington	Streets / Infrastructure
5	Outskirts of Downtown Bloomington	Outskirts of Downtown Bloomington
6	South Bloomington	Hershey Road & Empire Street
7	Hershey Road & Empire Street	Any Deteriorating Neighborhoods
8	North Normal	Bloomington Near East Side (Preservation Area)
9	Streets / Infrastructure	Orlando Avenue, Normal
10	Bloomington Near East Side (Preservation Area)	South Bloomington

Note: Green indicates overlapping priorities between the two income brackets.

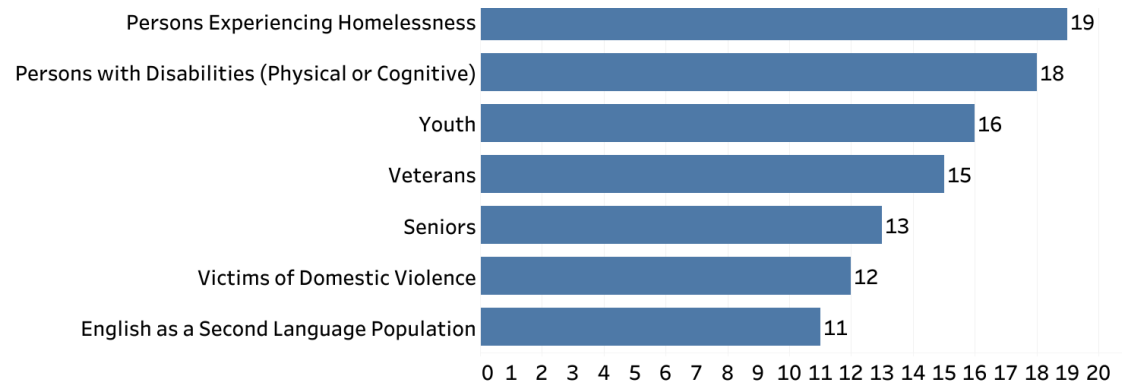
Stakeholder Survey Analysis

Staff at the McLean County Regional Planning Commission, the City of Bloomington, and the Town of Normal conducted a secondary survey alongside the citizen survey that targeted stakeholders. The stakeholders represented not-for-profits and other organizations that provide services to populations which overlap with CDBG target populations. Twenty-nine stakeholders responded to the survey. Several of the stakeholders are current recipients of CDBG funding from the City and/or the Town. Results from the stakeholder survey are described below. The stakeholder survey was considered alongside the citizen survey to determine priorities for CDBG funding.

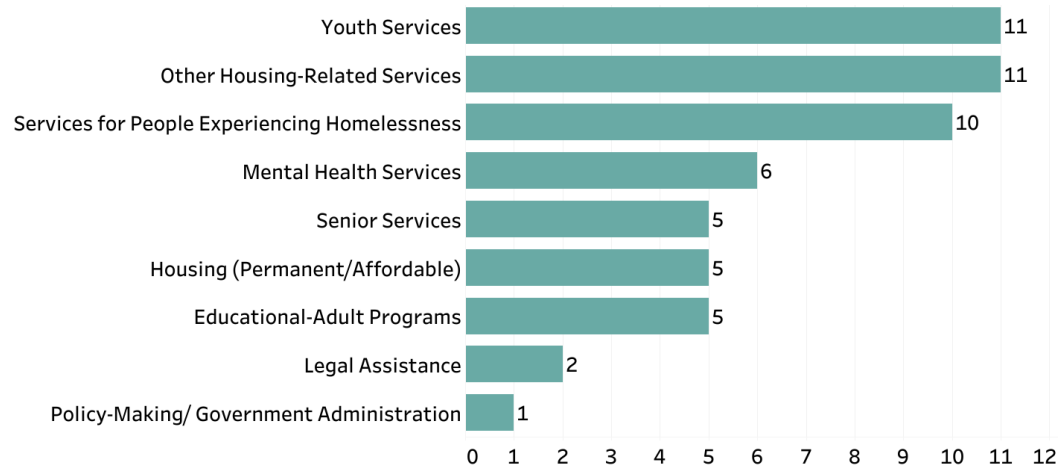
Each survey question featured four geographical answers, of which the survey respondent could choose one: “Bloomington,” “Normal,” “Both,” or “Neither.” For each question, respondents selected which geography is most relevant.

Stakeholder Demographics

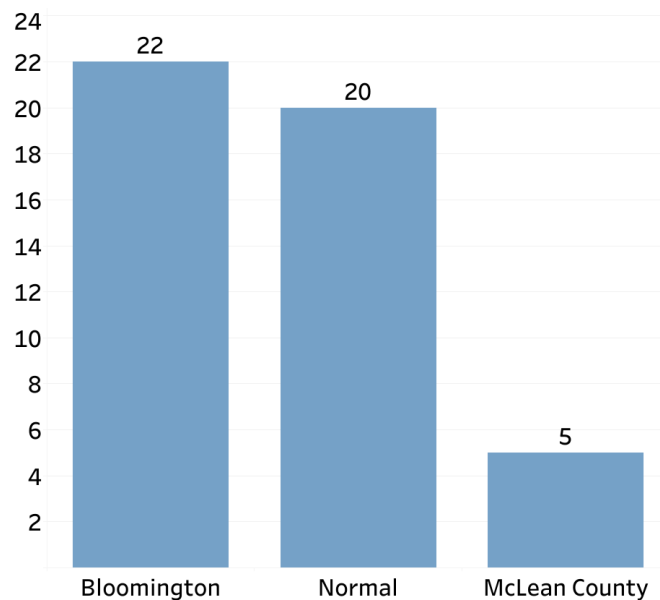
What type of clients do you serve? (Check all that apply)



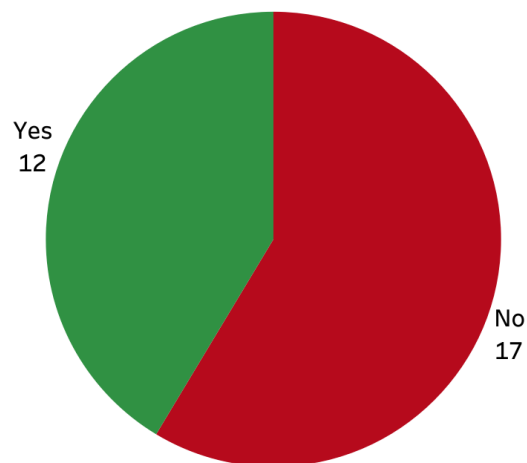
What type of services do you provide? (Check all that apply)



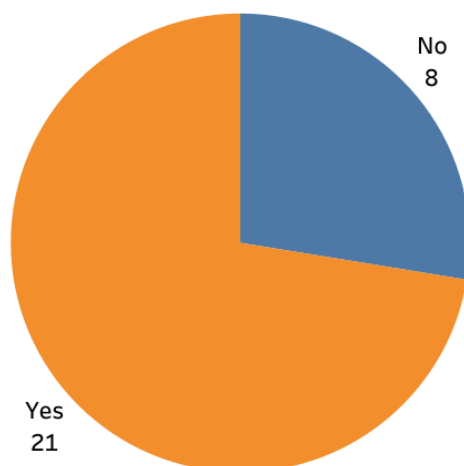
Which Geographic Areas Do You Serve? (Check all that apply)



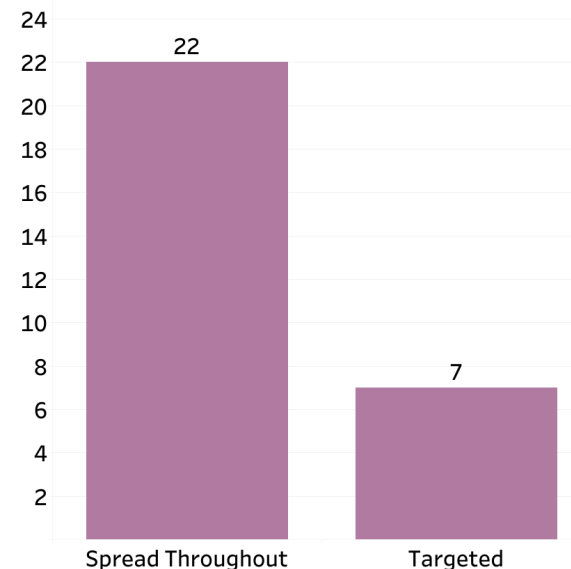
Would your organization consider involvement in administering any of the programs listed in the survey should that program be determined a high priority and funding become available?



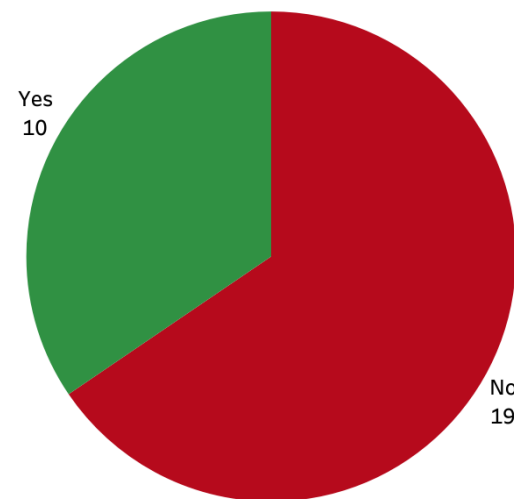
Is Your Organization a 501(c)3 or a 501(c)4?



Should CDBG funding be targeted only to specific neighborhoods in our community or spread throughout all low- to moderate-income areas?



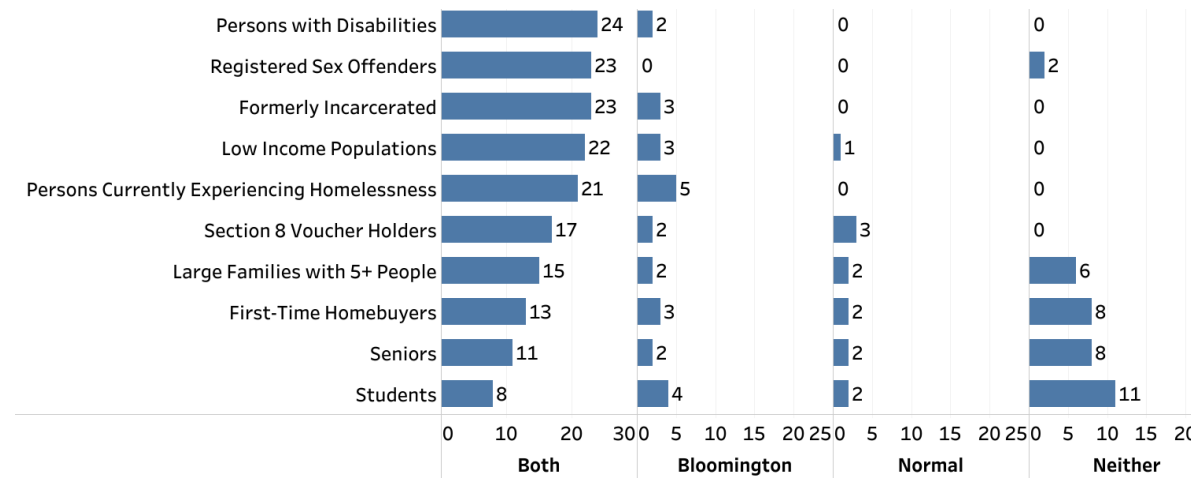
Is your organization currently administering any of the programs listed in the survey?



Q. What populations are having difficulty finding affordable housing in Bloomington-Normal?

Stakeholders were asked which populations they believe are having difficulty finding affordable housing in Bloomington-Normal. Chart S.1 shows that the highest-ranked answer among stakeholders was “Persons with Disabilities.” Stakeholders indicated that this is an issue in both Bloomington and Normal. Notice that stakeholders responded mostly with “Both” or “Neither” and not so much with one municipality over the other. Generally, all but the last three on the list were identified as having issues finding affordable housing in both Bloomington and Normal.

Chart S.1 – Stakeholder Responses by Population and Geography



Q. What type of assistance from CDBG will help address the housing affordability issues in Bloomington-Normal?

Q2.1 Ownership Programs

Stakeholders were asked which homeownership programs would help address affordable housing issues in Bloomington-Normal.

Chart S.2 – Stakeholder Responses by Owner Program and Geography

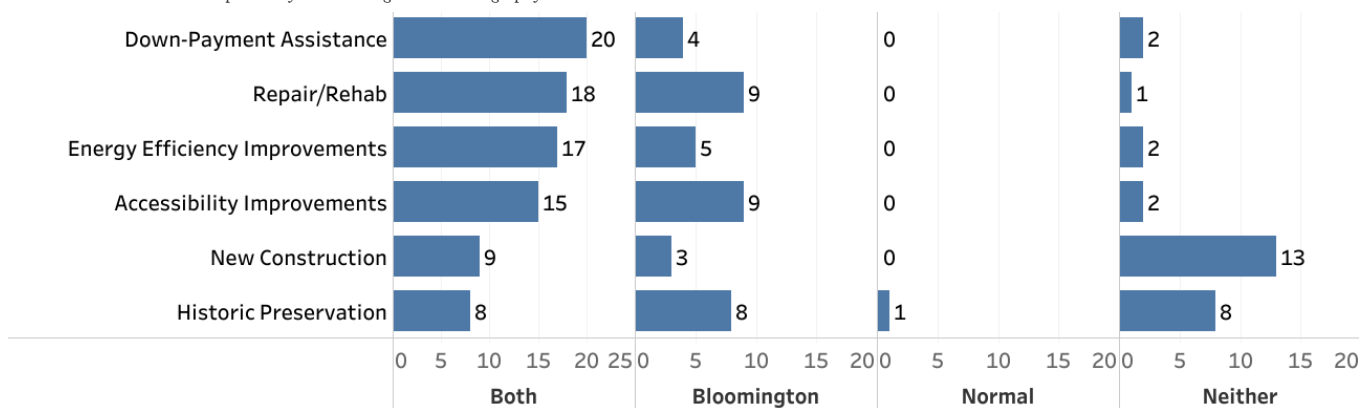


Chart S.2 shows that the highest-ranked answer was “Down-Payment Assistance,” of which the majority marked “Both” for geography.

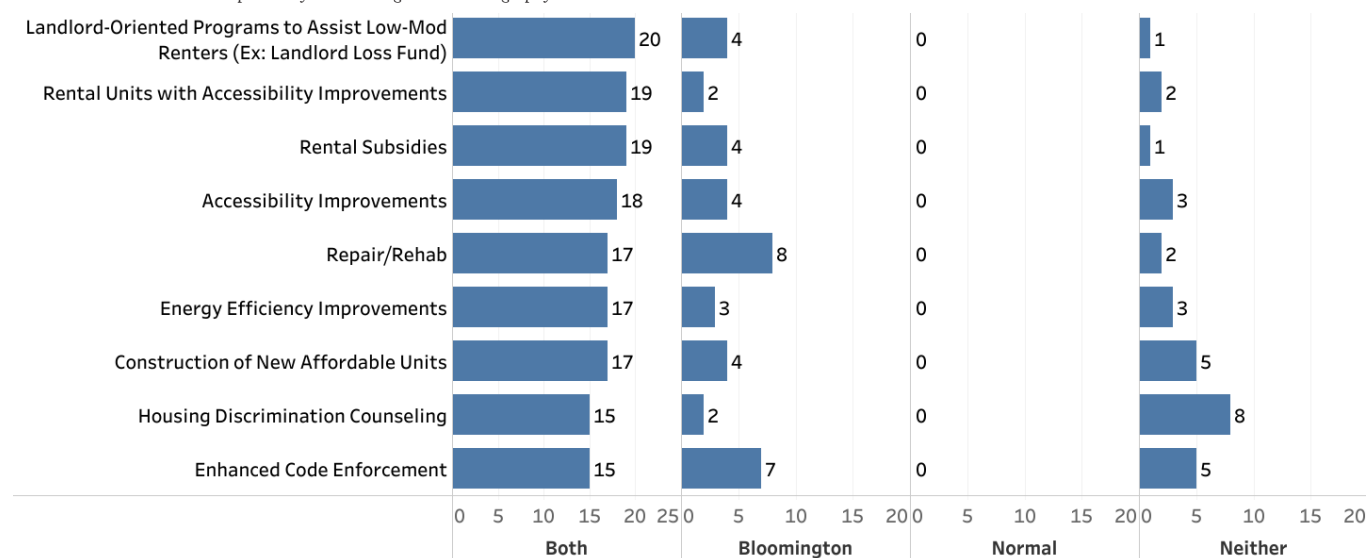
Notice that most ownership programs were marked “Both,” but there were a significant number of respondents who only marked Bloomington for

“Repair/Rehab” (9), “Accessibility Improvements,” (9) and “Historic Preservation” (8). “Historic Preservation” had an equal response rate (8) for “Both,” “Bloomington” and “Neither,” while “New Construction” had a high response rate of “Neither.”

Q2.2 Rental Programs

Stakeholders were asked which rental programs would help address affordable housing issues in Bloomington-Normal. Chart S.3 shows that the highest-ranked answer was “Landlord-Oriented Programs to Assist Low-Mod Renters,” of which the majority were marked “Both” for geography. This was followed very closely by “Rental Units with Accessibility Improvements,” “Rental Subsidies,” and “Accessibility Improvements.”

Chart S.3 – Stakeholder Responses by Rental Program and Geography



Most respondents listed “Both” for all the rental program categories, but the chart shows a spike in answers just for Bloomington for “Repair/Rehab” (8) and “Enhanced Code Enforcement” (7).

Q. What type of public facilities or activities are needed or will enhance the quality of life for low- to moderate-income populations?

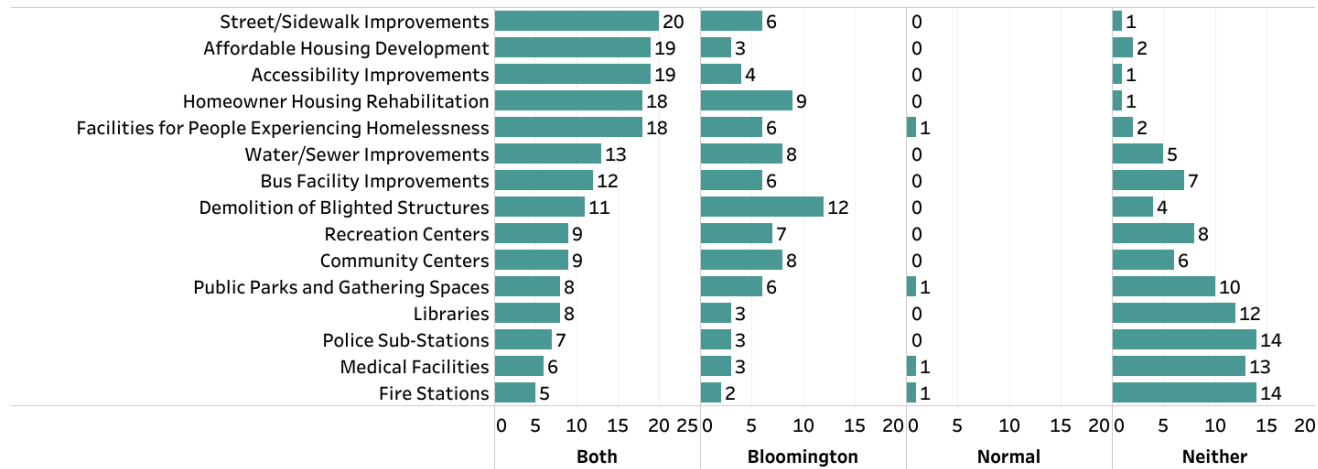
Stakeholders were asked what public facilities would enhance the quality of life for low- to moderate-income populations. Chart S.4 shows that the highest-ranked answer among stakeholders was “Street/Sidewalk Improvements.” The majority marked “Both” for this selection, although six people responded with “Bloomington Only.” This was followed very closely by “Affordable Housing Developments” and “Accessibility

Improvements.”

There was a spike in answers for “Bloomington Only” in “Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation,” “Water/Sewer Improvements,” “Demolition of Blighted Structures,” and “Community Centers.” Note that as the number of responses for “Both” decreases, the number of responses for “Neither” increases. Stakeholders indicated there is little need to utilize CDBG funds

for more “Libraries,” “Police Sub-Stations,” “Medical Facilities,” or “Fire Stations.” Responses for “Public Parks and Gathering Spaces” were split fairly evenly.

Chart S.4 – Stakeholder Responses by Public Facility Type and Geography

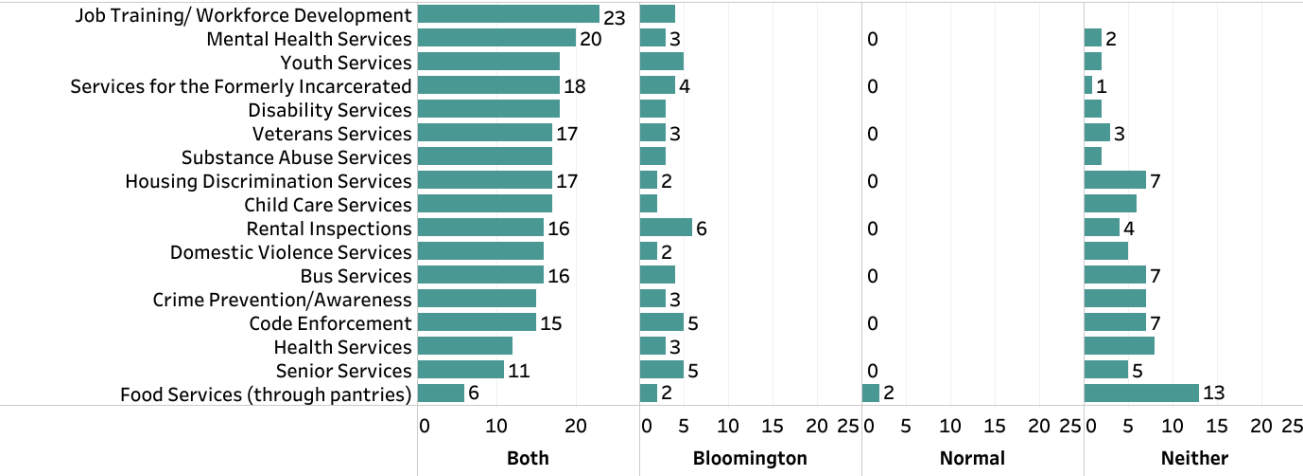


Q. What type of public services are missing or need expansion in our community to improve the quality of life for low- to moderate-income populations?

Stakeholders were asked what public services would enhance the quality of life for low- to moderate-income populations. Chart S.5 shows that the highest-ranked answer among stakeholders was “Job Training/ Workforce Development.” This was followed by “Mental Health Services.”

Stakeholders indicated there is little need for more “Food Services (through pantries),” which was the only category where “Neither” was ranked the highest.

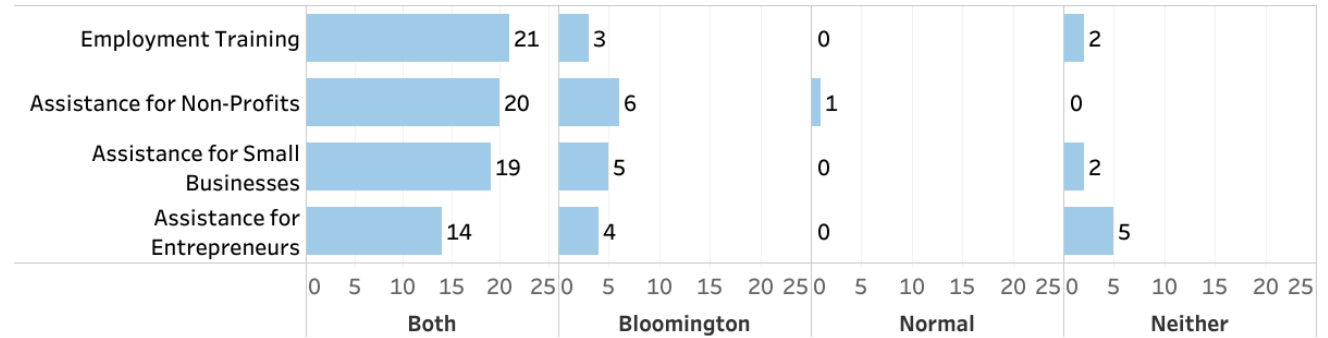
Chart S.5 – Stakeholder Responses by Public Service Type and Geography



Q. What type of assistance from CDBG will help expand economic opportunities for the low- to moderate-income population in Bloomington-Normal?

Stakeholders were asked what type of assistance from CDBG could help expand economic opportunities. Chart S.6 shows that the highest-ranked answer among stakeholders was “Employment Training,” which coincides with the top priority listing of “Job Training/ Workforce Development” in Chart S.5. The second most prevalent answer for this question was “Assistance for Non-Profits.”

Chart S.6 – Stakeholder Responses by Economic Development Program Type and Geography



Resource Allocation Exercise

The stakeholder survey also included a resource allocation exercise. Stakeholders were given a hypothetical \$100 each for Bloomington and Normal to disperse and allocate between several program types. Answers to the question were combined and converted into percentages, which provides a clearer sense of the weight of each program type.

Table S.7 shows how much weight stakeholders feel each program type should get for CDBG. For example, ownership programs received 13% of the hypothetical funding for Bloomington and 11% of the hypothetical funding for Normal. So, if Bloomington receives \$100 in CDBG funds each year, stakeholders felt that 13% of that, or in this case \$13, should go toward ownership programs.

The highest-ranked answer for both Bloomington and Normal is “Rental Programs.” Interestingly, although the percentages do not match exactly, stakeholders ranked all the programs in the same order between Bloomington and Normal.

Table S.7 – Allocation Exercise

Program Type	Bloomington		Normal	
	Percentage	Rank	Percentage	Rank
Rental Programs	21%	1	24%	1
Programs for Special Populations	16%	2	17%	2
Targeted Areas	15%	3	15%	3
Public Services	14%	4	12%	4
Ownership Programs	13%	5	11%	5 (tie)
Public Facilities	11%	6	11%	5 (tie)
Economic Development Programs	9%	7	10%	6
<i>Total</i>	<i>100%</i>		<i>100%</i>	

Stakeholder Focus Groups

Stakeholders were also given the chance to communicate directly with MCRPC, City and Town staff through a series of focus groups. Based on results of the stakeholder and citizen surveys, as well as HUD guidelines, five different topical focus groups were held:

1. Homelessness
2. Housing Programs
3. Services and Facilities
4. Health
5. Infrastructure

Not including staff, a total of 40 stakeholders attended the focus groups.

Staff gave a brief overview of CDBG regulations and procedures and discussed the results of the surveys (citizen and stakeholder). During the discussion, stakeholders were encouraged to elaborate on the needs and priorities they observe from the perspective of the populations they serve. While the discussions between focus groups differed somewhat due to their topical nature, several common threads arose:

- Many of the priorities are interconnected.
- Addressing the needs of one vulnerable group of the population addresses the needs of others. Ex: Addressing the needs of the low- to moderate-income population and persons

with disabilities should also address the needs of seniors.

- Homeownership programs, such as down payment assistance, do not benefit persons that are or are at risk of becoming homeless as greatly as rental assistance programs would.
- Be creative with the structuring of programs. Ex: direct rental subsidies to tenants would fall under the 15% cap on public services, but assisting landlords in fixing up rental properties with the stipulation that they be occupied by low- to moderate-income tenants for a certain period of time would not.
- Fund priorities that do not

have any other funding associated with them. Ex: Street improvements can be funded through sources other than CDBG.

- Sidewalks and public accessibility improvements (ramps, bus stops, etc.) were not thought of in the same negative light as CDBG-funded street resurfacings.
- Relationships between organizations and landlords are crucial for housing the hard-to-house population.

This document was produced by the McLean County Regional Planning Commission, in partnership with the City of Bloomington, Town of Normal, and the Regional Housing Staff Advisory Committee.



Appendix A: Citizen Survey

Bloomington and **Normal** are working to improve housing and neighborhoods, with approximately \$1 million in federal funding received each year to drive that work forward. To aid the City and Town in making good investments in each of the communities, we need your input on the needs and priorities most important to you. Please complete the brief survey and help build the future together.

Please tell us about you!

How long have you lived in your current community?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less | <input type="checkbox"/> 16–25 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2–5 years | <input type="checkbox"/> Over 25 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6–15 years | <input type="checkbox"/> Born and raised here |

Age

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18–24 | <input type="checkbox"/> 45–54 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25–34 | <input type="checkbox"/> 55–64 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 35–44 | <input type="checkbox"/> 65+ |

Gender

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Male | <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Female | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Non-Conforming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify) | |

Race

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaskan Native |
| <input type="checkbox"/> African-American (Black) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> White |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify) |

Ethnicity

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Latino/Hispanic | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Latino/Non-Hispanic |
|--|--|

Do you consider English as your second language?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|

Highest Level of Education

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No High School Diploma or GED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High School Diploma or GED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Some College |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's Degree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Degree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify) |

Household Income

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$30,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000–\$99,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000–\$59,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> Over \$100,000 |

Home Ownership

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Owner | <input type="checkbox"/> Renter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify) | |

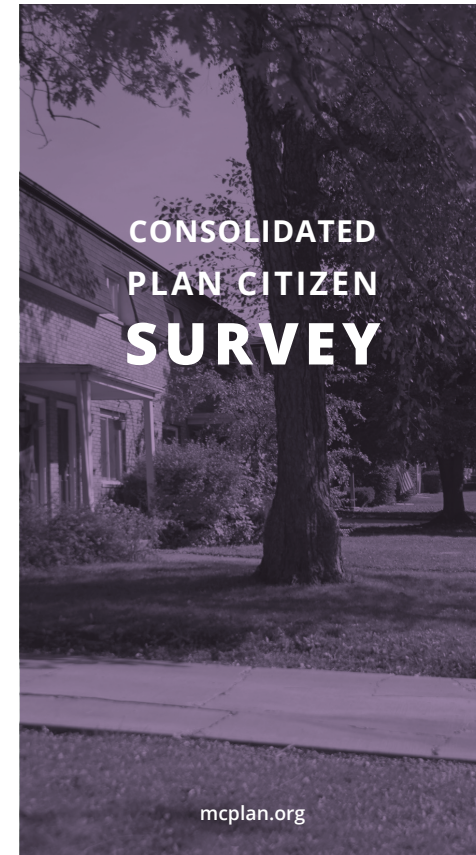
Number of People in Your Household

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1–2 | <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3–5 | |

Please provide your address or closest intersection.

Drop boxes will be set up at various locations throughout the community to return your completed surveys. For a list of drop box locations, please visit mcplan.org.

If you prefer to take the survey online, go to mcplan.org or scan the QR code.



CONSOLIDATED PLAN CITIZEN SURVEY

Do you live in Bloomington or Normal?

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Normal

Are you able to easily find safe, sanitary, and affordable housing in your community?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please explain the challenges you have faced in finding safe, sanitary, and affordable housing in your community.

What type of public facilities or activities would you like to see added or expanded in your community? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Accessibility Improvements
☐ Bus Facility Improvements
☐ Community Centers
☐ Demolition of Blighted Structures
☐ Fire Stations
☐ Homeless Facilities
☐ Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation
☐ Libraries
☐ Medical Facilities
☐ Police Sub-Station
☐ Public Parks and Gathering Spaces
☐ Recreation Centers
☐ Street/Sidewalk Improvements
☐ Water/Sewer Improvements
☐ Other (Please Specify Below)
-
-

What type of public services would you like to see added or expanded in your community? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Bus Services
☐ Child Care Services
☐ Code Enforcement
☐ Crime Prevention/Awareness
☐ Disability Services
☐ Food Services (through pantries)
☐ Health Services
☐ Housing Discrimination Services Job
☐ Training/Workforce Development
☐ Mental Health Services
☐ Rental Inspections
☐ Senior Services
☐ Services for the Formerly Incarcerated
☐ Substance Abuse Services
☐ Veterans Services
☐ Youth Services
☐ Other (Please Specify Below)
-
-

Are there specific neighborhoods or areas within your community that should be targeted for revitalization or blight removal? If yes, please provide the name of the neighborhood or describe the general area.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
-
-
-
-
-

What type of assistance will help expand job and economic opportunities for low- to moderate-income residents in your community?

Do you believe housing discrimination exists in your community? Explain.

Any additional comments?

The Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides annual grants on a formula basis to cities and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. CDBG funding has been decreasing for the past several decades.

As the City and the Town are gearing up to plan for their CDBG program delivery for the next five years, input from stakeholders like you is critical to ensure that these limited resources are being allocated efficiently. Most of the survey is regionally oriented but provides opportunities to identify gaps or opportunities specific to Bloomington or Normal.

As a key stakeholder, we request that you complete the survey to help guide future CDBG programming so it best meets the needs of our community. Please take a few moments to review the survey then carefully consider the best staff person to complete the survey for your organization. We estimate that the survey will take 20-25 minutes to complete. We look forward to hearing back from your organization.

Is your organization a 501 (c)(3) or a 501(c)(4)?

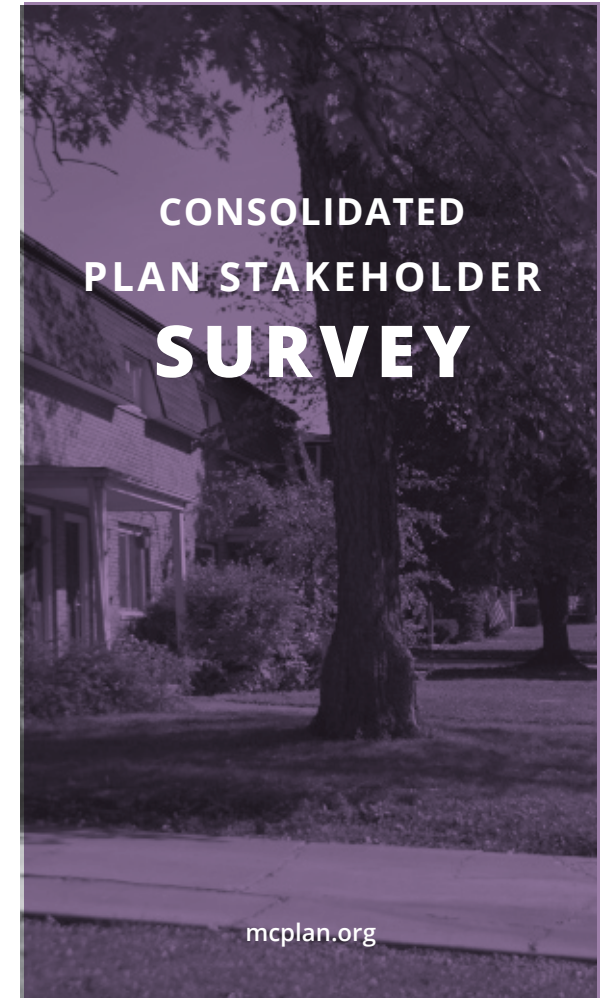
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

What type of clients do you serve? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Educational- Adult Programs
 - ☐ Housing (Permanent/Affordable)
 - ☐ Legal Assistance
 - ☐ Mental Health Services
 - ☐ Other Housing-Related Services
 - ☐ Policy-Making/ Government Administration
 - ☐ Senior Services
 - ☐ Services for People Experiencing Homelessness
 - ☐ Youth Services
 - ☐ Other (Please Explain Below)
-

Which geographic areas do you serve? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Bloomington
 - ☐ Normal
 - ☐ Other (Please Explain Below)
-



CONSOLIDATED PLAN STAKEHOLDER SURVEY

How difficult is it for low- to moderate-income populations to obtain safe, sanitary and affordable housing in Bloomington-Normal?

What are the challenges to achieving affordability in Bloomington-Normal?

What populations are having difficulty finding affordable housing in Bloomington-Normal?

First-Time Homebuyers

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Formerly Incarcerated

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Large Families with 5+ People

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Low Income Populations

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Persons Currently Experiencing Homelessness

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Persons with Disabilities

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Registered Sex Offenders

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Section 8 Voucher Holders

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Seniors

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Students

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Others (Please Specify Below)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

What type of assistance from CDBG will help address the housing affordability issues in Bloomington-Normal?

Ownership Programs

Accessibility Improvements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Down-Payment Assistance

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Energy Efficiency Improvements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Historic Preservation

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

New Construction

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Repair/Rehab

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Other (Please Specify Below)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Rental Programs

Accessibility Improvements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Construction of New Affordable Units

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Energy Efficiency Improvements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Enhanced Code Enforcements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Housing Discrimination Counseling

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Landlord-Oriented Programs to Assist Low-Mod Renters (Ex: Landlord Loss Fund)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Rental Subsidies

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Repair/Rehab

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Other (Please Specify Below)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Programs for Special Populations

Assisted Housing for Persons with Disabilities

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Assisted Housing for Seniors

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Group Housing

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Housing for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Supportive Housing

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Other (Please Specify Below)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Is your organization currently administering any of the programs listed above?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If yes, provide details here

Would your organization consider involvement in administering any of the programs listed above should that program be determined a high priority and funding become available?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If yes, provide details here

Public Facilities: What type of public facilities or activities are needed or will enhance the quality of life for low- to moderate-income population?

Accessibility Improvements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Affordable Housing Development

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Bus Facility Improvements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Community Centers

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Demolition of Blighted Structures

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Facilities for People Experiencing Homelessness

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Fire Stations

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Libraries

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Medical Facilities

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Police Sub-Stations

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Public Parks and Gathering Spaces

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Repair/Rehab

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Public Parks and Gathering Spaces

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Recreation Centers

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Street/Sidewalk Improvements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Water/Sewer Improvements

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Other (Please Specify Below)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Public Services: What type of public services or activities are needed or will enhance the quality of life for low- to moderate-income population?

Bus Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Child Care Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Code Enforcement

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Crime Prevention/Awareness

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Disability Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Domestic Violence Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Food Services (through pantries)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Health Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Housing Discrimination Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Job Training/Workforce Development

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Mental Health Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Rental Inspections

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Senior Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Services for the Formerly Incarcerated

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Substance Abuse Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Veterans Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Youth Services

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Other (Please Specify Below)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Should CDBG funding be targeted only to specific neighborhoods in our community or be spread throughout all low- to moderate-income areas?

- ☐ Targeted
☐ Spread Throughout

If you answered "targeted" to the previous questions, please provide the boundaries or name of the neighborhood(s).

Economic Development Programs: What type of assistance from CDBG will help expand economic opportunities for the low- to moderate-income population in Bloomington-Normal?

Assistance for Entrepreneurs

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Assistance for Non-Profits

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Assistance for Small Businesses

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Employment Training

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Other (Please Specify Below)

- ☐ Bloomington ☐ Both
☐ Normal ☐ Neither

Prioritization: If the communities only received \$100 in CDBG funding, how would you suggest they prioritize spending those funds? (Divide \$100 between activities in Bloomington and \$100 between activities in Normal)

	Bloomington	Normal
Ownership Programs	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Rental Programs	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Programs for Special Populations	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Public Facilities	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Public Services	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Targeted Areas	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Economic Development Programs	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Final Thoughts: Do you have any other comments about funding priorities for the CDBG program in Bloomington?

Do you have any other comments about funding priorities for the CDBG program in Normal?