



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Thursday, April 5, 2007

SPECIAL MEETING

Council Chambers
Vallejo City Hall
555 Santa Clara Street

7:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Approval of Agenda

The Commission may adopt the agenda as presented or may rearrange the order of items. Pursuant to the Brown Act, the Commission may not add items to the agenda and the Commission may only discuss items on the agenda.

Requests for disability-related modifications or accommodations, aids, or services may be made by a person with a disability to the Vallejo Housing and Community Development Division office, located at 200 Georgia Street, no less than 72 hours prior to the meeting (as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof). The Vallejo Housing and Community Development Division may be contacted as follows: Tel: 707/648-4507, Fax: 707/648-5249, or e-mail: gricca@ci.vallejo.ca.us.

The hearing impaired may call the California Relay Service at (800)735-2922 without TTY/TDD or (800)735-2929 with TTY/TDD.

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

I, _____ do hereby certify that I caused to be posted this Meeting Agenda in an area freely accessible to members of the public on _____.

Signature

<p>CHAIR Joedna Bohanon VICE-CHAIR Earnestine Lawson COMMISSION Kenneth Barden Robert Bryant Richard Eschenburg Phyllis Harrison Kathleen O'Sullivan Evette Watt</p>

5. Presentations

6. Approval of Minutes

- a. Special Meeting of November 30, 2006
- b. Special Meeting of February 1, 2007

7. Communications

- a. Letter dated February 26, 2007 to Community Development Commission from Vallejo Architectural Heritage Foundation City park Committee

8. Community Concerns

This is an opportunity for residents to discuss items not on the agenda that are within the purview of the Commission. The Commission may not discuss or take actions on these items but may require that they be placed on a future agenda. If an item is not within the purview of the Commission, the person may be referred to the appropriate party.

9. Public Hearings

a. Fiscal Year 2007/2008 Proposed Action Plan

In 2005 the City of Vallejo adopted a Consolidated Plan. This Plan is a five-year planning document required by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which addresses affordable housing and community development needs. The City's Consolidated Plan covers the period beginning July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2010. One of the main components of the Consolidated Plan is a one-year Action Plan for each year of the Consolidated Plan. The annual Action Plan identifies the amounts and sources of funding that will be expended by the City and other entities on various affordable housing and community development activities in Vallejo. The Action Plan is due to HUD by May 15 of each year.

The City also annually allocates Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds, received from HUD.

The City has been notified that it will receive \$1,208,550 in CDBG Program funds in FY 2007/22008, the third year of the Consolidated Plan, (beginning

July 1, 2007). In addition, the City estimates it will receive approximately \$200,000 in CDBG program income (revenue) in FY 2007/2008.

In November 2006, the Commission started a process to develop a CDBG funding recommendation for FY 2007/2008; and for FY 2008/2009, (pending available funding). To assist the Commission in its process, (1) a public hearing on needs was held by the Commission in November 2006, (2) a Notice of Funding Availability was issued to non-profit agencies, and (3) the Commission appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications to formulate a recommendation for the Commission's consideration.

For more information, a staff report is enclosed with the agenda. This report includes the funding recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee, and staff.

Recommendation: Conduct a public hearing. Adopt the enclosed resolution.

10. Committee Reports

a. Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications

A report is enclosed with the agenda packet.

Recommendation: No action required. Informational item only.

11. Chair's Report

12. Staff Report

a. Information Bulletin

Enclosed in the agenda packet for your information is a copy of the most recent National Community Development Association (NCDA) Newsletter.

Recommendation: No action required. Informational item only.

13. Old Business

a. Possible Reallocation of FY 2006/2007 CDBG Funds

The Benson Avenue Public Improvement Project requires additional funding in order to be completed. In February, the City Council decided to delay consideration of this project until April, i. e., to proceed with this project if projected unspent funds were available at June 30, or if not, to cancel this

project and reallocate the existing funds to other activities.

Staff does not anticipate sufficient funding will be identified at June 30 to complete the Benson Avenue Project. Therefore, staff recommends that the City not proceed with this project, and instead reallocate the funds previously allocated to Benson Avenue, and other unallocated funds, to other activities.

The total amount of funds available for possible reallocation is \$719,947. Staff's recommendation on the reallocation of these funds is enclosed with the agenda packet.

A staff report on this item will be provided at the Commission meeting.

Recommendation: Adopt the enclosed resolution.

14. New Business

a. Amendments to City of Vallejo Consolidated Plan

HUD has issued new requirements that affect the City's Consolidated Plan, which was adopted in 2005. For this reason, the City needs to update its existing Plan. These revisions include utilizing HUD's Outcome Performance Measurement System for CDBG activities, adopted in March 2006; providing an Executive Summary in the document; and other technical changes. Incorporating the new performance measurement system into the Consolidated Plan does not constitute a substantial amendment to the CDBG Program as defined in the City's Citizen Participation Plan. The updated Consolidated Plan must be submitted to HUD by May 15.

A staff report on this item will be provided at the Commission meeting.

Recommendation: Adopt the enclosed resolution.

b. Nomination of Officers

The Commission's Rules of Order and Procedure state that nominations for officers are to take place in March. The election of officers occurs in June. Because the regular meeting in March was cancelled, it is appropriate for the Commission to nominate officers at this meeting.

Individuals selected to the positions of Chair and Vice-Chair may not serve more than two one-year terms in a row in office. Commissioner Bohanon is eligible to serve another term as Chair. Commissioner Lawson is eligible to

serve another term as Vice-Chair.

For more information, please refer to an excerpt from the Commission's Rules of Order and Procedure, which is enclosed with the agenda.

Recommendation: Nominate Commissioners to serve as Chair and Vice-Chair.

15. Comments from Commissioners

16. Adjournment

6.a. Approval of Minutes
Special meeting of
November 30, 2006

6.a. Approval of Minutes
- Special meeting of November 30, 2006

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CITY HALL
NOVEMBER 30, 2006

MINUTES

1. Call to Order

The Community Development Commission of the City of Vallejo met in a special meeting on November 30, 2006 at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the City Hall, 555 Santa Clara Street, Vallejo, California.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Roll Call

Present: Bohanon, Bryant, Eschenburg, Lawson, O'Sullivan, and Watt (arrived 7:33 p. m.)

Absent: Barden, Gonzales, and Harrison

Staff: Laura Simpson, Housing and Community Development Manager
Guy L. Ricca, Senior Community Development Analyst

4. Approval of Agenda

A motion was made by Commissioner Lawson to approve the agenda as mailed. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Bryant. The motion was approved by voice vote, 5-0-0.

5. Presentations

None.

6. Approval of Minutes

a. Regular Meeting of September 7, 2006

b. Special Meeting of October 5, 2006

A motion was made by Commissioner O'Sullivan to approve the minutes of the regular meeting of September 7, 2006 and the special meeting of October 5, 2006 as mailed. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Lawson. The motion was approved unanimously by voice vote, 6-0-0.

7. Communications

Staff reviewed the communications.

8. Community Concerns

None.

9. Public Hearings

a. Housing and Community Development Needs

The Chair opened the public hearing. Staff reviewed the item. The following persons spoke:

Judy Landry, 146 Nicole Way, stated that all CDBG social services funds should be allocated to the Country Club Crest. She also discussed the need for code enforcement, Police Cadets, senior advocacy services, enforcement of the Property Maintenance Ordinance, and retaining the Police Substation in the Crest.

Bob Weir, 125 Benson Avenue, stated that the 100 Block of Benson Avenue should be changed to a one-way street, and then repaired.

Tom Howard, Preserve City Park, discussed the need to enhance security in the City Park neighborhood, and to preserve a significant historic resource, (City Park). He stated that improvements were needed, such as: video cameras in City Park; a signature play structure; revision/rehabilitation of the building in the park, which then could be used as a neighborhood center; and constructing the historic bandstand previously located in the park.

David Parker discussed the need for public improvements on the 200 Block of "B" Street.

Reverend Rey Bernardes, Christian Help Center, talked about the need for permanent housing for homeless persons.

Dan Frederick, 179 "C" Street, spoke in support of the Benson Avenue Project.

Jean De Young, Healthy Spaces for Successful Living, discussed the need for in-home supportive services for the disabled. She stated that 300 to 500 persons in the Country Club Crest were in need of this service.

Monique Davis, Emani, Inc., discussed the unmet need for treatment services for persons with substance abuse and mental health disorders. She stated that Emani provides six beds with supportive services for women in this population group at 200 Peppercorn Court.

Clinton Bruns, Church of Christ, 2235 Griffin Drive, cited the following issues in the Country Club Crest: (i) at Sage and Rounds Streets, illegal dumping is

taking place; surveillance cameras are needed; (ii) a pedestrian overpass is needed at Sage Street; (iii) more street lighting is needed to deter crime; (iv) the response by the City to reports of abandoned cars is slow; (v) a park located at Nicole Way has no play equipment; (vi) the Police Substation hours need to be increased; and (vii) there are cars parked on front lawns.

Phillip McCoy, Greater Vallejo Recreation District, discussed the need for an after-school recreation program in City Park.

Anthony Obinyan, 176 Sawyer Street, stated that of most importance in the Country Club Crest is to maintain the public infrastructure.: roads, lighting, and sidewalks. The street lighting is not suitably sited. He also stated that speed bumps are needed on Sawyer, and other streets.

Joanne Schivley indicated that on average, \$100,000 in CDBG funds has been allocated by the City Council for the installation of curb ramps each year for several years. She stated that this is a Council priority, and ought to continue.

There being no further speakers, the public hearing was closed. Written comments received are also attached.

At 8:55 p. m., the Chair called a five-minute recess. The Commission reconvened at 9:00 p. m.

10. Committee Reports

None.

11. Chairman's Report

There was no report.

12. Staff Report

a. Information Bulletin

Staff reviewed the item.

13. Old Business

None.

14. New Business

a. Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications for Funding

Staff reviewed the item. After discussion, a motion was made by Commissioner Lawson to establish an Ad Hoc Committee, and to appoint up to four (4) Commissioners to serve on the Committee. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Bryant.

Roll Call:

Ayes: Bohanon, Bryant, Lawson, O'Sullivan, and Watt

Noes: Eschenburg

Abstentions: None

Absent: Barden, Gonzales, and Harrison

The motion passed, 5-1-0.

Commissioners Bohanon, Bryant, O'Sullivan, and Watt volunteered to serve on the Ad Hoc Committee. The Chair, Commissioner Bohanon, asked Commissioner Bryant to serve as Chair of the Committee. Commissioner Bryant agreed.

15. Comments from Commissioners

Commissioners made comments.

16. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:45 p.m.

Attachment "A"

We, the undersigned, are residents of this target area, the 100 block of Benson Avenue, request that this 100 block of Benson Avenue be converted to a one way street (up hill).

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Printed Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
<i>Maria Campos</i>	Maria Campos	128 Benson Ave.
<i>S. Gutierrez</i>	Sean Gutierrez	128 Benson Ave.
<i>John Mattioda</i>	JOHN MATTIODA	131 BENSON AVE
<i>Darlene Mattioda</i>	DARLENE MATTIODA	131 BENSON AVE.
<i>Kathryn Pausingay</i>	KATHYRN PAUSINGAY	107 Benson
<i>Darrell Schramm</i>	DARRELL SCHRAMM	101 Benson
<i>James Yeafoli</i>	James Yeafoli	100 B
<i>Anne Nunn</i>	ANNE NUNN	155 Benson
<i>Misty Ismail</i>	Misty Ismail	30 Benson Ave
<i>Lisa Hirsch</i>	LISA HIRSCH	77 B STREET
<i>Bob Weir</i>	Bob WEIR 125 BE	125 BENSON AV
<i>Terry A Weir</i>	TERRY A WEIR	125 BENSON AV

Red's 11/30/06.

11/30/06

Community Development Block Grant

Dear council members,

One of the largest unmet needs in treatment services is for the dramatically growing numbers of people with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders. This emerging population is largely unaddressed by local programs within Solano County which were organized mostly to address single disorders. Researchers not only found a link between substance abuse and mental illness, they also found the dramatic impact the complicating presence of substance abuse may have on the course of treatment for mental illness. One study of 121 clients with psychoses found that those with substance abuse problems (36 percent) spent twice as many days in the hospital over the 2 years prior to treatment as clients without substance abuse problems (Crome 1999; Menezes et al. 1996) ¹

These clients often have poorer outcomes, such as higher rates of HIV infection, relapse, rehospitalization, depression, and suicide risk (Drake et al. 1998b; *Office of the Surgeon General* 1999). ² Although 35% of all women in this county infected with HIV received it through intravenous drug use, the current substance abuse treatment system in Vallejo does not provide services that have a particular interest in treatment of this population.

According to the Treatment Improvement Protocol #42 published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Among adults with (SMI) Severe Mental Illness in 2002, 23.2 percent were dependent on or abused alcohol or illicit drugs, while the rate among adults without SMI was only 8.2 percent. Among adults with substance dependence or abuse, 20.4 percent had SMI; the rate of SMI was 7 percent among adults who were not dependent on or abusing a substance.

Currently, in Vallejo there are 51 treatment beds available for men and 26 treatment beds available for women. Emani House with six beds is the only residential treatment program in Vallejo providing services specifically for women with dual and triple diagnosis. It is the first program within the city of Vallejo that prioritizes the needs of these specific populations. Emani Inc. understands that co-occurring disorders in the substance abuse treatment system should be the expectation rather than the exception.

Emani House began its program in May of 2005 with a grant from the California Endowment. This grant along with grants from Van Loben Sel Rembe Rock, Horizons Inc., and several private donations enabled Emani to gain control of a property, open as clean and sober housing and submit the necessary forms to become licensed and certified as a residential treatment program for homeless women with dual and triple

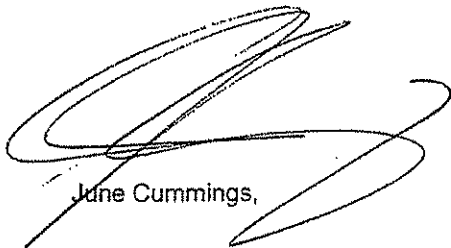
diagnosis. Since that time, Emani has provided treatment to 30 women from the Vallejo and Solano County areas 23 of these women had dual or multi disorders.

Emani House is reaching a population of women that have been largely unaddressed within this county. Women with co-occurring mental health, substance abuse and possible life threatening illness in a residential setting that provides integrated services is unheard of in Vallejo. We have learned that addressing all of a woman needs while providing an opportunity for growth produces much better results than traditional single focused treatment. Our goal is to maintain a recovery perspective; monitor psychiatric symptoms, use supportive and empathic counseling, culturally appropriate methods and increase support, stability, and structure in a safe, homelike environment. Emani House teaches women simple tools of recovery and behavior modification, which can be applied to their daily lives.

As our reputation has grown, we have developed positive collaborative relationships with Solano County Mental Health Services Fairfield and Vallejo Offices, Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS, Prop.36, (SASCA) Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agency, (ICDTP) In Custody Drug Treatment Programs, which assist our clients by paying all or partial program fees. We have also formed working relationships with Planned Parenthood, Imani Fellowship, Fighting Back Partnership, Catholic Charities, The Success Center, Affordable Housing, Southern Solano Alcohol and Drug Council, Youth and Family Services, Solano County Substance Abuse Services, Health Care for the Homeless, Family Resource Center, Solano Partnership Recovery Alliance, and many others.

Our hope at Emani House is that CDBG can see the necessity of our program as well as our dedication to the underserved women of this special needs population.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'June Cummings', written over a horizontal line.

June Cummings,
Executive Director, Emani Inc.

Dec. 8, 2006

Dear Mr. Ricci,

I am writing this letter per your instructions when we spoke (after I received a letter from the City regarding CDBG funds availability).

For whatever reason I received that letter it is useful to me because the sidewalks around my house (238 Mayo Avenue) have not been replaced or repaired since I was a small child. I am now 64 years old, a senior, also partially disabled, and of very low income. These sidewalks were in quite acceptable condition eight years ago. Then the City began watering the small crepe myrtle trees planted out on the Mayo Avenue side. The sidewalk began to split and separate. It is now somewhat dangerous. There are pieces missing and sunken spots. I trip on it and I know how bad it is. Someone could be badly hurt out there in the dark. There is a sunken spot directly over my gas supply line. The City says it is PG and E's problem. They say it is the City's problem. No one has stated that it is my problem.

I am writing to ask for this situation to be remedied before someone is hurt. I certainly cannot afford a lawsuit and also lack the financial resources to replace this 40's era sidewalk. I grew up in this neighborhood so I recognize these as sidewalks I played hopscotch on sixty years ago. I am also aware that some sort of work is going on over on Humbolt Street where large sections of sidewalk are being replaced. Those sidewalks are in pristine condition. I hope there is good reason for the project there. Another point in my favor is that there are no curb cuts at my end of the block. The Georgia Street end was done last year.

In closing I thank you in advance for any help you can give me in resolving this dangerous situation.

Sincerely,

Diane Merrick
238 Mayo Ave.

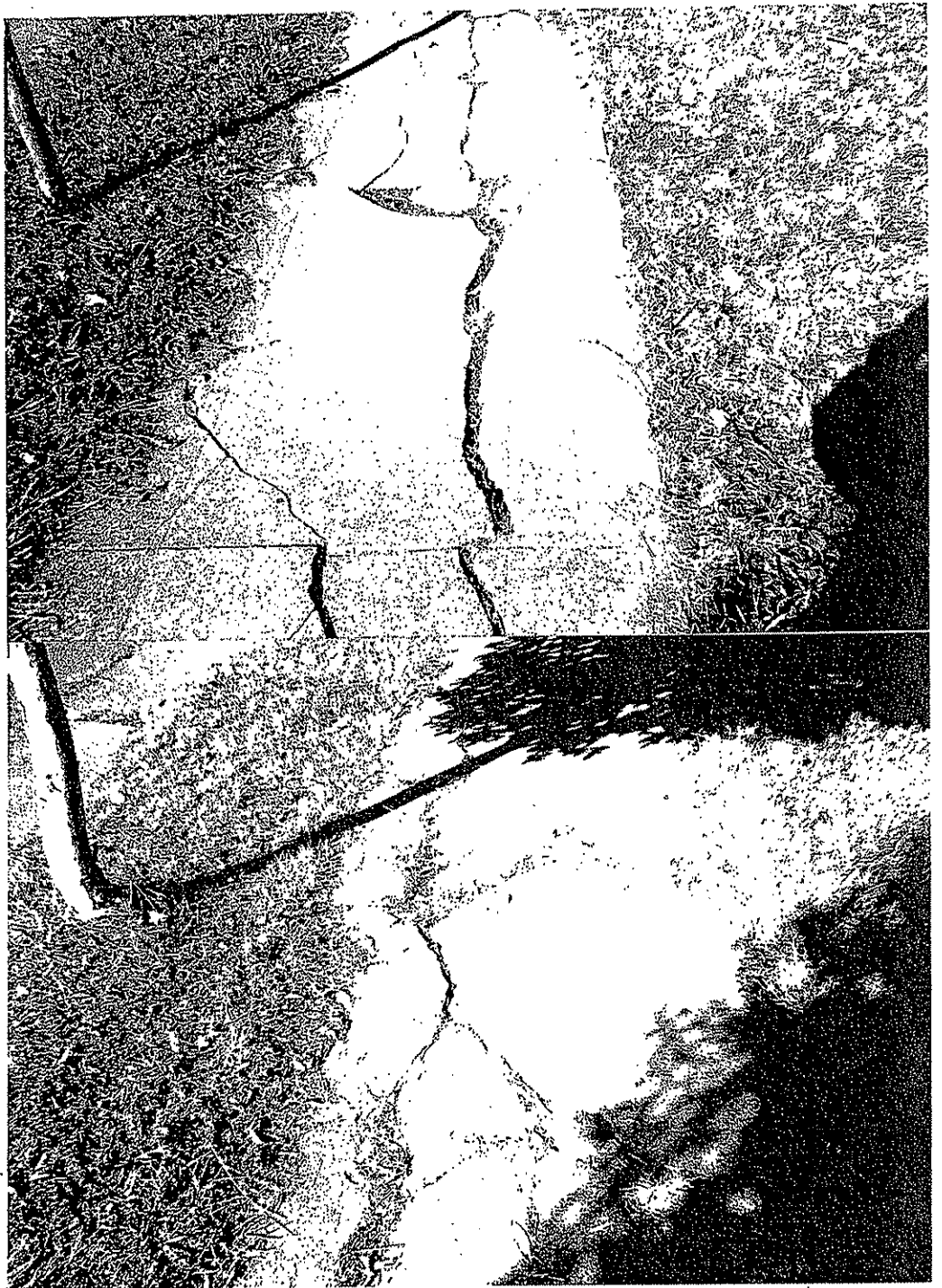
RECEIVED
City of Vallejo
Housing and Community
Development Division
DEC 12 2006

Referred to _____

P.S.

Enclosed please find 2 pics of afore-mentioned sidewalk. If we cannot fix them perhaps you could close them.

Thanks again



238 MAYO AVENUE

From: "Guy Ricca" <gricca@ci.vallejo.ca.us>
To: <Susancdog@sbcglobal.net>
Date: 12/14/2006 8:22 am
Subject: Request for CDBG Funds, Ream and Benicia Road

CC: "Laura Simpson" <LSimpson@ci.vallejo.ca.us>
Susan,

As I have told you before, CDBG funds are not an option for this location. You are right, it is within the City of Vallejo, but it is not in a CDBG target area.

Sorry.

G

Susan B. Anthony
900 Carolina Street
Vallejo, Ca 94590
Phone: 707 642 7332
Email: Susanccdogg@sbcglobal.net

December 12, 2006

VALLEJO HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Re: Request in applying for funding

Guy L. Ricca
Senior Community Development Analyst
P.O. Box 1432
200 Georgia Street
Vallejo, CA 94590
Phone: 707 648 4507
Email: gricca@ci.vallejo.ca.us

RECEIVED
City of Vallejo
Housing and Community
Development Division

DEC 14 2006

Referred to _____

RE: Nuisance abatement, blight abatement, dirt and gravel are spilling out and washing down across the front of the entry to my recently remodeled Car Wash.

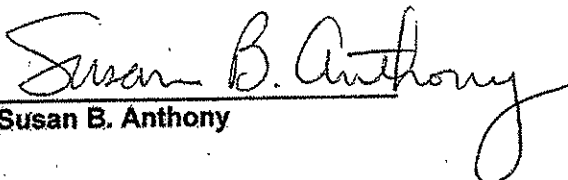
Dear Guy L. Ricca,

This is a request for appropriation of funding for approximately 50 feet of curb and sidewalk where there currently is none. This section of missing curb and sidewalk is near the corner of Ream and Benicia Road, adjacent to my recently remodeled Benicia Road Car Wash.

You have inspected this section of missing sidewalk with the possibility of including the work in the previous budget. This is a request to upgrade the condition to local standards. It has been overlooked in the past because it is on a dog leg just outside the previous target area and it is bordering on the county line. I believe you have established verification that it is within the Vallejo City Limits.

This section of missing sidewalk and curb is directly adjacent to the entry of my Car Wash. It creates a mess with dirt and gravel spilling out and washing down in front of my place of business and is a nuisance. Furthermore it creates visual blight.

Sincerely,


Susan B. Anthony
Susan B. Anthony

REYNAISSANCE FAMILY CENTER CHRISTIAN HELP CENTER

2166 SACRAMENTO STREET VALLEJO, CA. 94590 707-553-8192

(THE GLOBAL CENTER FOR SUCCESS AT MARE ISLAND - a partner agency)



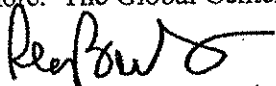
November 30, 2006

CDBG Commission
City of Vallejo
Vallejo, CA. 94590

Dear Commissioners,

Our agencies have a great opportunity to expand our housing services to include permanent housing for the homeless. The Christian Help Center is our 65 bed temporary shelter for men, women and children that has been providing emergency shelter for Vallejo's needy for the past 23 years. It is the brown building with the cluster of trees in the front. The Reynaissance Family Center is the building with the cars parked in front and it is our 16 bed transitional shelter for families with children. We hope to open this shelter by the spring-summer 2007. The Reynaissance F.C. will be able to assist 7 families with private sleeping rooms for a maximum of 24 months. Our next expansion goal is to acquire a 16 unit apartment complex located just to the left or north of the Christian Help Center. These will provide critical units for permanent housing for the families who will complete their stay at the Reynaissance F.C. These 16 units will provide affordable housing for needy families and unmarried individuals and help the City of Vallejo reach its quantity goal of affordable housing units.

Supportive services will continue to be provided through our partner agency The Global Center for Success at Mare Island. As the Board of Directors President/Founder of the Global Center, I will work to expand our partnership and continue to provide supportive services such as money management, counseling with certified counselors, substance dependency support groups, Solano County Health Clinic, Solano County Outreach Workers, Case Management, Advance Computer Training, and many more. The Global Center for Success assisted 370 guests of the Christian Help Center in 2006.


Rey Bernardes, Executive Director/Founder

November 28, 2006

Guy L. Ricca
Senior Community Development Analyst
Community Development Commissioners
City of Vallejo
555 Santa Clara Street
Vallejo, CA 94590

RE: Community Development Block Grant Proposal

Dear Guy Ricca and Community Development Commissioners,

The purpose of this letter is to respond to the notice of public hearing regarding housing and community development needs for the City of Vallejo's Consolidated Plan.

The Residents of the 200 Block of B Street wish to continue our dialogue regarding an as yet unmet "non-housing" need for the Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program which is used by the City of Vallejo for public improvements, public facilities, and social services.

The Residents of the 200 Block of B Street are pleased to submit this request for your review. We look forward to your partnership in our cooperative efforts to help rebuild the right of way infrastructure in the Bay Terrace district of Vallejo. Our proposal requests CDBG funds to make much needed improvements to aging Right of Way (ROW) infrastructure in the 200 Block of B Street. These vital improvements will help insure residents and visitors to this part of the city, a safer and more enjoyable pedestrian experience for years to come.

The City of Vallejo has already recognized a public improvement need in the Bay Terrace area of Vallejo as demonstrated by the previous renovation of the 100 Block of B Street. The 200 Block of B Street is part of the same development built by the United States Housing Corporation in 1918 and much smaller in scale. This project proposal supports the objectives of the City's Federal CDBG program to address the "non-housing" needs for neighborhood public improvements. Your ongoing investment in our neighborhood will enable our historic district to continue its renaissance that began with the 100 block of B Street.

Therefore, we request that the 200 Block of B Street Renovation be identified as a priority "non-housing" need for the CDBG within the Consolidated Plan. Additionally, we request that Mr Ricca and each Commissioner visit the site to see the need for this project in person.

Thank you for your interest in the 200 Block of B Street Renovation Project. We envision building upon our collaborative success by developing our public improvement project with you and look forward to discussing this exciting proposal again at the December, 2006 meeting.

A reply to this correspondence from the Commission is kindly requested.

Sincerely,


David D Cates
Project Sponsor
246 B Street
707.642.7047

Community Development Block Grant Proposal

200 Block of B Street Renovation

SUBMITTED BY 200 BLOCK OF B STREET RESIDENTS

NOVEMBER 30, 2006

200 Block of B Street Renovation

1. Project Summary

The residents of the 200 Block of B street have partnered to develop an exciting initiative to help restore and renovate one of Vallejo's most beautiful, historic and economically disadvantaged neighborhoods.

This proposal requests an estimated budget amount of \$670,000.00 from City of Vallejo's Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to make improvements in the Right of Way (ROW) that include; replace and add sidewalks, replace staircases and add handrails, create retaining walls and driveway entrances. We anticipate that the CDBG grant could either be the primary funding source of the renovation or a partial funding source with added funding from other area agencies like Vallejo Sanitation and Flood and the City of Vallejo.

This neighborhood, which was developed in 1918, has a tremendous need for public improvements due to its age and economically disadvantaged population. The 200 Block of B Street Renovation has identified 19 structures in need of public improvements in front of their property and these funds would allow the residents to address all of the concerns of the deteriorating public infrastructure. The 100 Block of B street requested and obtained funds through the CDBG process and these funds would allow the extension of these public improvements throughout this historic neighborhood.

We have the enthusiastic cooperation of the residents of the 200 Block of B Street residents, the 100 block of B Street residents, city council member Gary Cloutier and the Vallejo Heights Neighborhood Association.

2. Subdivision History

This subdivision was originally named "Georgetown" and then renamed "Bay Terrace" in 1920. It is a district composed of 126 individual buildings, designed by architect George W. Kelham and constructed by the United States Housing Corporation in 1918 as the permanent component of Project 581, to provide housing for Mare Island Naval Shipyard workers during World War 1.

This project was one of only two on the Pacific Coast and the district currently has a remarkably high degree of architectural integrity. Most of the original residential buildings remain; almost 2/3 of them have survived in their original condition. The residential buildings are detached single-family houses, semi-detached two-family houses and semi-detached two-flat houses distributed fairly evenly along the street. A sense of individuality among the houses was achieved by using fifteen variations on six basic plans, while visually harmonious streetscapes were created through the use of the Colonial Revival style. This distinctive architectural style of the housing visually distinguished the boundaries of the Bay Terrace district from the surrounding neighborhood. Although the subdivision is not currently on the National Register of Historic places, it does meet the "significant" requirements under criteria A and C for evaluation.¹

3. Pedestrian/ Automobile Needs

Since the subdivision was built, there has been little improvement to the staircases, sidewalks, curbs and gutters that residents and visitors use to access their property.

In addition, some properties on the Northeastern side of the street in the project area have no retaining wall between their property and the street allowing soil slippage onto the street and making on street parking and pedestrian movement challenging. Existing retaining walls, on the hillside above the street are cracked broken and leaning and pose a safety concern for pedestrians' access their cars at street level.

¹ 100 Block of B Street Streetscape Renovation, Gretchen Stranzel McCann landscape architects

This block of B Street has no storm drains to channel water away from the street; consequently, the Southeastern side of B street contains uneven and leaning curbs which create a safety hazard to pedestrians and automobiles.

4. Estimated Program Cost

The residents of B Street recognize that they will need to collaborate with the City of Vallejo to develop a detailed budget for this project to help insure that the funds are used in the most efficient and cost effective way. The residents are seeking guidance from the City to help develop the program costs and offer this proposal only as a proposed budget for the project. We recognize that CDBG funds may not be the sole source of funding for this project and encourage the City of Vallejo to collaborate with other agencies to obtain the necessary funding for such a substantial project.

The entire amount of the CDBG funds will be used for non-housing community development needs with improvements to the sidewalks, staircases, curbs, driveway entries, street pavement and lighting for the 200 block of B Street. We estimate that 83 permanent residents will be served directly by funds. Additionally, any visitors, postal employees, delivery persons or others who access the ROW in this area will benefit greatly from these much needed improvements.

Proposed costs for the project are as follows:

Sidewalks staircases, retaining walls, curbs, paving, storm drains and driveway entries - \$670,000.00

Total Grant Budget - \$670,000.00

5. Project Goals and Objectives

This proposal is for the City of Vallejo's Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funds will be used to address public improvements needed to City property. The goal of the project is to provide rehabilitation of infrastructure to an economically disadvantaged community within Vallejo. This project proposal supports the objectives of the City's Federal Community Development Block Grant to address the need for neighborhood public improvements.

6. Project Activities

Project Planning

The residents of B Street plan to work closely with the City of Vallejo to bid and contract this project according to established City criteria. The project is estimated to have an eighteen month schedule which takes into account the difficulty, hazard and liability of the project. However, because residents would like to follow the design template used for a similar public improvement project in the 100 block of B Street, project costs and time are estimated to be reduced substantially for this project. Residents are willing to collaborate with the City in developing a budget that makes this project possible in the near future.

Potential Challenges and Solutions

The planning process will be focused on completing the required work on schedule and on or below budget. During the planning stages, residents will collaborate with the City to make sure that the deliverables for the project occur at the highest quality for the lowest cost. The residents of the 200 Block of B Street would like to assure the City that we

have consulted and will continue to consult with the resident project leaders for the 100 Block of B Street renovation project and expect to benefit greatly from their public improvement experience.

Landscape design is typically an expensive budget challenge on large projects such as this and these challenges have been minimized by the fact that residents will be using a design template for retaining walls created for the renovation of the 100 block of B Street. This template allows residents to choose from a small variety of retaining wall materials and handrail designs. By channeling residents into an existing design template we expect project costs and time to be reduced substantially. In addition, the 200 Block of B Street has little or no elevation change and is smaller in scope than the 100 Block of B Street project which is also anticipated to contribute to cost containment.

During the implementation stage, it will be necessary to work closely with residents before the on-site construction begins to address issues such as parking and access to property. Community forums will be conducted to help address this issue to the satisfaction of the residents. An email list has been developed to keep residents informed of the progress of the CDBG and will be used throughout the project to communicate status and receive input regarding the project from neighborhood residents. We also envision using resources provided by Vallejo Heights Neighborhood Association (VHNA) like VHNA.org to help with communication.

Project Site and Improvement requests

The project site is located in the Bay Terrace neighborhood of Vallejo and includes only the 200 block of B Street (See Residential Inventory Exhibit 1)

The following proposed public safety improvements are requested:

- Replace 2 concrete sidewalks that run the length of the 200 block of B Street, one on the Northeastern side and one on the Southwestern side of B Street.
- Replace 9, concrete 15 step staircases and add handrails on the Northeastern side of street
- Replace 10 concrete 3 step staircases on the Southwestern side of street
- Repair or replace 11 retaining walls at street level on the Northeastern side of street
- Repair or create 11 street level sidewalks on the Northeastern side of the street
- Repair or replace curbs on Northeastern and Southwestern sides of the street
- Replace 9 driveway entrances on Southwestern side of street

9. Conclusion

Clearly, this area of Vallejo has been previously identified by the Community Development Commission as an area qualifying for CDBG funds because of the need for public improvement to existing aging infrastructure and its economically disadvantaged population.. The CDBG funds will be used to address these "unmet non-housing" needs for the CDMG program. The residents are excited about collaborating with the City to make these much needed improvements and thank the City and the Community Development Commission for taking our request under consideration.

Exhibit 1

RESIDENTIAL INVENTORY
200 Block of B Street- Northeastern Side

Residential Inventory Northeastern Side of B Street

202 and 204 B Street

Semi-attached 2 family home located on the corner of B Street and Daniels Avenue

210 B Street

Single family detached home

214 B Street

Single family detached home

218 B Street

Single family detached home

224 B Street

Single family detached home

228 B Street

Single family detached home

230 B Street

Single family detached home

238 and 242 B Street

Semi-attached 2 family home

246 B Street

Single family detached home

252 B Street

Single family detached homes

256 B Street

Single family detached home

Exhibit 1

RESIDENTIAL INVENTORY
200 Block of B Street Southwestern Side

Residential Inventory Southwestern Side of B Street

217 B Street

Single family detached home

223 B Street

Single family detached home

231 B Street

Single family detached home

237 B Street

Single family detached home

241 B Street

Single family detached home

245 and 249 B Street

Semi-attached 2 family home

255 B Street

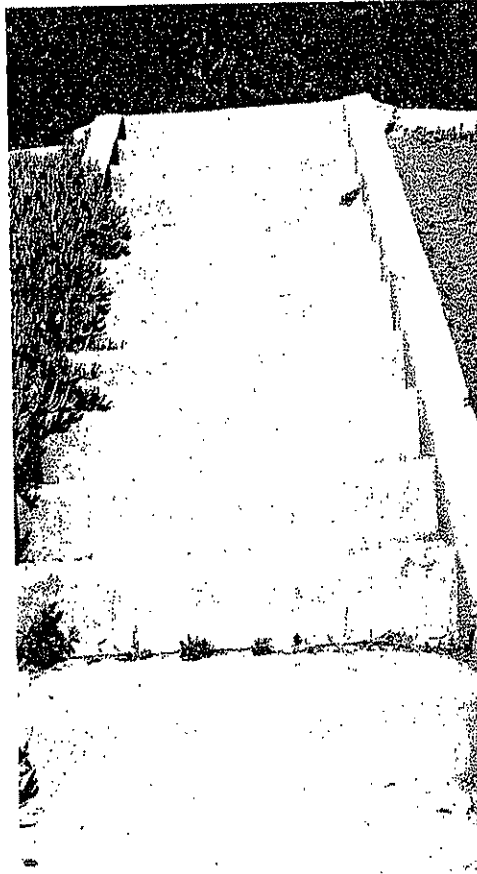
Single family detached home

261 B Street

Single family detached home

EXHIBIT 2

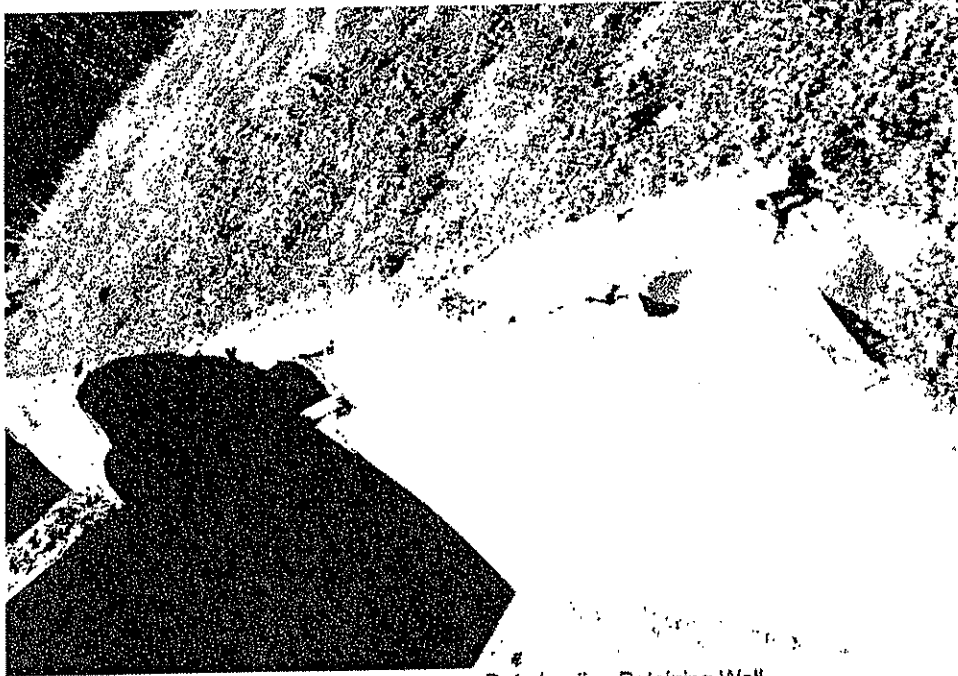
PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION
Northeastern Side of B Street



Original Staircases from 1918



Retaining Wall/ Cracked Sidewalk/ No retaining wall



Deteriorating Retaining Wall

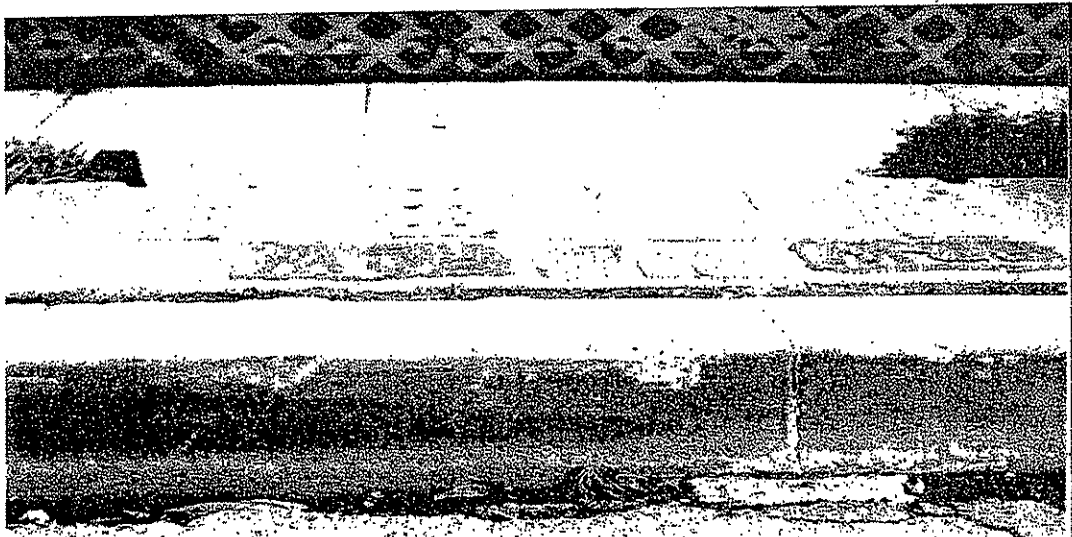
EXHIBIT 3

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

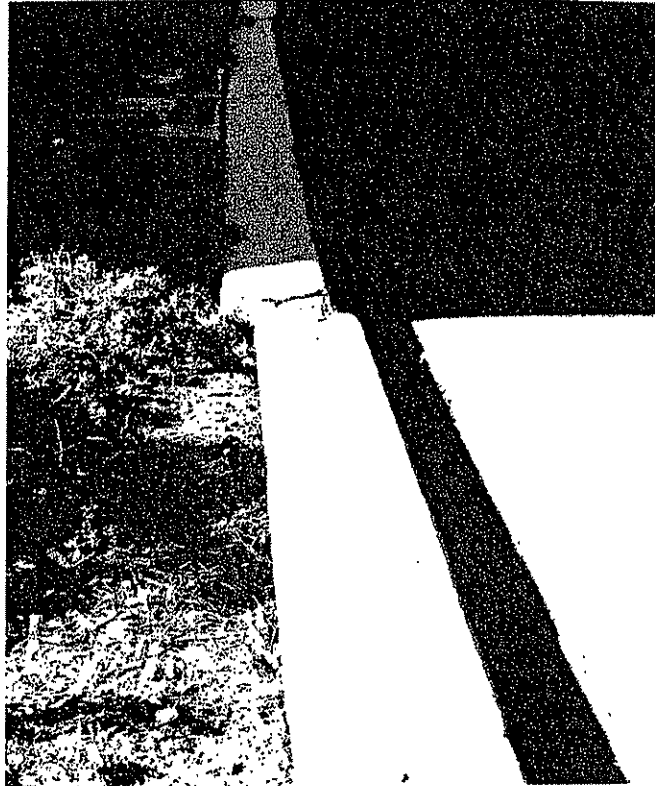
Southwestern Side of B Street



Uneven/broken Brick Driveway Entrance



Street Curb/Staircase Gap from Settling



Curb Settling with Gap

11-16-06

Guy L. Ricca
Senior Community Development Analyst
City of Vallejo
P.O. Box 1432
200 Georgia Street
Vallejo, CA 94590

RECEIVED
City of Vallejo
Housing and Community
Development Division

NOV 21 2006

Referred to _____

Dear Mr. Ricca:

Vallejo is a family community with a need for a Family Recreation Center to keep the new and existing youth off the streets. When I first moved here from Chicago, over 35 years ago, Vallejo had a Roller Skating rink and I believe another one is needed for our city. Our city is growing and with growth activities will be needed to keep crime down. Any facility for entertainment, education and vocational training can assist to keep our children out of jail and to assist those that may be incarcerated and are released to Vallejo with opportunities that they can turn their lives around.

As a concern citizen, I would like for a sum from the CDBG to be set up for the recreation and vocational/educational needs for our community to assist the young and old. The building of family connection can start here. Please present recommendations for 11-30-06 public hearing

Shella A. Pearsall
707-553-8421

FROM :

FAK NO. :

Jun. 25 2004 05:28AM P1

8

INovember2006

Cc: Chris Demins, re: City Park and City Grant Submission

Letter to the Editor, submission

MY VIEW Submission

City of Vallejo, Housing Grant Submission (Guy Ricca)✓

fax 648-5249 7

Fax: 553-6851

CITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD "INVESTMENT PLAN"
VIA CITY GRANT FOR 2007-2009 prior to NOV. 2006
Input meeting:

As one of the Crime/Litter Captains for the City Park Neighborhood which surrounds the Old City Park, I have interviewed many of the residents who have assisted in Development of a City Park Improvement Plan which The long term residents of this troubled, high crime Area would strongly encourage the City to approve and To support by approving these following & low cost Recommendations and solutions to reduce crime, litter, Dumping and to improve the quality of life in our Neighborhood(s).

Many of the long term and/or permanent residents Of the City Park area recommended the following grant Funds be approved and allocated for these physical Improvement and social services projects:

1. One full time code enforcement officer's salary to Be funded for the City Park Neighborhood for the Next two years with the provision that the City of Vallejo will act to pass new anti-littering, dumping Ordinances which will be self-funding and pay For this new code enforcement officer via Fine collected for this neighborhood.
2. Re: The Old City Park area and adjacent streets :
 - 2a. The City will rent and place around the entire City Park An eight foot cyclone fence with 4 gates which will be Opened and locked at set hours by a city employee or GVRD employee to reduce both criminal activities And illegal dumping and prostitution at this Park.
 - 2b. The vacated Police Substation building at 425 Alabama And its public restrooms will be closed and all openings

The city frontage on this street as per code requirements
And in harmony with the heritage character of the
Historic neighborhood and subject to approval by
The Architectural/Heritage Commission as required
By local ordinances.

The property owner would sign a contract agreement with
The City to maintain any such fence at the cost of the
Property owner once the fence is installed.

**3. Re: reduction of criminal activities and for improvement of
Public safety and under Beautification provisions of grant :**

3a. Two street lights, poles with underground wiring as accessed to
The closest alley will be added to the 600 block of Ohio with
Recommendation of placements or near: 625 Ohio and 614 Ohio.

3b. (14) Fourteen dwarf city approved trees are to be placed on the
600 Block of Ohio between Sonoma and Marin which requires
The city to cut out inserts in the sidewalks for tree planting
In front of each listed address for this block.

3c. (6) Six dwarf city approved trees to be planted in sidewalk
Cut outs along frontage of 1200 Marin, vacant lots of the
Kwazan variety to match the trees to be planted on 600 block of
Ohio.

*note: the trees recommended are low maintenance, do not
Cause sidewalk damage at maturity and require no spraying
Or pruning for the life of the tree.

This Neighborhood requests: Kwazan Japanese triple
Blooming, non-fruiting species, with pink blooms to beautiful
The block, to hide non-conforming and substandard street
Views of buildings and to bring a mark of special identity
For this important heritage district block.

Note:

The new street lights are to match the heritage district light
Style already approved for the 200 block of Ohio in an
Earlier Block Grant.

Costs for power to new street lights to be included in or as
A General City of Vallejo Budget Item.

4. Re: reduction of criminal activities and illegal dumping:

All alleys adjacent to the City Park will have no less than 5 no dumping, littering signs posted in each alley with Includes contact numbers for reporting illegal activities Posted in the alleys.

5. **Re: undeveloped city owner , 2 lots at intersection of 600 block Ohio and Marin:**

In or around December 2003-4, the City Council ordered that these Lots to be planted with a permanent grass cover and to have Trees added parallel to Marin street which the city would maintain Until those lots are sold .

As due to the continuing littering, illegal dumping and related Health issues due to loss soils and dust, these lots need to Be seeded with a permanent cover and 6 trees added.

6. **Re: reduction of street related criminal activities—**

6a. The newly funded code enforcement officer will daily travel The City Park Neighborhood to enforce those ordinances.

6b. The Vallejo City Police will be requested to designate the City Park Neighborhood as a "Red Zone" and will begin to Direct mobile units to travel in random patterns through the Neighborhood, including the alleys, when not enroute to A call.

The Vallejo City Police will be requested to produce a City Park Neighborhood travel log summary for review of the City Council And other code enforcement agencies to facilitate better communications With other city agencies and to facilitate better use of police presence In the Park City Neighborhood.

7. **RE: illegal dumping in alleys, with emphasis on alley o , parallel to the 600 block of Ohio street with cross streets Sonoma and Marin—**

7a. Funding for 24 hour cameras with video recording devices with 72 hour roll over of tapes option to be placed at each end of the Alley on the 600 block of Ohio to halt the historic illegal dumping

7b. The City of Vallejo will agree to assist this neighborhood In its goal to reduce illegal littering by seeking to pass a new litter

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Jun. 05 2004 06:30AM P4

Revenue producing ordinance by voting to tax all "fast food" businesses and To use that generated revenue to off set the costs of adding one new Anti-litter /code compliance officer to patrol the CITY PARK AREA.

This new city anti-littering ordinance will become law within one Year of the approval of this grant and will be modeled on the Successful Oakland and Berkeley anti-litter ordinances which Guarantee such increased revenues .

8. RE: reducing criminal activities, illegal dumping via misuses of Stolen shopping carts from: Sea Food Center, Dollar Stores and Long which are all located on or near Sonoma—

The City of Vallejo has already passed an ordinance with a mandated Time limit by which to comply for all commercial business with Shopping carts to make the carts immobile when they leave the Parking lots.

The City of Vallejo is to use the existing code ordinances , notify these Business which are in non compliance with this parking cart Ordinance and notify them of immediate and heavy fines , including but not limited to storage costs and other city Related costs to the city for removing, returning and storing Such nuisance causing carts.

The City of Vallejo police will agree to ticket any persons Using such shopping carts illegally and will agree to Arrest such persons for habitual stealing of shopping Carts and cite them for petty theft.

The newly hired code enforcement officer under this grant Will be utilized to enforce the shopping cart ordinance.

9. RE: time frame for implementation of recommendations For this CITY PARK GRANT PROPOSAL—

The residents of City Park Neighborhood would like all Improvements listed above to be completed with 90 days Or less, as allowable under the law and ordinances of City of Vallejo Upon approval of all or part of the Grant Funding Requests listed Above.

10. The City of Vallejo Housing and Code Enforcement Agencies Will at no cost contact the CMA, CALIF. MARITIME ACADEMY, STUDENT VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR to set up a proposal

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Jun. 05 2004 05:30AM PS

For use of college students for Community Service as part of This Grant to facilitate supporting the code enforcement officers And Crime Litter Captains and Vallejo City Police to assist in Community event planning, in passing out informational Materials to support the Mission of this proposed grant for 2006-2008.

II. AT NO COST--The City of Vallejo Architectural and Heritage Commission will Contact all property owners in the PARK CITY NEIGHBORHOOD To facilitate a discussion of how THE MILLS ACT provisions would Enable them to improve their historic properties.

In Conclusion--

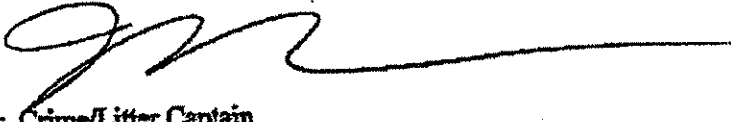
The Litter and Crime Captain and residents of City Park who have participated In the development of this comprehensive, costs savings and practical CITY PARK GRANT IMPROVEMENT PLAN seek ALL of the Recommendation to be approved since the NEIGHBORHOODS QUALITY UNDER ALL DETERMINING CRITERIA for such funding.

Also, until the City Park Neighborhood Improvements are not realized the City of Vallejo will find it most difficult to Develop the Historic Downtown Until Crime is reduced and Quality of Life is improved in this Red Zone.

Since at this time, the residents of this CITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Are unable to walk their own streets at night, are unable to live in A litter controlled and dump free environment and are unable to Live in this area without the dangerous burden of prostitution and Drug trafficking, this CITY GRANT should hold top priority For CITY GRANT FUNDING.

We seek to invest in CITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD by issuing This comprehensive initial Grant proposal.

Thank You,



Dr. Jack Clemes, Crime/Litter Captain
St. Vincent Hill Heritage District
CITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD
The Historic House and Museum
614 Ohio St./ Vallejo, CA 94590

Tele: 707-642-9659

7

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

Through the use of Community Development Block Grants



Presented for the consideration of the:
Vallejo Community Development Commission
November 30th, 2006

By:
The City Park Neighborhood
Preservcitypark.org
The Vallejo Architectural Heritage Foundation

Primary Contact:
Thom Howard
628 Louisiana St
(707) 649-8244
thom@preservcitypark.org

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About This Proposal

This proposal was created by Preservcitypark.org and the City Park Committee of the Vallejo Architectural Heritage foundation based on the input of the City Park neighborhood. Three public events were held over the last two months to gather suggestions and create a coalition of concerned citizens. In this proposal, we have done our best to include as many of the suggestions as feasible while creating a cohesive and holistic plan for the improvement of City Park.

This proposal is intended as an initial working draft that will be refined with the help of City Staff, GVRD and the Vallejo Police Department. We have already held initial discussions with these groups to gather their input and start a positive working relationship.

In creating this proposal, our goals are to:

1. Enhance security of the City Park Neighborhood
2. Create a wonderful new environment for the delight of Vallejo families
3. Preserve and protect a significant historic resource
4. Lay the groundwork for potential Heritage Tourism

We feel that while the CDBG funds can provide the capital necessary to make these goals a possibility, it will be up to the community to make them a reality. Community volunteers and the assistance of local developers and contractors will allow us to accomplish far more with the funds that would be otherwise possible. But even more importantly, it will engender the kind of personal ownership in the park that will ensure its continued preservation.

Overview

The heart of the City Park Neighborhood is clearly the park itself. It is a resource to be shared by all, and a bellwether of the neighborhood's health. When the park is rundown and full of crime, so is the neighborhood. Conversely, when the park is free of crime and a magnet for the neighborhood's children, the entire neighborhood is a wonderful place to live.

The park is also a significant historic resource. The land was donated in 1868 by John "General" Frisbie, making this not only the oldest park in Vallejo, but the oldest city park on the west coast! It is a contributing resource to the federally recognized St. Vincent's Historic District. Federal law requires that any alterations must be done in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation.

Not that the park's historic nature is any impediment to improving it; far from it. It provides a wealth of ideas and resources that will be drawn upon to both

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

preserve and enhance. In addition, recent HUD guidelines (see Appendix A) encourage the use of CDBG funds to preserve historic resources for economic development and heritage tourism.

This means that all changes to the park need to be carefully planned and implemented, proper research must be done and a Cultural Landscape Report (see Appendix B) completed. This research has begun thanks to the Vallejo Architectural Heritage Foundation at no cost to the City. Completion of this report is scheduled for January 15, 2007.

In the mean time, we offer a proposal that outlines a comprehensive and holistic approach to improving the City Park Neighborhood by focusing on City Park itself. It is likely that some of the details of these ideas will need to be adjusted as a result of the cultural landscape report, but the overall direction and intent will remain constant.

Security

Security in the park and the surrounding neighborhoods can only be improved by two simultaneous and complimentary efforts: decreasing illegal activity, and increasing positive activity. This particular section of the proposal addresses ways to decrease illegal activity. The remaining sections of the proposal will address increasing positive usage through improvement of facilities and landscape.

We propose reducing illegal activity within and around the park by developing tools that will empower a neighborhood watch group to more effectively monitor the park.

Specifically, we propose introducing video cameras into the park that can be monitored via the internet by authorized and well trained neighborhood watch participants. In addition, we are proposing some simple changes to the lighting and landscaping that will have a dramatic impact on visibility and night-time security in the park.

It is our hope that this program will create a new model for how Vallejo can create safe environments in the parks and in the streets, without increasing personnel costs.

Lighting

We propose that the existing lights be upgraded with 360 degree motion sensors aimed in such a way that individual lights would turn on only when someone walked by them. Not only would this reduce electric costs while continuing to provide lighting as necessary, it would create additional crime deterrent effects in two ways. First, people tend to be startled when a light is

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

suddenly turned on by their presence. Secondly, lights turning on and off in the park would be a visible indicator to the neighbors that someone was in the park after dark, which is against the law.

Other suggestions we have received for improved lighting in the park include:

1. Addition of "heritage" lights around all four edges of park
2. Repair historic lights on Marin St.
3. Additional Lighting around existing building

Internet Enhanced Neighborhood Watch

While there are quite a few neighbors interested in monitoring City Park, it is impractical to keep them in the park for long enough periods of time to provide an adequate crime deterrent. But, by allowing them to remotely monitor what is going on, we will be able to provide coverage over a much greater period of time.

To allow this, we suggest approximately seven to eight video cameras be installed in strategic locations around the park.

All cameras would be attached to a central server housed in the existing park building. Cabling would be used wherever possible with wireless links used when needed. The server would be connected to the internet via a High Speed DSL or T1 line.

Volunteer programmers would create a website that would allow authorized resources to sign in, and view any of the video feeds. This would allow the video feeds to be distributed via the internet to a large number of people. The total number of people who could view the feed at any given time would only be limited by the amount of bandwidth available.

Any suspected criminal activity observed by the neighborhood watch would be immediately reported to the police.

One further enhancement to the system that would greatly improve its effectiveness would be to introduce a lighting monitoring system. Once the lights have been upgraded with motion sensors, they essentially become security monitors. When they turn on, the local neighbors can see that someone is in the park. If we were to equip them with light or current detectors that were linked wirelessly back to the server, anyone logged into the website would also be aware that someone was in the park.

This is an extremely powerful concept, because it means that neighborhood watch could actually be notified when they needed to take a look at the park during the night time! They would not have to sit around waiting for something to happen.

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

In summary, we feel that by making some simple changes to the landscaping and lighting in the park, and by drawing on the power of remote video monitoring, we can provide a simple, permanent, cost effective solution to the security problems in City Park. This project will serve as a test case for what could become an innovative solution to City wide crime problems.

Signature Play Structure and Neighborhood Center

In 1868 General Vallejo's son-in-law, John Frisbie, donated & cultivated City Park "for the delight of women and children." We see the revitalization of City Park ultimately relying on a return to these original intentions, making it a family destination Vallejo can be proud of.

We propose creating a unique, compelling play structure to replace the existing one, and expanding the existing building (currently referred to as "the old Substation") to create a "learn and play" community center. Both these projects will help fulfill the original intent of the park; therefore the Cultural Landscape Report will act as an essential tool in guiding designs that are both modern in quality and aesthetically integrated into the overall historic environment we seek to preserve.

We assert that these improvements are the most important projects to complete if we are to create a dramatic increase in positive usage of the park.

Play Structure

By "Signature Play Structure" we mean a children's play structure designed to not only provide a safe and wonderful play experience, but also a beautifully designed structure, possibly drawing upon Vallejo's rich history, or turn-of-the-20th Century children's literature for inspiration. Vallejo is also home to many talented artisans who may showcase their talents in the execution of the design.

Play structures, parks and children's literature suggested as inspiration include:

1. The work of Robert Leathers, designer of the "Castle" play structure at Benicia City Park. Along with his talent for design, he also helps organize the community for design input, labor & upkeep. They are currently building a play structure in Napa, and have work in Oakland and around the country. Website: www.leathersassociates.com
2. Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park, located in Richmond, California. Websites: www.rosietheriveter.org, www.nps.gov/rori/index.htm
3. Victorian-Era Children's literature such as Arabian Nights, Peter Pan, The Secret Garden, Rudyard Kipling stories, etc.

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

Vallejo has a thriving arts community and many artists have participated in our public brainstorming sessions concerning City Park. Once the CLR is complete, we suggest sponsoring a design competition/collaboration among local artists to solicit themes or design ideas for the structure. Many exciting ideas have already been put forth, and we have little doubt that we'll be flooded with great plans.

Once an appropriate theme is chosen, the play structure would be designed to model this theme while providing fun play and modern safety features.

A group of community volunteers, as well as a sponsoring contractor, would be formed to construct the play structure. Materials and a design consultant would be paid for out of CDBG funds. Maintenance of the structure would be provided by community volunteers on a yearly basis. As mentioned earlier, this model of community-built play structures has been proven successful in many cities, Benicia City Park being a fine local example.

Building Improvements

The existing building in the park likely dates from the mid thirties. While we have little information on why it was originally built, oral history tell us it served as a meeting room for neighborhood men in the 40s, 50s, and possibly beyond. Pinochle is said to have been the favorite activity!

Most recently, it served as a police substation which was closed when the current Georgia Street substation was opened. The upstairs of the building is now boarded up and the downstairs bathrooms have become a regular haven for drug use.

This building could be transformed into a neighborhood center for the benefit of children, seniors and local organized groups. To accomplish this, we propose that the first floor of the building be expanded by approximately 800 square feet. The first floor should include a central meeting/play room, ADA compliant bathrooms and a kitchen. The upstairs area would be retained as well. We have requested the Police Department consider using this space as a "break room" for police officers on patrol or as office space for a small department such as parking enforcement.

An appropriate design would have to be selected following the completion of the Cultural Landscape Report. Special care must be taken to preserve the building's defining characteristics. These include not only the architectural details, but also the mural on the back of the building. This mural was the second one commissioned by the Vallejo Red Ribbon Committee, the forerunner to the Fighting Back Partnership. It is significant for the record it provides of the neighborhood's desire to reclaim the park.

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

Construction of the addition to the building would likely constitute the single largest expense in this proposal. However, we believe that one of the major local developers will be willing to provide low-cost or volunteer labor for the public relations benefits.

To provide maximum positive usage during the day, we would like to see one or two groups who can commit to a daily presence take responsibility for staffing the center during weekday hours. The Vallejo Mom's Club has indicated that they would be interested in using the building for a "play and learn" center. This center would provide an indoor play area for children and host parenting and early childhood education classes.

GVRD has also expressed an interest in using the Center as a base to hold classes and organized sports events for the community. These could be held in summer months, or even after school.

We would also love to see the center used by neighborhood seniors as a gathering spot during the day. Bringing kids and seniors together in the same place is a powerful combination that brings experience to the young, and youth to the experienced!

In the evening and weekend hours, this neighborhood center could be used by any organized group that scheduled in advance. The bathrooms and kitchen will provide a valuable resource in creating a rentable venue for weddings and other events. It will be available to non-profit groups. A fee for other events will be charged to help fund maintenance.

Other suggestions that we have received for the neighborhood center include:

- 1) A coffee cart vendor, or perhaps a small café
- 2) Arboretum or gardening information center
- 3) Storage of volleyball, croquet and other lawn sports equipment that could be checked out.

Reconstruction of Historic Bandstand

Initial research has shown that a bandstand stood in City Park until at least 1919. We propose that this structure be rebuilt in a historically appropriate manner. This would provide a venue for concerts and public events while adding true charm to the park. It could also be outfitted with a dropdown screen to allow for free movie nights!

The bandstand should be located in an appropriate area that provides a large stretch of lawn for the crowd. An appropriately sized sound system should be included for use by musicians and movies.

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

This would also create an ideal venue for wedding celebrations. There is always a shortage of reasonably priced wedding locations. An event fee in the \$300 - \$500 range would likely be very competitive and would provide an ongoing pool of money for maintenance at the park.

In recognition of modern realities, it would be necessary to outfit the bandstand with both cameras and a motion sensitive lighting to prevent unauthorized access at night or criminal use during the day.

Other suggestions we have received for use of a bandstand include:

- 1) Musical Education & History
- 2) Performing Arts Venue
- 3) Church Services
- 4) Community Education Seminars

Enhancements to Landscaping and other Facilities

Landscape Improvements

The city of Vallejo is uniquely sited in one of the most varied and benign climate zones in California. The vast variety of plants that thrive in Vallejo is a horticulturist's dream. Vallejo's early heritage of ship captains being ordered to bring back trees from their voyages around the world began the City's character of diversity. With vision and planning the landscaping of City Park will become a hub of beauty that will radiate pride through out the City Park Neighborhood and inspire all of Vallejo.

Currently, City Park appears shoddy and neglected. The initial removal of dead and dying trees will give the park the appearance that it is cared for. A judicious pruning of existing trees will create a "see through park" that will enhance security. An inventory of the existing trees will be taken so that a plan can be designed to replace less desirable species and unhealthy trees with new plantings. Plaques will be created to identify and name all trees. A new generation of trees will be planted. The more vital and healthy the park's environment, the more appealing it will be for the community to use.

The ivy growing on the west side of the park will be removed. Ivy is the habitat of rats and litter. It creates an uninviting atmosphere. Upon its removal the existing Sycamores will create a charming shaded area that will serve the Sacramento Street side of the park that is now woefully neglected.

As a cultural Landscaping Plan evolves, the historic Frey Water Monument will become the central core of the garden. A water feature or fountain surrounding it will offer protection and give it its proper importance; few residents of Vallejo realize the scope of Frey's engineering and vision that produced the Vallejo water system that is still in use today.

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

Paths will be redesigned throughout the park using brick paving inscribed with donors' names and historic and poetic quotes. Park honorarium benches will be placed through out the park that will recognize past neighborhood characters and provide fund raising opportunities.

Plant societies will be invited to create demonstration gardens featuring everything from roses to dahlias to cacti and succulents. This will provide educational opportunities. A "Friends of City Park" Garden Group will be established to promote community enthusiasm and participation in the maintenance and up keep of the park.

The revitalization of City Park's landscaping will offer the immediate neighborhood a vital, beautiful park and it will also give the City of Vallejo a center that speaks to its historical significance. We will create, as envisioned by General Frisbie, a beautiful place for mothers and children and a core of beauty that will engender citywide pride and revitalization.

Some of the other suggestions we have received for landscaping improvements include:

1. Permanent sculpture display
2. Additional trash cans with recycling
3. New Fountain

Multi-Use Area

Currently there are two paved areas in the Northwest corner of the park that are used for horseshoe pits. From oral history we know that these courts have been in use since 1949, when 8 sand pits were installed. In 1964, the adjacent tennis court was converted to pits, and in 1985 some 30ft pits were introduced to accommodate women, juniors and seniors. These are used by The Northern California Horseshoe Pitchers Association for Nationally sanctioned tournaments held five times a year and for amateur events approximately three times a year. A few of the pits are used regularly on Tuesday and Thursday mornings for practice.

The NCHPA has maintained these courts since 1949 and have been a valuable contributor to City Park. We would like to make sure that any changes to the park don't disrupt their use and the visitors they bring to the park.

However, this is a rather large area to devote only to horseshoes. The neighborhood does not use them at any time. What we propose is that this area be converted for use by multiple sports as well as organized events.

The chain-link fences and blacktop should be removed and either a sand, or cushioned playground surface installed. Provisions should be made to

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

configure the area for the largest number of sports possible. Suggested uses include:

1. Volleyball
2. Horseshoes
3. Bocce Ball
4. Kickball
5. T-Ball

This area should also be designed so that a large event tent could be erected for special events. This would tie in well with the bandstand to make the park a desirable location for weddings and other paid events.

Usage of the area could be scheduled in advance through GVRD. If no activity was scheduled then the area should be available for use by anyone. When the neighborhood center was open, volleyball nets and other sporting equipment could be checked out for use in this area.

Targeted Organized Activities

Once this wide range of improvements is complete, City Park will be ideally suited to attract a wide range of organized events. Some of the many, many suggestions we have received include:

1. School outings for play and educational activities
2. Arts and crafts fair
3. Easter egg hunt
4. Halloween in the Park
5. Annual Park BBQs
6. Tie-in to Annual Garden Tour
7. Stop on Vallejo walking tours currently under development by VAHF
8. Vallejo Inter-tribal council gatherings
9. Performances by local performing arts groups
10. Jazz and classical concerts
11. Movie Nights (a favorite suggestion at every City Park Meeting)
12. Weddings
13. Arts and Music education
14. Parenting Classes
15. Early Childhood Education Classes
16. Sports training

Summary

We hope that this proposal has successfully illustrated the incredible opportunity we now have to enhance and preserve City Park. By using the Community Development Block Grants to fund this rebuilding effort we will create a wonderful resource to be shared by the City Park neighborhood and all of Vallejo. And by focusing on renewing a central community resource, rather than instituting block-

Proposal to Enhance and Preserve Vallejo City Park

by-block improvements, we will achieve a much greater impact on the overall health of the neighborhood.

Appendix A

Community Development Block Grant Program

Preserving America

Department of Housing and Urban Development
HUD-2004-09-CPD

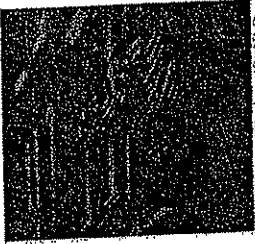
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/library/historicpreservation/historicpreservationlow.pdf>



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

PRESERVING AMERICA

**Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism in
Housing and Community Development: A Guide to
Using Community Development Block Grant Funds
for Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism in
your Communities**



A Guide to using Community Development Block Grant Funds for Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism in your Communities

Communities across America are searching for ways to improve their local economies, enhance their quality of life and revitalize their neighborhoods while preserving their cultural and natural heritage. Historic preservation and heritage tourism are two prominent economic and community development strategies to accomplish these objectives. This guide details how communities can utilize Community Development Block Grant funds (CDBG) to promote historic preservation and heritage tourism in their localities.

In addition to providing this guidance, HUD would like our partners in community development to be aware of a new White House initiative that encourages communities to invest in historic preservation and heritage tourism. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has developed the Preserve America initiative to honor and award communities that are involved in successful historic preservation and heritage tourism projects. Under the Preserve America initiative, unveiled by First Lady Laura Bush in September of 2003, communities may seek Preserve America Community designation for their towns and cities and nominate outstanding preservation efforts for the new Preserve America Presidential Award.

Background: Heritage tourism is an economic development tool designed to attract visitors to an area based on the unique aspects of the locality's history, landscape and culture. This not only boosts regional and local pride but is also a good source of revenue for a community and creates jobs. Historic preservation is a tool for preserving a historic place, incubating small businesses, revitalizing downtowns, generating local jobs, and creating improvements in a community.

Purpose: This guide will help state and local officials understand how historic preservation and heritage tourism projects can be accomplished through various eligible activities under the Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG). The CDBG program under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (HCDA) provides resources and flexibility to local officials for determining development in their communities. You will find a description of eligible activities that can be used and important contact information. Also included are some real-life examples of successful historic preservation and heritage tourism projects.

Meeting a National Objective

All CDBG assisted historic preservation and heritage tourism activities must meet a national objective. The activity must benefit low and moderate-income persons; prevent or eliminate slums or blight; or be designed to meet a community development need having an urgent need. Some examples include: The preservation of a commercial building that results in the creation of jobs where at least 51 percent are held by low and moderate-income persons; the preservation of a building used for a community center that serves residents in an area that is 51 percent low and moderate income; an entitlement community that has used historic

preservation activities in a designated slum and blighted area or in a non-designated slum and blighted area that shows signs of decay (on a spot basis). The national objectives are outlined in 24 CFR 570.208 for the Entitlement program and in 24 CFR 570.483 in the State program. Both programs require that at least 70 percent of CDBG funds and Section 108 loan funds must be used to benefit low and moderate-income persons. Each state may have additional requirements that Units of General Local Government must adhere to.



Eligible CDBG Activities which may support Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism

Historic preservation is a specific eligible activity under 24 CFR Part 570.202(d) where it states that preserving specific historic properties may be undertaken. However, there are a number of other eligible activities that can be used toward historic preservation and heritage tourism projects.

Usually these activities include rehabilitation, preservation and selective restoration of publicly or privately owned properties. However, new construction of non-residential buildings, economic development assistance to for-profit businesses, and energy conservation are also among eligible activities.

The following are eligible CDBG activities that may be used for historic preservation and heritage tourism projects and objectives, if all applicable program requirements are met. The Entitlement regulation and Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) statutory citations are included for your convenience.

Planning 24 CFR 570.205 and HCDA Section 105(a)(12)

Community planning is an opportunity to develop goals and objectives and include strategies for preservation with plans to meet other purposes as well. This applies to soft costs such as engineering, design costs, preservation counseling, advisory services and inspections. Activities could also include the preparation of general development plans, and plans for particular functions, purposes or areas. Many communities have included historic preservation as a part of their general development plan. Likewise, heritage tourism may also be included as a goal or objective in the plan.

General Plans include:

- ❖ Comprehensive plans and community development plans including preservation elements;

- ❖ Functional plans for various purposes, including housing, land use, economic development, open space, and energy conservation, including historic preservation elements;
- ❖ Data collection, studies, analysis and the preparation of plans and implementing measures including budgets, codes and ordinances;
- ❖ Archeological surveys of CDBG project areas, including a reconnaissance survey of a project site containing valuable resources, or an intensive survey for fuller examination of significant sites;
- ❖ Activities to enhance the community's capacity for setting goals and objectives to meet needs, including environmental and preservation concerns;
- ❖ Reasonable costs of general environmental studies and historic preservation studies and resource surveys, including environmental review and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, where required by 24 CFR Part 58;





Eligible CDBG Activities which may support Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism

Historic Preservation Plans include:

- ❖ Preparation of a historic preservation plan for the community, including plans for preserving historic downtown areas or neighborhoods or for appropriate reuse of their historic structures;
- ❖ Delineating historic districts, including reuse plans and the preparation of ordinances and codes to assure preservation of the districts; and
- ❖ Developing strategies and action programs to protect and enhance the cultural environment.

Note: All of these activities may further heritage tourism goals. These activities may include measured drawings, photographs and other documentation of significant architectural and historic data and of any building modifications or project mitigation. These may be prepared as part of a preservation program or in compliance with environmental review requirements.

Historic Preservation 24 CFR 570.202(d) and HCDA Section 105(a)(1)(C)

Publicly or privately owned historic property can be rehabilitated, preserved or restored, however not for the use of the general conduct of government. Historic properties are sites or structures that are either listed in or eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. (<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/>). They can also be listed in a state or local inventory of historic places, or designated as a state or local landmark or historic district.

Economic Development Activities 24 CFR 570.203 and HCDA Sections 105(a)(1), (4), (14), (15), (17), (22)

Economic development is a major objective in CDBG programs. Communities may find effective ways to tie in preservation objectives with

economic development. Rehabilitating an older structure creates job opportunities in the preservation stages of work and revitalizes an area and community. Heritage tourism may provide job opportunities and is a tool for strengthening regional identity and local pride. Eligible activities include:

- ❖ Acquisition, construction, reconstruction or installation of commercial or industrial buildings, structures, and other real property, equipment and improvements having historic value; and
- ❖ Assistance to private-for-profit-businesses, including financial and technical assistance and involving historic properties.

Administrative Costs 24 CFR 570.206 and HCDA Section 105(a)(13)

- ❖ Costs of conducting preliminary surveys and analysis of market needs;
- ❖ Costs of site and utility plans, narrative descriptions of proposed development or rehabilitation, preliminary cost estimates, urban design documentation, and "sketch drawings", including preservation objectives and making proposals compatible with historic settings.

Engineering and Design Costs 24 CFR 570.201, 570.202 and HCDA Sections 105(a)(2), (5)

- ❖ Feasibility studies to assess the condition of structures, including historic structures, and the economic feasibility of corrective techniques to overcome incompatible alterations or deterioration which detract from the historic character of structures; adapting historic buildings to appropriate reuse;
- ❖ Designing improvements to the façade of structures, including historic buildings and schematic drawings;



Eligible CDBG Activities which may support Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism

- ❖ Design costs for integrating historic facades into new structures and land uses, with the advice of the state historic preservation office or local historic commission or advisory body;
- ❖ Designing the removal of architectural barriers in structures which limit access for elderly or handicapped persons; and
- ❖ Other engineering and design needed to preserve historic properties and develop heritage tourism.

Note: Engineering and design activities and costs are considered project costs, not general planning or administrative costs.

Acquisition 24 CFR 570.201 and HCDA Section 105(a)(2)

- ❖ Acquisition of properties, including historic properties, in whole or in part by a public agency or private not-for-profit entity;
- ❖ Acquisition by purchase, lease, donation, or otherwise, of real property (including air rights, water rights, rights-of-way, easements, façade easements and other interests);
- ❖ Acquisition of buildings and improvements and their relocation to other sites.

Clearance Activities 24 CFR 570.201(d) and HCDA Sections 105(a)(4), (25)

- ❖ Moving a historic structure from a project site or other site to a location appropriate for its preservation; and
- ❖ Clearing incompatible structures from a historic site to highlight historic values or to provide for compatible new development.

Site Preparation 24 CFR 570.201 and HCDA Sections 105(a)(2), (4)

- ❖ Construction, reconstruction or installation of public improvements, utilities, or facilities

(other than buildings) related to the redevelopment or reuse of real property that was acquired by CDBG funds;

- ❖ Making improvements necessary to restore a property's architectural or historic character.

Property Rehabilitation 24 CFR 570.202 and HCDA Sections 105(a)(4), (25)

Rehabilitation constitutes a major area of opportunity for including historic preservation in programs designed to revitalize neighborhood and commercial areas and for encouraging private sector involvement in community development and property rehabilitation activities. Eligible activities include the rehabilitation of:

- ❖ Eligible privately owned residential buildings and improvements limited to façade, such as commercial buildings in a downtown and code requirements of non-residential buildings;
- ❖ Public housing and other publicly owned residential buildings and improvements;
- ❖ Publicly owned nonresidential buildings and improvements otherwise eligible for assistance;
- ❖ Activities to secure the retention and reuse of historic structures, such as renovation of closed school buildings for conversion to housing or a public facility, or to serve another public purpose;
- ❖ Energy system improvements or retrofitting, e.g., to enhance the use and preservation of historic structures; and
- ❖ Obtaining or conducting rehabilitation advisory services, such as rehabilitation counseling, energy auditing, preparation of work specifications, inspections, and other advisory services to owners, tenants, contractors and other entities participating or seeking to participate in authorized rehabilitation activities.



Eligible CDBG Activities which may support Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism

Property Disposition 24 CFR 570.201(b) and HCDA Section 105(a)(7)

- ❖ Sale, lease, donation, or otherwise, of any real property acquired with CDBG funds, including arrangements and restrictions to preserve historic properties or to provide for appropriate reuse of historic property.

Code Enforcement 24 CFR 570.202(c) and HCDA Section 105(a)(3)

- ❖ In deteriorated areas, code enforcement can stop the decline of an area that is in the process of being rehabilitated.

Public Facilities and Improvements 24 CFR 570.201(c) and HCDA Section 105(a)(2)

- ❖ Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of eligible public facilities and improvements, as in historic districts or neighborhoods;
- ❖ Design features and improvements which promote energy efficiency; and
- ❖ Execution of architectural design features to enhance or preserve the aesthetic quality of facilities and improvements receiving CDBG assistance, such as decorative pavements, railings, sculptures, pools of water and fountains, and other works of art (excluding furniture and furnishings within buildings).

Removal of Architectural Barriers 24 CFR 570.201(k) and HCDA Section 105(a)(5)

- ❖ Removing material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly or handicapped persons to publicly owned or privately owned buildings, facilities, and improvements.

Privately owned Utilities 24 CFR 570.201(l)

and HCDA Section 105(a)(2)

- ❖ Use of CDBG funds to acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or install the distribution lines and facilities of privately owned utilities, including the placing underground of new and existing distribution facilities and lines, as in a historic district.

Activities by Community-Based Development Organizations 24 CFR 570.204(c) and HCDA Section 105(a)(15)

- ❖ Recipients may grant or loan CDBG funds to subrecipients for any eligible activities including eligible historic preservation and heritage tourism activities. This could include neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, small business investment companies or local development corporations used to carry out neighborhood revitalization projects, community economic development or energy conservation projects. *Additionally, under the State CDBG program, the subrecipient may also be any non-profit organization and would be eligible under Section 105(a)(15).*

Technical Assistance 24 CFR 570.201(p) and HCDA Section 105(a)(19)

- ❖ Obtaining or providing technical assistance to public or non-profit entities for planning, developing and administering historic preservation activities;
- ❖ Conducting local education and information programs concerning historic preservation, including encouragement of private initiatives through private investment and the use of available tax incentives and other resources;
- ❖ Conducting workshops on preservation, such as façade treatment of historic storefronts or seminars on historic district design for local merchants, architects, planners and community organizations; and



Eligible CDBG Activities which may support Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism

- ❖ Training conferences for municipal and community leaders that encourage preservation strategies and techniques for implementing them.

Consultant Services 24 CFR 570.200(d)

- ❖ Obtaining professional assistance for program planning, and preparing community development objectives, including historic preservation, and securing other general professional guidance for devising programs and methods or schedules for implementing them, including preservation elements. Please note, unless consultant costs are under planning, they are considered project costs.

Payment of the non-Federal share required in connection with a Federal grant-in-aid program 24 CFR 570.201(g) and HCDA Section 105(a)(9)

- ❖ CDBG funds may be used for the payment of the non-Federal share required for Federal grant-in-aid programs, provided the activities are part of eligible CDBG activities. For example, CDBG funds may be used to make up the local matching requirement of the Department of the Interior's historic preservation grant program.

Incentives for using Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism

Tax Incentives: Approximately 45 states and many local governments offer property tax incentive programs for the rehabilitation of historic properties. These programs foster reinvestment, job creation, and income generation. Currently thirty-four state programs offer real property tax relief. The most common of these programs exempts property owners from being taxed for a specific period of time based on the building's increased value due to the rehabilitation work done on the historic property. Additionally, other states administer state income tax-based incentives for historic rehabilitation.

Economic and Community Benefits: Investment in historic preservation and heritage tourism has produced numerous economic and community benefits for localities. Communities have used historic preservation and heritage tourism as an economic development strategy

towards job creation, creating new business, for private investment and have seen their property values increase. Rehabilitating historic properties also creates jobs in the construction, manufacturing, transportation, utilities, retail and services industries. These areas often see a corresponding increase in household income and spending, which further strengthens the local economy.

These benefits directly impact local economies while aiding the physical transformation of downtowns, reducing urban and rural sprawl, and creating destinations for tourists and local residents alike. Additionally, the rehabilitation of historic properties has also helped increase supply of affordable housing, which is in great demand in many communities.

Success Stories of Communities with Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation projects:

1. Pharr, Texas, a CDBG entitlement city, utilized CDBG money to fund several main street projects to encourage renewal in their town. The goal of Main Street Pharr was to revitalize Park Avenue, Pharr's main street, through the promotion of heritage tourism to stimulate the local economy. The planning stages took about 3 years and included innovative initiatives such as setting up a preservation ordinance and a local historical commission, performing a windshield survey of the town's historical district, and completing a \$7,500 "festival infrastructure" project along Park Avenue. These efforts were designed to aid the transformation of Main Street Pharr into a festival destination. The infrastructure, partly funded by a \$2,500 grant from the Anice Read Fund, included an electrical and lighting system, banners, meter, boxes, banner brackets, and flood light poles.

The city also completed an oral history project that documented its rich heritage and was instrumental in securing a landmark designation from the Texas Historical Commission for display at City Hall. CDBG funds were also used for operating expenses to support the city's Main Street Program and for a promotions budget to install banners for display within the historical district.

On-going projects also include conducting the city's first preservation master plan. This policy document and vision statement from the community was the first of its kind among the 46 cities and towns in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. In addition, CDBG funding is being used to conduct a restoration plan for the city's first fire station. The latter has included asbestos testing and removal, performing a structural study and a floor plan sketch. The restoration plan will also include an architectural rendering and plan of action to restore the structure's exterior, interior and original landscaping features. In addition to



This building is the sight that will become the Rio Grande Valley Food Bank in Pharr, Texas.

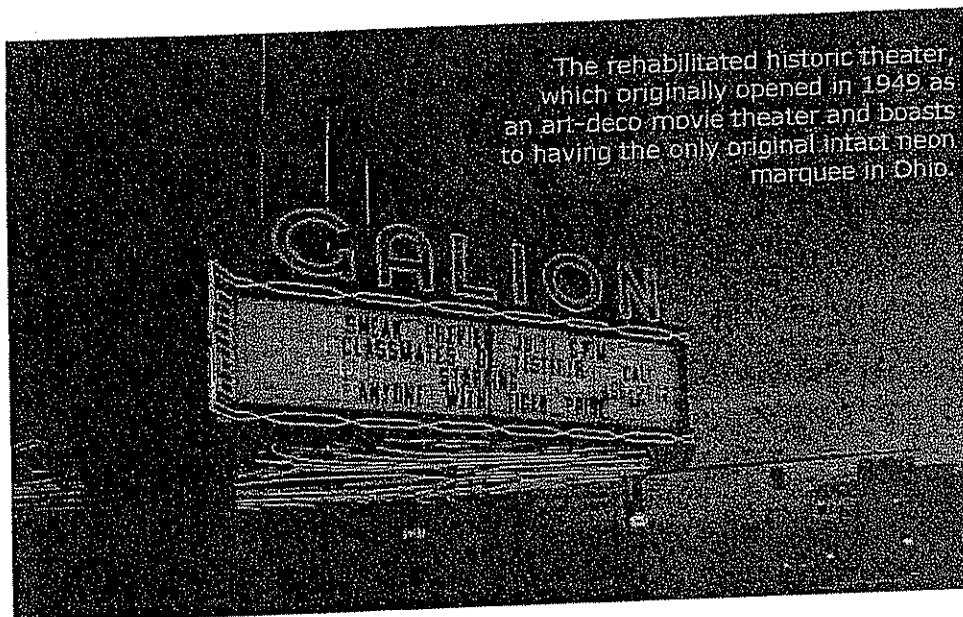


This rendering illustrates the proposed Rio Grande Valley Food Bank in Pharr, Texas.

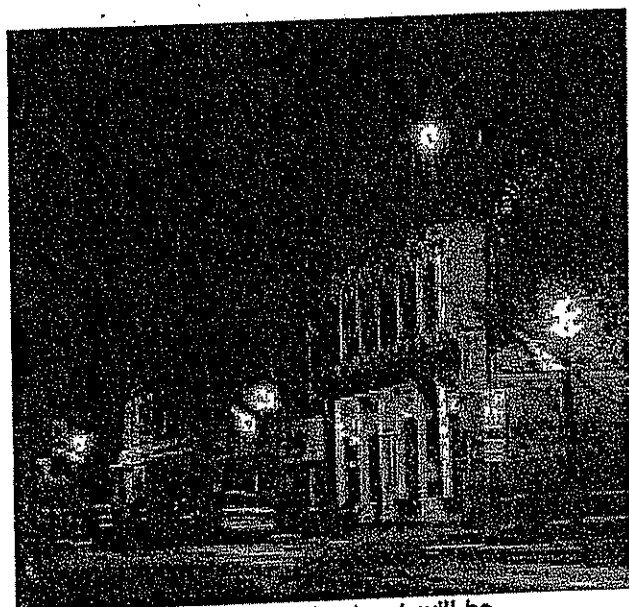
these efforts, the city set up a \$50,000 matching fund for a façade improvement program to encourage the private sector investment for the restoration and preservation of the city's historic district. As a result, seven local banks matched the city's commitment and set up a \$637,000 low interest loan pool to encourage further private investment in façade restoration. The ripple effects of these CDBG activities include other projects led by citizen volunteers, such as an inventory of the local historic

cemetery resulting in the city's first historic Texas cemetery designation. It is estimated that over \$25,000 worth of volunteer hours were contributed in 2002 and 2003.

In 2002 and 2003, Pharr Main Street produced over \$3.2 million in public and private investments, 21 business starts, and a net gain of 50 jobs. The historic district also experienced the return of key civic assets such as City Hall and the public library. Pharr continues to invest in its built environment, image and future by revitalizing its core, thus attracting heritage tourists and generating revenue for the city. Recently, Pharr joined the Los Camino Del Rio Heritage Trail becoming a stop and destination along this heritage corridor, which highlights the common heritage along the Texas-Mexico borderlands. As a result of Pharr's innovative efforts in preservation and revitalization the city was honored with the 2004 Texas Main Street City designation. The State of Texas First Lady, Mrs. Anita Perry, kicked off this designation at a special ceremony in Pharr on March 30, 2004. In May 2004, the City of Pharr was designated a National Preserve America Community through the White House's Preserve America initiative. The city is the first Border community in the nation to receive this honor for their work in preservation and revitalization. Contact: Pharr Main Street Office at (956) 702-5335, ext 137.



The rehabilitated historic theater, which originally opened in 1949 as an art-deco movie theater and boasts to having the only original intact neon marquee in Ohio.

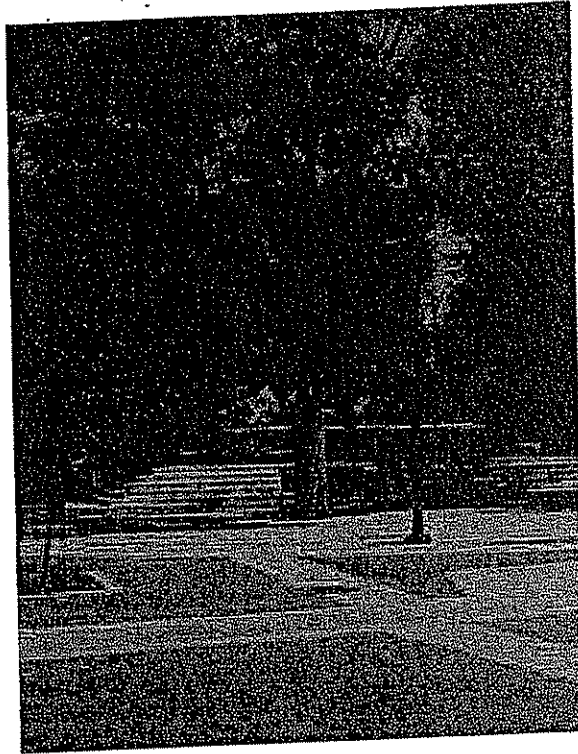


This historic hotel on main street will be converted into a senior citizen residence, which will further increase the population in the historic area.

2. Main Street Galion, in Galion, Ohio has used State CDBG money to leverage 10 million dollars of funding from public and private sources to revitalize their "historic uptown" area, which had fallen into decline due to plant closures. Projects included façade work, rehabilitation and infrastructure improvements. Additionally, the main square was restored and an historic walking tour was developed to promote Galion as a tourist destination. Businesses have returned to the district helping to generate more revenue for the city and providing needed services to residents and tourists. Main Street Galion redevelopment initiatives include the rehabilitated historic theater, which originally opened in 1949 as an art-deco movie theater and boasts to having the only original intact neon marquee in Ohio. Also, a historic hotel on main street will be converted into a senior citizen residence, which will further increase the population in the historic area. Contact: Main Street Galion at (419) 468-4812 ext 204, www.galionohio.com.

3. The Kissimmee Community Redevelopment Agency

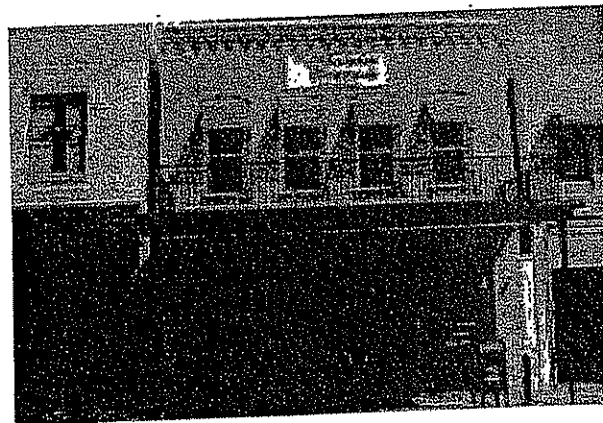
in Kissimmee, Florida, received two State CDBG grants for historic preservation projects to upgrade the downtown area over a span of six years. The first project used \$750,000 of CDBG funding towards developing a five-block streetscape downtown. Three years later a second CDBG grant in the amount of \$750,000 was used towards completing the streetscape project. The project involved improvements to the parking lot, lighting, signage and making the area more pedestrian friendly by adding sidewalks from the historic courthouse to the downtown. Another goal was bringing the oldest buildings, which were built between 1906 and 1926, up to code and making them accessible to the disabled. Business owners were offered \$30,000 toward this goal if each contributed 10 percent of the cost. The owners had to either occupy the building or have a retail tenant on the first floor. The final results include eleven completed storefront renovations and façade improvements, construction of bathrooms, and improved site accessibility. These improvements have created a surge of interest from businesses and residents wanting to live in the downtown area. Contact: Kissimmee Community Redevelopment Agency at (407) 518-2544, www.kissimmeeecra.com.



Toho Square along with these other improvement projects have created a surge of interest from businesses and residents wanting to live in downtown Kissimmee.



This project involved improvements to the parking lot, lighting, signage and making the area more pedestrian friendly by adding sidewalks from the historic courthouse to the downtown.



Another goal was bringing the oldest buildings, which were built between 1906 and 1926, up to code and making them accessible to the disabled.

Eligible CDBG Activities that can be used for Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism projects

Eligible Activity:	State Program: HCDA 105(a)	Entitlement Regulations: 24 CFR 570.201-.206
Acquisition of Real Property	105(a)(2)	570.201(a)
Public Facilities and Improvements	105(a)(2)	570.201(c)
Code Enforcement	105(a)(3)	570.202(c)
Clearance	105(a)(4), (25)	570.201(d)
Rehab	105(a)(4), (25)	570.202(a)(b)(d)(e)(f)
Reconstruction	105(a)(4), (25)	570.202
Construction of Buildings (Housing incl.)	105(a)(4), (25)	570.201(m)
Architectural Barrier Removal	105(a)(5)	570.208(a)(2)(ii)
Property Disposition	105(a)(7)	570.201(b)
Payment of Non-Federal Share	105(a)(9)	570.201(g)
Planning and Capacity Building	105(a)(12)	570.200(g), 570.205
Program Administration Costs	105(a)(13)	570.206
Activities carried out by Community-Based Development Organizations	105(a)(15)	570.204(c)
Economic Development Assistance to For-Profit Business	105(a)(17)	570.203(b)
Technical Assistance	105(a)(19)	570.201(p)
Historic Preservation	105(a)(1)(C)	570.202(d)
Economic Development Activities	105(a)(1), (4), (14), (15), (17), (25)	570.203
Engineering and Design Costs	105(a)(2), (5)	570.201, 570.202
Site Preparation	105(a)(2), (4)	570.201
Privately Owned Utilities	105(a)(2)	570.201(l)
Consultant Services	None	570.200(d)
Payment of the non-Federal share for a Federal grant-in-aid program	105(a)(9)	570.201(g)

Resources and Links:

1. National Trust for Historic Preservation
<http://www.nationaltrust.org/index.html>
2. Main Street National Trust for Historic Preservation
<http://www.mainstreet.org/>
3. National Register of Historic Places
<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/>
4. Preserve America
<http://www.preserveamerica.gov>
5. State and Enterprise CDBG contacts:
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cda/communitydevelopment/programs/contacts/index.cfm>
6. Preservation Directory
<http://www.preservationdirectory.com/>
7. Heritage Preservation
<http://www.heritagepreservation.org/>

If you have questions about this publication, please call your local HUD field office.

Appendix B

Protecting Cultural Landscapes

**Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic
Landscapes**

**Technical Preservation Services
National Park Service
Department of the Interior**

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/TPS/briefs/brief36.htm>

36 Preservation Briefs

Technical Preservation Services

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Protecting Cultural Landscapes Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes

Charles A. Birnbaum, ASLA



- » Developing a Strategy and Seeking Assistance
- » Preservation Planning for Cultural Landscapes
- » Developing a Historic Preservation Approach and Treatment Plan
- » Developing a Preservation Maintenance Plan and Implementation Strategy
- » Recording Treatment Work and Future Research Recommendations
- » Summary
- » Selected Reading

A NOTE TO OUR USERS: The web versions of the **Preservation Briefs** differ somewhat from the printed versions. Many illustrations are new, captions are simplified, illustrations are typically in color rather than black and white, and some complex charts have been omitted.

Cultural landscapes can range from thousands of acres of rural tracts of land to a small homestead with a front yard of less than one acre. Like historic buildings and districts, these special places reveal aspects of our country's origins and development through their form and features and the ways they were used. Cultural landscapes also reveal much about our evolving relationship with the natural world.



Patterns on the land have been preserved through the continuation of traditional uses, such as the grape fields at the Sterling Vineyards in Calistoga, California. Photo: NPS files.

A **cultural landscape** is defined as "a geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein, associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values." There are four general types of cultural landscapes, not mutually exclusive: *historic sites*, *historic designed landscapes*, *historic vernacular landscapes*, and *ethnographic landscapes*. These are defined below.

Historic landscapes include residential gardens and community parks, scenic highways, rural communities, institutional grounds, cemeteries, battlefields and zoological gardens.

They are composed of a number of character-defining features which, individually or collectively contribute to the landscape's physical appearance as they have evolved over time. In addition to vegetation and topography, cultural landscapes may include water features, such as ponds, streams, and fountains; circulation features, such as roads, paths, steps, and walls; buildings; and furnishings, including fences, benches, lights and sculptural objects.

Most historic properties have a cultural landscape component that is integral to the significance of the resource. Imagine a residential district without sidewalks, lawns and trees or a plantation with buildings but no adjacent lands. A historic property consists of all its cultural resources--landscapes, buildings, archeological sites and collections. In some cultural landscapes, there may be a total absence of buildings.

This Preservation Brief provides preservation professionals, cultural resource managers, and historic property owners a step-by-step process for preserving **historic designed** and **vernacular landscapes**, two types of cultural landscapes. While this process is ideally applied to an entire landscape, it can address a single feature, such as a perennial garden, family burial plot, or a sentinel oak in an open meadow. This Brief provides a framework and guidance for undertaking projects to ensure a successful balance between historic preservation and change.

DEFINITIONS

Historic Designed Landscape--a landscape that was consciously designed or laid out by a landscape architect, master gardener, architect, or horticulturist according to design principles, or an amateur gardener working in a recognized style or tradition. The landscape may be associated with a significant person(s), trend, or event in landscape architecture; or illustrate an important development in the theory and practice of landscape architecture. Aesthetic values play a significant role in designed landscapes. Examples include parks, campuses, and estates.

Historic Vernacular Landscape--a landscape that evolved through use by the people whose activities or occupancy shaped that landscape. Through social or cultural attitudes of an individual, family or a community, the landscape reflects the physical, biological, and cultural character of those everyday lives. Function plays a significant role in vernacular landscapes. They can be a single property such as a farm or a collection of properties such as a district of historic farms along a river valley. Examples include rural villages, industrial complexes, and agricultural landscapes.

Historic Site--a landscape significant for its association with a historic event, activity, or person. Examples include battlefields and president's house properties.

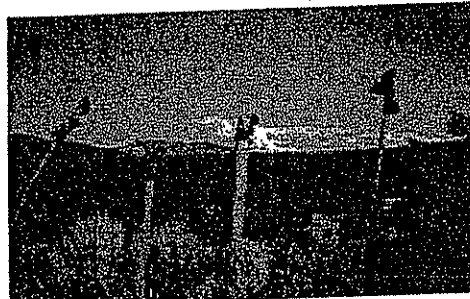
Ethnographic Landscape--a landscape containing a variety of natural and cultural resources that associated people define as heritage resources. Examples are contemporary settlements, religious sacred sites and massive geological structures. Small plant communities, animals, subsistence and ceremonial grounds are often components.

Developing a Strategy and Seeking Assistance

Nearly all designed and vernacular landscapes evolve from, or are often dependent on, natural resources. It is these interconnected systems of land, air and water, vegetation and wildlife which have dynamic qualities that differentiate cultural landscapes from other cultural resources, such as historic structures. Thus, their documentation, treatment, and ongoing management require a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary approach.

Today, those involved in preservation planning

represent a broad array of academic backgrounds, training, and related project experience. Professionals may have expertise in landscape architecture, history, landscape archeology, forestry, agriculture, horticulture, pomology, pollen analysis, planning, architecture, engineering (civil, structural, mechanical, traffic), cultural geography, wildlife, ecology, ethnography, interpretation, material and object conservation, landscape maintenance and management. Historians and historic preservation professionals can bring expertise in the history of the landscape, architecture, art, industry, agriculture, society and other subjects. Landscape preservation teams, including on-site management teams and independent consultants, are often directed by a landscape architect with specific expertise in landscape preservation. It is highly recommended that disciplines relevant to the landscapes' inherent features be represented as well.



The "Boot Fence," near D.H. Lawrence Ranch, Questa, California, is an example of a character-defining landscape feature. Photo: Courtesy, Cheryl Wagner.



Another example of a very different landscape feature is this tree planting detail for Jefferson Memorial Park, St. Louis, Missouri. Photo: Courtesy, Dan Kiley.

Additional guidance may be obtained from State Historic Preservation Offices, local preservation commissions, the National Park Service, local and state park agencies, national and state chapters of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation, the National Association of Olmsted Parks, and the Catalog of Landscape Records in the United States at Wave Hill, among others.

A range of issues may need to be addressed when considering how a particular cultural landscape should be treated. This may include the in-kind replacement of declining vegetation, reproduction of furnishings,

rehabilitation of structures, accessibility provisions for people with disabilities, or the treatment of industrial properties that are rehabilitated for new uses.

Preservation Planning for Cultural Landscapes

Careful planning prior to undertaking work can help prevent irrevocable damage to a cultural landscape. Professional techniques for identifying, documenting, evaluating and preserving cultural landscapes have advanced during the past 25 years and are continually being refined. Preservation planning generally involves the following steps: historical research; inventory and documentation of existing conditions; site analysis and evaluation of integrity and significance; development of a cultural landscape preservation approach and treatment plan; development of a cultural landscape management plan and management philosophy; the development of a strategy for ongoing maintenance; and preparation of a record of treatment and future research recommendations.

The steps in this process are not independent of each other, nor are they always sequential. In fact, information gathered in one step may lead to a re-examination or refinement of previous steps. For example, field inventory and historical research are likely to occur simultaneously, and may reveal unnoticed cultural resources that should

be protected.

The treatment and management of cultural landscape should also be considered in concert with the management of an entire historic property. As a result, many other studies may be relevant. They include management plans, interpretive plans, exhibit design, historic structures reports, and other.

These steps can result in several products including a Cultural Landscape Report (also known as a Historic Landscape Report), statements for management, interpretive guide, maintenance guide and maintenance records.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORTS

A Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) is the primary report that documents the history, significance and treatment of a cultural landscape. A CLR evaluates the history and integrity of the landscape including any changes to its geographical context, features, materials, and use.

CLWs are often prepared when a change (e.g. a new visitor's center or parking area to a landscape) is proposed. In such instances, a CLR can be a useful tool to protect the landscape's character-defining features from undue wear, alteration or loss. A CLR can provide managers, curators and others with information needed to make management decisions.

A CLR will often yield new information about a landscape's historic significance and integrity, even for those already listed on the National Register. Where appropriate, National Register files should be amended to reflect the new findings.

Historical Research

Research is essential before undertaking any treatment. Findings will help identify a landscape's historic period(s) of ownership, occupancy and development, and bring greater understanding of the associations and characteristics that make the landscape or history significant. Research findings provide a foundation to make educated decisions for work, and can also facilitate ongoing maintenance and management operations, interpretation and eventual compliance requirements.

A variety of primary and secondary sources may be consulted. Primary archival sources can include historic plans, surveys, plats, tax maps, atlases, U. S. Geological Survey maps, soil profiles, aerial photographs, photographs, stereoscopic views, glass lantern slides, postcards, engravings, paintings, newspapers, journals, construction drawings, specifications, plant lists, nursery catalogs, household records, account books and personal correspondence. Secondary sources include monographs, published histories, theses, National Register forms, survey data, local preservation plans, state contexts and scholarly articles.

Contemporary documentary resources should also be consulted. This may include recent studies, plans, surveys, aerial and infrared photographs, Soil Conservation Service soil maps, inventories, investigations and interviews. Oral histories of residents, managers, and maintenance personnel with a long tenure or historical association can be valuable sources of information about changes to a landscape over many years. For

... forms should be consulted.

Preparing Period Plans

In the case of designed landscapes, even though a historic design plan exists, it does not necessarily mean that it was realized fully, or even in part. Based on a review of the archival resources outlined above, and the extant landscape today, an *as-built period plan* may be delineated. For all successive tenures of ownership, occupancy and landscape change, *period plans* should be generated. Period plans can document to the greatest extent possible the historic appearance during a particular period of ownership, occupancy, or development. Period plans should be based on primary archival sources and should avoid conjecture. Features that are based on secondary or less accurate sources should be graphically differentiated. Ideally, all referenced archival sources should be annotated and footnoted directly on *period plans*.

Where historical data is missing, period plans should reflect any gaps in the CLR narrative text and these limitations considered in future treatment decisions.

Inventorying and Documenting Existing Conditions

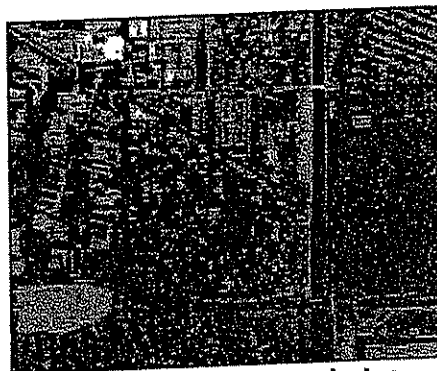
Both physical evidence in the landscape and historic documentation guide the historic preservation plan and treatments. To document existing conditions, intensive field investigation and reconnaissance should be conducted at the same time that documentary research is being gathered. Information should be exchanged among preservation professionals, historians, technicians, local residents, managers and visitors.



Understanding the geographic context should be part of the inventory process. This aerial photograph at Rancho Los Alamitos, Long Beach, CA, was taken in 1936. (See, below.) Photo: Rancho Los Alamitos Foundation.

To assist in the survey process, National Register Bulletins have been published by the National Park Service to aid in identifying, nominating and evaluating designed and rural historic landscapes. Additionally, Bulletins are available for specific landscape types such as battlefields, mining sites, and cemeteries.

Although there are several ways to inventory and document a landscape, the goal is to create a baseline from a detailed record of the landscape and its features as they exist at the present (considering seasonal variations). Each landscape inventory should address issues of boundary delineation, documentation methodologies and techniques, the limitations of the inventory, and the scope of inventory efforts.



This present-day view of Rancho Los Alamitos shows present-day

These are most often influenced by the timetable, budget, project scope, and the purpose of the inventory and, depending on the physical qualities of the property, its scale, detail, and the inter-

developments that will affect the future treatment of visual and spatial relationships. Photo: Rancho Los Alamitos Foundation.

relationship between natural and cultural resources. For example,

inventory objectives to develop a treatment plan may differ considerably compared to those needed to develop an ongoing maintenance plan. Once the criteria for a landscape inventory are developed and tested, the methodology should be explained.

Preparing Existing Condition Plans

Inventory and documentation may be recorded in plans, sections, photographs, aerial photographs, axonometric perspectives, narratives, video or any combination of techniques. Existing conditions should generally be documented to scale, drawn by hand or generated by computer. The scale of the drawings is often determined by the size and complexity of the landscape. Some landscapes may require documentation at more than one scale. For example, a large estate may be documented at a small scale to depict its spatial and visual relationships, while the discrete area around an estate mansion may require a larger scale to illustrate individual plant materials, pavement patterns and other details. The same may apply to an entire rural historic district and a fenced vegetable garden contained within.

When landscapes are documented in photographs, *registration points* can be set to indicate the precise location and orientation of features. Registration points should correspond to significant forms, features and spatial relationships within the landscape and its surrounds. The points may also correspond to historic views to illustrate the change in the landscape to date. These locations may also be used as a management tool to document the landscape's evolution, and to ensure that its character-defining features are preserved over time through informed maintenance operations and later treatment and management decisions.

All features that contribute to the landscape's historic character should be recorded. These include the physical features described above (e.g. topography, circulation), and the visual and spatial relationships that are character defining. The identification of existing plants, should be specific, including genus, species, common name, age (if known) and size. The woody, and if appropriate, herbaceous plant material should be accurately located on the existing conditions map. To ensure full representation of successional herbaceous plants, care should be taken to document the landscape in different seasons, if possible.

Treating living plant materials as a curatorial collection has also been undertaken at some cultural landscapes. This process, either done manually or by computer, can track the condition and maintenance operations on individual plants. Some sites, such as the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site, in Brookline, Massachusetts have developed a field investigation numbering system to track all woody plants. Due to concern for the preservation of genetic diversity and the need to replace significant plant materials, a number of properties are beginning to propagate historically important rare plants that are no longer commercially available, unique, or possess significant historic associations. Such herbarium collections become a part of a site's natural history collection.

Once the research and the documentation of existing conditions have been completed, a foundation is in place to analyze the landscape's continuity and change, determine its significance, assess its integrity, and place it within the historic context of similar landscapes.

READING THE LANDSCAPE

A noted geographer, Pierce Lewis, stated, "The attempt to derive meaning from landscapes possesses overwhelming virtue. It keeps us constantly alert to the world around us, demanding that we pay attention not just to some of the things around us but to all of them--the whole visible world in all of its rich, glorious, messy, confusing, ugly, and beautiful complexity."

Landscapes can be read on many levels--landscape as nature, habitat, artifact, system, problem, wealth, ideology, history, place and aesthetic. When developing a strategy to document a cultural landscape, it is important to attempt to read the landscape in its context of place and time.

Reading the landscape, like engaging in archival research, requires a knowledge of the resource and subject area as well as a willingness to be skeptical. As with archival research, it may involve serendipitous discoveries. Evidence gained from reading the landscape may confirm or contradict other findings and may encourage the observer and the historian to re-visit both primary and secondary sources with a fresh outlook. Landscape investigation may also stimulate other forms of research and survey, such as oral histories or archeological investigations, to supplement what appeared on-site.

There are many ways to read a landscape-whatever approach is taken should provide a broad overview. This may be achieved by combining on-the-ground observations with a bird's-eye perspective. To begin this process, aerial photographs should be reviewed to gain an orientation to the landscape and its setting. Aerial photographs come in different sizes and scales, and can thus portray different levels of detail in the landscape. Aerial photographs taken at a high altitude, for example, may help to reveal remnant field patterns or traces of an abandoned circulation system; or, portions of axial relationships that were part of the original design, since obscured by encroaching woodland areas. Low altitude aerial photographs can point out individual features such as the arrangement of shrub and herbaceous borders, and the exact locations of furnishings, lighting, and fence alignments. This knowledge can prove beneficial before an on-site visit.

Aerial photographs provide clues that can help orient the viewer to the landscape. The next step may be to view the landscape from a high point such as a knoll or an upper floor window. Such a vantage point may provide an excellent transition before physically entering the cultural landscape.

On ground, evidence should then be studied, including character-defining features, visual and spatial relationships. By reviewing supporting materials from historic research, individual features can be understood in a systematic fashion that show the continuum that exists on the ground today. By classifying these features and relationships, the landscape can be understood as an artifact, possessing evidence of evolving natural systems and human interventions over time.

For example, the on-site investigation of an abandoned turn-of-the-century farm complex reveals the remnant of a native oak and pine forest which was cut and burned in the mid-nineteenth century. This previous use is confirmed by a small stand of mature oaks and the presence of these plants in the emerging secondary woodland growth that is overtaking this farm complex in decline. A ring count of the trees can establish a more accurate age. By *reading* other character-defining features, such as the traces of old roads, remnant hedgerows, ornamental trees along boundary roads, foundation plantings, the terracing of grades and remnant fences--the visual, spatial and contextual relationships of the property as it existed a century ago may be understood

and its present condition and integrity evaluated.

The findings of on-site reconnaissance, such as materials uncovered during archival research, may be considered primary data. These findings make it possible to inventory and evaluate the landscape's features in the context of the property's current condition. Character-defining features are located *in situ*, in relationship to each other and the greater cultural and geographic contexts.

Historic Plant Inventory

Within cultural landscapes, plants may have historical or botanical significance. A plant may have been associated with a historic figure or event or be part of a notable landscape design. A plant may be an uncommon cultivar, exceptional in size, age, rare and commercially/unavailable. If such plants are lost, there would be a loss of historic integrity and biological diversity of the cultural landscape. To ensure that significant plants are preserved, an inventory of historic plants is being conducted at the North Atlantic Region of the National Park Service. Historical landscape architects work with landscape managers and historians to gather oral and documented history on the plant's origin and potential significance. Each plant is then examined in the field by an expert horticulturist who records its name, condition, age, size, distribution, and any notable botanic characteristics.

Plants that are difficult to identify or are of potential historical significance are further examined in the laboratory by a plant taxonomist who compares leaf, fruit, and flower characteristics with herbarium specimens for named species, cultivars and varieties. For plants species with many cultivars, such as apples, roses, and grapes, specimens may be sent to specialists for identification.

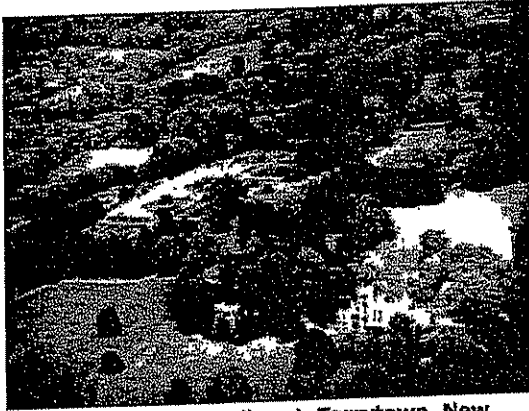
If a plant cannot be identified, is dying or in decline, and unavailable from commercial nurseries, it may be propagated. Propagation ensures that when rare and significant plants decline, they can be replaced with genetically-identical plants. Cuttings are propagated and grown to replacement size in a North Atlantic Region Historic Plant Nursery.

Site Analysis: Evaluating Integrity and Significance

By analyzing the landscape, its change over time can be understood. This may be accomplished by overlaying the various period plans with the existing conditions plan. Based on these findings, individual features may be attributed to the particular period when they were introduced, and the various periods when they were present.

It is during this step that the *historic significance* of the landscape component of a historic property and its integrity are determined. Historic significance is the recognized importance a property displays when it has been evaluated, including when it has been found to meet National Register Criteria. A landscape may have several areas of historical significance. An understanding of the landscape as a continuum through history is critical in assessing its cultural and historic value. In order for the landscape to have integrity, these character-defining features or qualities that contribute to its significance must be present.

While National Register nominations document the significance and integrity of historic properties, in general, they may not acknowledge the significance of the landscape's design or historic land uses, and



The landscape of Lyndhurst, Tarrytown, New York, is significant in American culture and work of a master gardener, Ferdinand Mangold. Photo: National Trust for Historic Preservation.

may not contain an inventory of landscape features or characteristics. Additional research is often necessary to provide the detailed information about a landscape's evolution and significance useful in making decision for the treatment and maintenance of a historic landscape. Existing National Register forms may be amended to recognize additional areas of significance and to include more complete descriptions of historic properties that have significant land areas and landscape features.

Integrity is a property's historic identity evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics from the property's historic or pre-historic period. The seven qualities of integrity are location, setting, feeling, association, design, workmanship and materials. When evaluating these qualities, care should be taken to consider change itself. For example, when a second-generation woodland overtakes an open pasture in a battlefield landscape, or a woodland edge encloses a scenic vista. For situations such as these, the reversibility and/or compatibility of those features should be considered, both individually, and in the context of the overall landscape. Together, evaluations of significance and integrity, when combined with historic research, documentation of existing conditions, and analysis findings, influence later treatment and interpretation decisions.

Developing a Historic Preservation Approach and Treatment Plan

Treatment may be defined as work carried out to achieve a historic preservation goal--it cannot be considered in a vacuum. There are many practical and philosophical factors that may influence the selection of a treatment for a landscape. These include the relative historic value of the property, the level of historic documentation, existing physical conditions, its historic significance and integrity, historic and proposed use (e.g. educational, interpretive, passive, active public, institutional or private), long- and short-term objectives, operational and code requirements (e.g. accessibility, fire, security) and costs for anticipated capital improvement, staffing and maintenance. The value of any significant archeological and natural resources should also be considered in the decision-making process. Therefore, a cultural landscape's preservation plan and the treatment selected will consider a broad array of dynamic and inter-related considerations. It will often take the form of a plan with detailed guidelines or specifications.

TREATMENTS FOR CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Prior to undertaking work on a landscape, a treatment plan or similar document should be developed. The four primary treatments identified in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, are:

Preservation is defined as the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property. Work, including preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property, generally focuses upon the

ongoing maintenance and repair of historic materials and features rather than extensive replacement and new construction. New additions are not within the scope of this treatment; however, the limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a preservation project.

Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical or cultural values.

Restoration is defined as the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period. The limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a restoration project.

Reconstruction is defined as the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features, and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location.

Adopting such a plan, in concert with a preservation maintenance plan, acknowledges a cultural landscape's ever-changing existence and the inter-relationship of treatment and ongoing maintenance. Performance standards, scheduling and record keeping of maintenance activities on a day-to-day or month-to-month basis, may then be planned for. Treatment, management, and maintenance proposals can be developed by a broad range of professionals and with expertise in such fields as landscape preservation, horticulture, ecology, and landscape maintenance.

The selection of a primary treatment for the landscape, utilizing the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, establishes an overall historic preservation approach, as well as a philosophical framework from which to operate. Selecting a treatment is based on many factors. They include management and interpretation objectives for the property as a whole, the period(s) of significance, integrity, and condition of individual landscape features.

For all treatments, the landscape's existing conditions and its ability to convey historic significance should be carefully considered. For example, the life work, design philosophy and extant legacy of an individual designer should all be understood for a designed landscape, such as an estate, prior to treatment selection. For a vernacular landscape, such as a battlefield containing a largely intact mid-nineteenth century family farm, the uniqueness of that agrarian complex within a local, regional, state, and national context should be considered in selecting a treatment.



When the American Elm was plagued with Dutch Elm Disease, many historic properties relied on the Japanese Zelkova as a substitute plant (see below). Photo: NPS files.

The overall historic preservation approach and treatment approach can ensure the proper retention, care, and repair of landscapes and their inherent features. In short, the overall historic preservation approach and management tool for cultural landscapes. The

four potential treatments are described above.



Compared to the American Elm (above right), it is readily apparent that the form and scale of this tree is really quite different, and would be an inappropriate substitute plant material within a restoration or reconstruction project. Photo: NPS files.

Landscape treatments can range from simple, inexpensive preservation actions, to complex major restoration or reconstruction projects. The progressive framework is inverse in proportion to the retention of historic features and materials. Generally, preservation involves the least change, and is the most respectful of historic materials. It maintains the form and material of the existing landscape. Rehabilitation usually accommodates contemporary alterations or additions without altering significant historic features or materials, with successful projects involving minor to major change. Restoration or reconstruction attempts to recapture the appearance of a property, or an individual feature at a particular point in time, as confirmed by detailed historic documentation. These last two treatments most often require the greatest degree of intervention and thus, the highest level of documentation.

In all cases, treatment should be executed at the appropriate level, reflecting the condition of the landscape, with repair work identifiable upon close inspection and/or indicated in supplemental interpretative information. When repairing or replacing a feature, every effort should be made to achieve visual and physical compatibility. Historic materials should be matched in design, scale, color and texture.

A landscape with a high level of integrity and authenticity may suggest preservation as the primary treatment. Such a treatment may emphasize protection, stabilization, cyclical maintenance, and repair of character-defining landscape features. Changes over time that are part of the landscape's continuum and are significant in their own right may be retained, while changes that are not significant, yet do not encroach upon or erode character may also be maintained. Preservation entails the essential operations to safeguard existing resources.

Rehabilitation is often selected in response to a contemporary use or need--ideally such an approach is compatible with the landscape's historic character and historic use. Rehabilitation may preserve existing fabric along with introducing some compatible changes, new additions and alterations. Rehabilitation may be desirable at a private residence in a historic district where the homeowner's goal is to develop an appropriate landscape treatment for a front yard, or in a public park where a support area is needed for its maintenance operations.

When the most important goal is to portray a landscape at an exact period of time, restoration is selected as the primary treatment. Unlike preservation and rehabilitation, interpreting the landscape's continuum or evolution is not the objective. Restoration may include the removal of features from other periods and/or the construction of missing or lost features and materials from the reconstruction period. In all cases, treatment should be substantiated by the historic research findings and existing conditions documentation. Restoration and re-construction treatment work should avoid the creation of a landscape whose features did not exist historically. For example, if features from an earlier period did not co-exist with extant features from a later period that are being retained, their restoration would



The historic birch alley at Stan Hywet Hall, Akron, Ohio, which had suffered from borer infestation and leaf miner, was preserved through a series of carefully executed steps that took 15 years to realize. Photo: Child Associates.

not be appropriate.

In rare cases, when evidence is sufficient to avoid conjecture, and no other property exists that can adequately explain a certain period of history, reconstruction may be utilized to depict a vanished landscape. The accuracy of this work is critical. In cases where topography and the sub-surface of soil have not been disturbed, research and existing conditions findings may be confirmed by thorough archeological investigations. Here too, those features that are intact should be repaired as necessary, retaining the original historic features to the greatest extent possible. The greatest danger in reconstruction is creating a false picture of history.

False historicism in every treatment should be avoided. This applies to individual features as well as the entire landscape. Examples of inappropriate work include the introduction of historic-looking benches that are actually a new design, a fanciful gazebo placed in what was once an open meadow, executing an unrealized historic design, or designing a historic-looking landscape for a relocated historic structure within "restoration."

LANDSCAPE INTERPRETATION

Landscape interpretation is the process of providing the visitor with tools to experience the landscape as it existed during its period of significance, or as it evolved to its present state. These tools may vary widely, from a focus on existing features to the addition of interpretive elements. These could include exhibits, self-guided brochures, or a new representation of a lost feature. The nature of the cultural landscape, especially its level of significance, integrity, and the type of visitation anticipated may frame the interpretive approach. Landscape interpretation may be closely linked to the integrity and condition of the landscape, and therefore, its ability to convey the historic character and character-defining features of the past. If a landscape has high integrity, the interpretive approach may be to direct visitors to surviving historic features without introducing obtrusive interpretive devices, such as free-standing signs. For landscapes with a diminished integrity, where limited or no fabric remains, the interpretive emphasis may be on using extant features and visual aids (e.g., markers, photographs, etc.) to help visitors visualize the resources as it existed in the past. The primary goal in these situations is to educate the visitor about the landscape's historic themes, associations and lost character-defining features or broader historical, social and physical landscape contexts.

Developing a Preservation Maintenance Plan and Implementation Strategy

Throughout the preservation planning process, it is important to ensure that existing landscape features are retained. Preservation maintenance is the practice of monitoring and controlling change in the landscape to ensure that its historic integrity is not altered and features are not lost. This is particularly important during the research and long-term treatment planning process. To be effective, the maintenance program must have a guiding philosophy, approach or strategy; an understanding of preservation maintenance techniques; and a system for documenting changes in the landscape.

The philosophical approach to maintenance should coincide with the landscape's current stage in the preservation planning process. A Cultural Landscape



Central Park has developed an in-house historic preservation crew to undertake small projects. A specialized crew has been trained to repair and rebuild rustic furnishings. Photo: Central Park Conservancy.

Report and Treatment Plan can take several years to complete, yet during this time managers and property owners will likely need to address immediate issues related to the decline, wear, decay, or damage of landscape features. Therefore, initial maintenance operations may focus on the stabilization and protection of all landscape features to provide temporary, often emergency measures to prevent deterioration, failure, or loss, without altering the site's existing character.

After a Treatment Plan is implemented, the approach to preservation maintenance may be modified to reflect the objectives defined by this plan. The detailed specifications prepared in the Treatment Plan relating to the retention, repair, removal, or replacement of features in the

landscape should guide and inform a comprehensive preservation maintenance program. This would include schedules for monitoring and routine maintenance, appropriate preservation maintenance procedures, as well as ongoing record keeping of work performed. For vegetation, the preservation maintenance program would also include thresholds for growth or change in character, appropriate pruning methods, propagation and replacement procedures.

To facilitate operations, a property may be divided into discrete management zones. These zones are sometimes defined during the Cultural Landscape Report process and are typically based on historically defined areas. Alternatively, zones created for maintenance practices and priorities could be used. Examples of maintenance zones would include woodlands, lawns, meadow, specimen trees, and hedges.

Training of maintenance staff in preservation maintenance skills is essential. Preservation maintenance practices differ from standard maintenance practices because of the focus on perpetuating the historic character or use of the landscape rather than beautification. For example, introducing new varieties of turf, roses or trees is likely to be inappropriate. Substantial earth moving (or movement of soil) may be inappropriate where there are potential archeological resources. An old hedge or shrub should be rejuvenated, or propagated, rather than removed and replaced. A mature specimen tree may require cabling and careful monitoring to ensure that it is not a threat to visitor safety. Through training programs and with the assistance of preservation maintenance specialists, each property could develop maintenance specifications for the care of landscape features.

Because landscapes change through the seasons, specifications for ongoing preservation maintenance should be organized in a calendar format. During each season or month, the calendar can be referenced to determine when, where, and how preservation maintenance is needed. For example, for some trees structural pruning is best done in the late winter while other trees are best pruned in the late summer. Serious pests are monitored at specific times of the year, in certain stages of their life cycle. This detailed calendar will, in turn, identify staff needs and work priorities.

Depending on the level of sophistication desired, one approach to documenting maintenance data and recording change over time is to use a computerized geographical or visual information system. Such a system would have the capability to include plans and photographs that would focus on a site's landscape features.

If a computer is not available, a manual or notebook can be developed to organize and store important information. This approach allows managers to start at any level of

detail and to begin to collect and organize information about landscape features. The value of these maintenance records cannot be overstated. These records will be used in the future by historians to understand how the landscape has evolved with the ongoing care of the maintenance staff.

Recording Treatment Work and Future Research Recommendations

The last and ongoing step in the preservation planning process records the treatment work as carried out. It may include a series of as-built drawings, supporting photographic materials, specifications and a summary assessment. New technologies that have been successfully used should be highlighted. Ideally, this information should be shared with interested national organizations for further dissemination and evaluation.

The need for further research or additional activities should also be documented. This may include site-specific or contextual historical research, archeological investigations, pollen analysis, search for rare or unusual plant materials, or, material testing for future applications.

Finally, in consultation with a conservator or archivist-to maximize the benefit of project work and to minimize the potential of data loss--all primary documents should be organized and preserved as archival materials. This may include field notes, maps, drawings, photographs, material samples, oral histories and other relevant information.

DEVELOPING A PRESERVATION MAINTENANCE GUIDE

In the past, there was rarely adequate record-keeping to fully understand the ways a landscape was maintained. This creates gaps in our research findings. Today, we recognize that planning for ongoing maintenance and onsite applications should be documented--both routinely and comprehensively. An annual work program or calendar records the frequency of maintenance work on built or natural landscape features. It can also monitor the age, health and vigor of vegetation. For example, onsite assessments may document the presence of weeds, pests, dead leaves, pale color, wilting, soil compaction--all of which signal particular maintenance needs. For built elements, the deterioration of paving or drainage systems may be noted and the need for repair or replacement indicated before hazards develop. An overall maintenance program can assist in routine and cyclic maintenance of the landscape and can also guide long term treatment projects.

To help structure a comprehensive maintenance operation that is responsive to staff, budget, and maintenance priorities, the National Park Service has developed two computer-driven programs for its own landscape resources. A Maintenance Management Program (MM) is designed to assist maintenance managers in their efforts to plan, organize, and direct the park maintenance system. An Inventory and Condition Assessment Program (ICAP) is designed to complement MM by providing a system for inventorying, assessing conditions, and for providing corrective work recommendations for all site features.

Another approach to documenting maintenance and recording changes over time is to develop a manual or computerized graphic information system. Such a system should include plans, maps, and photographs that would record a site's living

collection of plant materials. (Also see discussion of the use of photography under Preparing Existing Conditions Plans) This may be achieved using a computer-aided drafting program along with an integrated database management system.

To guide immediate and ongoing maintenance, a systematic and flexible approach has been developed by the Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation. Working with National Park Service landscape managers and maintenance specialists, staff assemble information and make recommendations for the care of individual landscape features.

Each landscape feature is inspected in the field to document existing conditions and identify field work needed. Recommendations include maintenance procedures that are sensitive to the integrity of the landscape.

Summary

The planning, treatment, and maintenance of cultural landscapes requires a multi-disciplinary approach. In landscapes, such as parks and playgrounds, battlefields, cemeteries, village greens, and agricultural land preserves more than any other type of historic resource--communities rightly presume a sense of stewardship. It is often this grass roots commitment that has been a catalyst for current research and planning initiatives. Individual residential properties often do not require the same level of public outreach, yet a systematic planning process will assist in making educated treatment, management and maintenance decisions.

Wise stewardship protects the character, and or spirit of a place by recognizing history as change over time. Often, this also involves our own respectful changes through treatment. The potential benefits from the preservation of cultural landscapes are enormous. Landscapes provide scenic, economic, ecological, social, recreational and educational opportunities that help us understand ourselves as individuals, communities and as a nation. Their ongoing preservation can yield an improved quality of life for all, and, above all, a sense of place or identity for future generations.

Selected Reading

Birnbaum, Charles A., guest editor. *Preservation Forum*. "Focus on Landscape Preservation". Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, Volume 7, No. 3, May/June 1992.

Buggey Susan, guest editor. *APT Bulletin. Special Issue: Conserving Historic Landscapes*. Fredericksburg, VA: Association for Preservation Technology International, Volume XXIV, No. 3-4, 1992.

Burns, John A, and the Staff of HABS/HAER. *Recording Historic Structures*. American Institute of Architects Press, 1989. (Includes chapter on the documentation of Meridian Hill Park, pp. 206-219.)

Diehl, Janet and Thomas S. Barrett, et al. *The Conservation Easement Handbook. Managing Land Conservation and Historic Preservation Easement Programs*, The Land Trust Exchange (now Alliance) and the Trust for Public Land, 1988.

International Committee of Historic Gardens and Sites, ICOMOS-IFLA. *Jardins et Sites Historiques*. Scientific Journal. ICOMOS 1993. Compilation of papers on the subject, in

both English and French.

Kelso, William M., and Rachel Most. *Earth Patterns: Essays in Landscape Archaeology*. Charlottesville, VA. University Press of Virginia, 1990.

Stokes, Samuel, N., et al. *Saving America's Countryside: A Guide to Rural Conservation*. Baltimore and London: John Hopkins University Press, 1989.

Tishler, William, editor. *American Landscape Architecture: Designers and Places*. Washington, DC: The Preservation Press, 1989.

Acknowledgements

The author, Charles A. Birnbaum, Coordinator, Historic Landscape Initiative, Preservation Assistance Division, National Park Service would like to acknowledge the assistance of H. Ward Jandl and Kay Weeks. The Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation at the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site including Margie Coffin, Lauren Meier, Nora Mitchell, and Charlie Pepper provided invaluable support. In particular, the proposed rewrite on Preservation Maintenance and historic plant materials was written by Margie Coffin. Significant contributions were also made by Patricia M. O'Donnell, Linda McClelland, Ellen Lipsey, Christine Capella Peters, Robert Page, Ian Firth and Robert Melnick. Useful comments and technical assistance were provided by regional NPS staff (Mary Hughes, Lucy Lawliss, Jill Cowley, Sherda Williams, Michael Crowe, Robbyn Jackson) and staff at the Preservation Assistance Division (Cheryl Wagner, Michael Auer and Anne Grimmer).

Washington, D.C. September, 1994

Home page logo: Taro fields in Hanalei, Hawaii. Photo: NPS files.

This publication has been prepared pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, which directs the Secretary of the Interior to develop and make available information concerning historic properties. Technical Preservation Services (TPS), Heritage Preservation Services Division, National Park Service prepares standards, guidelines, and other educational materials on responsible historic preservation treatments for a broad public.

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KDW

6.b. Approval of Minutes
Special meeting of
February 1, 2007

6.b. Approval of Minutes
- Special meeting of February 1, 2007

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CITY HALL
FEBRUARY 1, 2007

MINUTES

1. Call to Order

The Community Development Commission of the City of Vallejo met in a special meeting on February 1, 2007 at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the City Hall, 555 Santa Clara Street, Vallejo, California.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Roll Call

Present: Barden, Bohanon, Bryant, Eschenburg, Harrison, Lawson,
(arrived 7:45 p. m.), O'Sullivan, and Watt

Absent: Gonzales

Staff: Guy L. Ricca, Senior Community Development Analyst

4. Approval of Agenda

A motion was made by Commissioner Bryant to approve the agenda as mailed. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Bohanon. The motion was approved by voice vote, 7-0-0.

5. Communications

Staff reviewed the communications.

6. New Business

a. Unallocated Fiscal Year (FY) 2006/2007 Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Funds

Staff reviewed the item. The following persons spoke:

Reverend Rey Bernardes, Reynaissance Family Center, thanked the Commission for its past support and requested additional CDBG funds in order to complete the rehabilitation of the Reynaissance Family Center facility.

Bob Weir, 125 Benson Avenue, asked the Commission not to forget about the completion of the improvements needed on the 100 Block of Benson Avenue.

After discussion, a motion was made by Commissioner Bryant to adopt the resolution in the agenda packet. The motion was seconded by Commissioner O'Sullivan.

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Community Development Commission of the City of Vallejo hereby recommends that the Vallejo City Council allocate CDBG funds to the Reynaissance Family Center and delay the Benson Avenue Project until not later than April 30, 2007 as described in the attached staff report dated February 1, 2007."

Roll Call:

Ayes: Barden, Bohanon, Bryant, Eschenburg, Harrison, Lawson, O'Sullivan, and Watt

Noes: None

Abstentions: None

Absent: Gonzales

The motion passed unanimously, 8-0-0.

7. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 8:05 p.m.

7. Communications
Letter from Vallejo
Architectural
Heritage Foundation
City Park committee

- 7. Communications**
- Letter dated Feb. 26, 2007 to Community Development Commission from Vallejo Architectural Heritage Foundation City Park committee

To: Vallejo Community Development Commission
Vallejo City Council
From: VAHF City Park Committee
Subject: 2007 Community Development Block Grant Funding Request
Date: Monday, February 26, 2007
CC: Guy Ricca

On November 30th, 2006 the Vallejo Architectural Heritage Foundation's (VAHF) City Park Committee presented a plan to the Community Development Commission outlining how Community Development Block Grant funds may aid in the rehabilitation of Vallejo's Historic City Park. This plan emphasizes the importance of cultivating greater community use as well as crime prevention, while actively preserving the park's important historic landscape.

Since then, we have worked to fine-tune the project list, dividing it into projects that may be completed by the community alone and those that will require outside funding. We have also worked with City Staff to create realistic budgets for the projects that require funding. After much conservative analysis, we propose the following funds be allocated for the following core projects:

Security Cameras	\$20,000
Community Building	\$150,000
New Children's Play Structure	\$75,000
Total.....	\$245,000

We recognize that to truly revitalize the City Park neighborhood, City Park itself must be a center for regular, positive community use. To this end, we assert that all three core projects should receive simultaneous funding. Together, these projects will create a "critical mass" of community interest and involvement that will allow City Park to once again become a safe and pleasant environment for Vallejoans young and old. If approached piecemeal, each individual project may not have the necessary effect of driving out negative elements while replacing them with positive elements.

To briefly recap the projects and their essential components in order of priority:

Security is an ongoing issue in City Park. If we are to create a space that the neighborhood will embrace, the residents must feel safe in it. Adding security cameras will provide a real and visible deterrent to crime at a very low cost. Trained neighborhood watch volunteers will monitor the cameras as needed and report any crime they observe. As such, we are extending the effectiveness of the neighborhood watch program and aiding Vallejo police by providing new tools

The existing building is not ADA compliant and so is not currently usable for public functions. It is also an historic structure in an historic district, and requires careful handling in its rehabilitation. Luckily, its historic nature also gives it special status in ADA regulations through the CA State Historic Building Code. By providing alternative use areas for people with special needs the entire structure can be deemed compliant and reopened for public use. To this end, the Vallejo Architectural Heritage Foundation has developed a plan to build a new one-story building across from the existing building. A courtyard between the buildings will create a "compound" that is compatible with the Monterey Revival Architecture of the existing building. Together this compound will act as a multi-use community center for neighborhood children, seniors and community groups and repurpose a now unusable building.

The play structure in City Park is too old, too small, and out of place in its historic surroundings. A new, larger and more aesthetically appropriate play structure would serve as a magnet for Vallejo's families. We propose that this be a "community built" structure – designed by professionals, but assembled by the community. This is a proven approach that builds community involvement while saving money (reflected in our modest funding request). It has been used in many local communities including a current effort in Antioch to reclaim their own City Park.

These projects are well suited to funding according to CDBG guidelines. They are all of small size and limited complexity. They will not require much, if any, city engineering and they can all be accomplished easily in a reasonable period of time.

We have been told that this fiscal year an estimated \$490,000 in CDBG funds will be available for neighborhood improvement projects in the City Park neighborhood. We have also reviewed the initial City Staff recommendations on how they believe the CDBG funds should be spent. While there are many good suggestions among them, we do not feel that the opinions of City Staff should eclipse the desires of the neighborhood, rather they should compliment them. As such, we feel it is reasonable to request that at least half of the available neighborhood improvement funds be spent on the neighborhood's requests, with the balance allocated according to staff's priorities.

It is also worth mentioning that the neighborhood is not simply waiting for CDBG funds to improve the park. The City Park Committee has already committed to lease the existing building from GVRD in order to occupy and improve it, and has provided a pro bono architect to design the new building within CA State Historic Building Code parameters. We are also hard at work creating a Cultural Landscape Report (with guidance from the National Park Service) that will help ensure that all future City Park projects are completed in a historically appropriate manner. Other projects, such as landscaping improvements, are already in the planning phase.

This is a great opportunity to leverage the CDBG funds through community involvement and volunteer efforts. We ask that the Community Development Commission and City Council allow us this opportunity by granting us the funding for our proposed projects, helping us facilitate the rebirth of Vallejo's Historic City Park, and revitalizing the City Park neighborhood.

For copies of the original proposal, plans for the new building, and status reports on all City Park projects, please see www.preservcitypark.org.

Sincerely,

City Park Committee representatives

Sally Evans, Judith Faye, Jane Ferrier, Thom Howard, Gene Hubert, Judy Irvin, Sarah Nichols, Adrienne Waterman

9.a. Public Hearings
- Fiscal Year 2007/2008 Proposed
Action Plan



CITY OF VALLEJO

Agenda Item No.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Date: April 5, 2007

TO: Chair and Commissioners

FROM: Laura J. Simpson, Housing and Community Development Manager
Guy L. Ricca, Senior Community Development Analyst

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARING: FISCAL YEAR 2007/2008 PROPOSED ACTION PLAN

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

In 2005 the City of Vallejo adopted a Consolidated Plan. This Plan is a five-year planning document required by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which addresses affordable housing and community development needs. The City's Consolidated Plan covers the period beginning July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2010. One of the main components of the Consolidated Plan is a one-year Action Plan for each year of the Consolidated Plan. The annual Action Plan identifies the amounts and sources of funding that will be expended by the City and other entities on various affordable housing and community development activities in Vallejo. The Action Plan is due to HUD by May 15 of each year.

The City also annually allocates Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds, received from HUD.

The City has been notified that it will receive \$1,208,550 in CDBG Program funds in FY 2007/2008, the third year of the Consolidated Plan, (beginning July 1, 2007). In addition, the City estimates it will receive approximately \$200,000 in CDBG program income (revenue) in FY 2007/2008.

In November 2006, the Commission started a process to develop a CDBG funding recommendation for FY 2007/2008; and for FY 2008/2009, (pending available funding). To assist the Commission in its process, (1) a public hearing on needs was held by the Commission in November 2006, (2) a Notice of Funding Availability was issued to non-profit agencies, and (3) the Commission appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications to formulate a recommendation for the Commission's consideration.

The proposed Action Plan is enclosed as Attachment "B". This item is scheduled to be considered by the City Council on May 1, 2007. The agency presentation schedule of the Ad Hoc Committee is attached as Attachment "C".

In anticipation of receiving CDBG, HOME, and other funds from HUD for housing and community development activities in FYs 2007/2008 and 2008/2009, in October 2006 the City Council adopted Resolution No. 06-325 N. C., which established guidelines and priorities for selecting CDBG projects and activities for the aforementioned two years, the third and fourth year of the Consolidated Plan.

The Council provided the following key policy directives: (1) CDBG target area neighborhoods in need of significant preservation and/or revitalization are established, as follows: City Park and the immediate neighborhood in the Central City Target Area in FY 2007/2008, and the Country Club Crest Target Area in FY 2008/2009; (2) up to 30 percent of the City's CDBG and HOME funds in each of the next two years will be allocated to rental housing development; and (3) CDBG and HOME funds, as applicable, will be allocated to social service activities and program administration in the maximum amount allowed by HUD in each of the next two years. The City Council has directed that the minimum allocation for each social service program be \$20,000, and that there be no maximum.

These policies were adopted upon the recommendation of the Community Development Commission and staff.

As noted above, in November 2006 the Commission appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications for Funding to formulate a recommendation for the Commission's consideration. Committee members were Commissioners Bryant (Committee Chair), Bohanon, O'Sullivan, and Watt; and City staff.

Applications for non-profit organizations were issued November 3, 2006 and were due December 15, 2006.

As part of its work, the Ad Hoc Committee reviewed the applications submitted, and heard presentations in January 2007 from City agencies and outside organizations requesting funds.

In addition, a team of staff representing various City departments and agencies was formed and has met regularly since September 2006 to develop a recommendation for improvements and activities in City Park and the Country Club Crest.

Neighborhood Preservation Projects

Given the anticipated limited resources, as compared to the overall need, the Ad Hoc Committee and staff's project and funding recommendations for the City Park and Country Club Crest neighborhoods reflect the following key criteria:

- (1) It is advisable to award the most critical health, safety, and physical infrastructure needs evident in these neighborhoods the highest priority, i. e., address them as fully as possible.
- (2) Input and requests from the residents of these neighborhoods, particularly in the areas referenced in (1) above.

City Park

Based on input from the residents, and from the City-led staff team, the Ad Hoc Committee and staff recommend that an amount of \$492,993 be allocated in FY 2007/2008 for coordinated preservation and revitalization activities in City Park and the immediate neighborhood, in order to arrest the decline in the area. These activities would include such things as:

- (1) Landscape maintenance by the City Public Works Department. An urban forest canopy revitalization project, to include the pruning of 84 trees, and other grounds and landscaping care, e. g., removal of a very few hazardous trees. This project would open the branching up for the lighting and under-story visibility from the street, which will aid in security. Construction costs: \$100,000; Public Works staff costs: \$30,000.
- (2) Public Works, Engineering Division. Various health and safety public improvements, including such things as: enhanced lighting, replacement of damaged or substandard sidewalks, curbs, gutters, curb ramps, benches, and correction of tripping hazards. Construction costs: \$140,000; Public Works staff costs: \$42,000.

It is important to note that with regard to the Public Works staff costs shown, the average cost (industry standard) for staff and/or consultants to engineer, design, administer, and inspect the projects outlined in (1) and (2) above averages 30 percent (%) of the construction cost.

- (3) Greater Vallejo Recreation District (GVRD). Replacement of the play structure, in consultation with the residents, and Public Works. Cost: \$75,000.

- (4) Code Enforcement Division. A part-time dedicated Code Enforcement Officer, neighborhood and alley clean-ups, and the creation of a cable TV commercial to inform the public about illegal hauling. These efforts would help address the proliferation of properties containing City property maintenance violations that cause blight, decrease economic growth and social stability, and significantly lower the quality of life in the community. Typical violations include: dilapidated building structures, overgrown weeds and other vegetation, illegal dumping or storage of junk, trash, and debris, broken windows, vacant housing units, vehicles on lawns, peeling paint, and other hazardous nuisances detrimental to the health and safety of children and the general public. Cost: \$50,000.

(5) Internet enhanced security cameras in City Park to deter illegal activity and increase safety. Cost: \$20,000.

(6) Police Department. Investigation and enforcement of State law in and around City Park, including such things as: illegal activity, and criminal and civil prosecutions. Cost: \$10,000.

(7) Paint Grants. The Ad Hoc Committee and staff recommend funds be allocated to Vallejo Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. (VNHS) to provide approximately ten (10) exterior house paint grants to low- and moderate-income owner-occupants. Paint grants contribute to neighborhood revitalization by measurably improving the physical appearance of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. When blight is eradicated, criminal activity is minimized and the overall quality of life is improved. Cost: \$25,993.

(8) GVRD has also requested CDBG funds to provide a summer camp and week end special events for children and youth in City Park in 2007 and 2008. If funded, this activity would be allocated from CDBG social service funds, i. e., not from the preservation project funding category.

Request for a Community Building

It is also important to note that the Vallejo Architectural Heritage Foundation (VAHF) City Park Committee has designated the following improvements as high priorities:

- (1) Security Cameras \$20,000
- (2) Community Building \$150,000
- (3) New Children's Play Structure \$75,000

Total: \$245,000

On March 12, 2007 the Ad Hoc Committee and staff met with the City Park Committee to discuss their proposal. The Ad Hoc Committee and staff offer the following comments on the proposal from VAHF to construct a second, smaller community building of approximately 680 square feet in City Park:

(1) It is unknown whether a second, smaller building would attract sufficient use (programming, events, etc.) to justify an investment of \$150,000. The Ad Hoc Committee and staff agree with VAHF that positive and regular community use of the park would deter illicit and illegal activity, but to what degree cannot be ascertained at this time. Staff has asked the City Park Committee, to the extent feasible, to provide specific proposed program uses.

(2) Public Works has confirmed that \$150,000 to construct this community building may be a fair cost estimate. However, if this project was approved, it would be necessary to allocate an additional 30 percent (%) for Public Works staff costs to deliver the project.

(3) No funds have been identified yet for maintenance, utilities, or general upkeep of a community building. GVRD has estimated a cost of \$4,500 to \$5,000 annually. City Park is owned by the City, but GVRD would normally be responsible for paying for maintenance. It is unknown at this time whether GVRD will have sufficient funding to maintain a building.

(4) Health and safety issues are a priority, as discussed previously. There is a need to proceed with physical improvements, and address quality of life issues (i. e., prevent crime) in the park.

For the above reasons, the Ad Hoc Committee and staff can not recommend to the Commission at this time that CDBG funds be allocated to construct a community building.

Country Club Crest

After receiving input from the residents and the staff team, the Ad Hoc Committee and staff recommend that in FY 2008/2009, a total of \$492,993 also be allocated for preservation and revitalization projects in the Country Club Crest, as follows:

(1) Public Works, Engineering Division. To improve health and safety, the installation of enhanced or additional street lights is proposed at four (4) locations/intersections on Mark Avenue (at Leonard Street, Janice Street, and Sawyer Street), and at Amelia Street and Cynthia Avenue. Construction cost: \$100,000; Public Works staff cost: \$30,000.

Replacement of damaged or substandard sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and/or the installation of curb ramps. Construction costs: \$160,000; Public Works staff costs: \$48,000.

(2) Code Enforcement Division. A part time dedicated Code Enforcement Officer, neighborhood clean-ups, and public education as delineated in the City Park section above. Cost: \$67,000.

(3) Paint Grants, and a "Paint the Town" Event. Funds for VNHS to provide approximately twenty (20) paint grants as described in the City Park section above. Cost: \$50,000. Cost for a one-time "Paint the Town" on a designated block: \$37,993.

(4) Other recommendations include: CDBG social service funds for GVRD to offer a summer camp and week end special events program for children and youth primarily from the Country Club Crest in 2007 and 2008 at the North Vallejo Community Center. This program would slightly differ from the City Park neighborhood program, in that it would also

include career workshops, job interviewing technique workshops, and a computer lab with Internet access for an employment search by residents of the Country Club Crest; and CDBG social service funds for Fighting Back Partnership to conduct community organizing and education to reduce and prevent substance abuse.

Some residents of the Country Club Crest have requested additional or different CDBG activities than those recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee and staff, including increased police services through the Police Department Substation, speed bumps, street barriers or rotaries to deter illegal driving, e. g., "doughnuts", surveillance cameras to prevent or prosecute illegal dumping, repositioning of street lights, and other items. With the exception of paying for police officers or police cadets, these appear to be eligible CDBG activities. However, the Ad Hoc Committee and staff cannot recommend to the Commission the allocation of funds for these projects at this time, primarily because the activities recommended by the Committee and staff are deemed to be higher priorities. In addition, the cost of some items requested, such as the relocation of street light poles, may be prohibitive.

Possible Impact of City Council Priorities

The City Council's funding priorities may result in less funds being allocated to housing rehabilitation and homebuyer loans. However, (1) staff intends to recommend to the City Council on May 1 that VNHS receive HOME Program funds to provide rehabilitation loans, homebuyer loans, and in-fill housing development. If approved, VNHS would receive approximately 60 percent (%) of the City's HOME funds in each of the next two years, or more than \$500,000 annually; and (2) HUD regulations allow the City to amend its Consolidated Plan goals if necessary, after a public comment period and upon City Council approval.

Social Services

A total of seventeen (17) social service agencies requested funding. Copies of the applications submitted are available for review upon request. The following social service agencies are being recommended to receive funding:

- (1) Area Agency on Aging Senior Escort Program;
- (2) Catholic Social Service Family Assistance Program;
- (3) Christian Help Center, an emergency homeless shelter;
- (4) Fighting Back Partnership, (in FY 2008/2009 only, pending the availability of CDBG funding) for community organizing in the Country Club Crest Target Area to help the residents address issues of substance abuse;

- (5) Global Center for Success, which provides supportive services to homeless persons;
- (6) GVRD, (in FY 2007/2008 only) for a summer recreation program for youth in City Park and North Vallejo;;
- (7) Hope Haven, a transitional housing program for homeless women in recovery from substance abuse;
- (8) The House of Acts, which provides sober living residency and services; and
- (9) Meals on Wheels of Solano County, serving homebound elderly.

According to HUD guidelines, a maximum of fifteen (15) percent of the annual amount of CDBG funds available may be allocated to social service activities for operating costs. Based on these requirements, a total of \$211,282 is estimated to be available to allocate to social services in each of the next two years. The recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee and staff is within the guideline, recommending fifteen (15) percent (%) for social services each year.

Rental Housing Development

The development of affordable rental housing will be accomplished in part through the allocation of approximately \$5.5 million in pooled funds over the next two years, including from such sources as CDBG, HOME, Redevelopment, and Housing Authority funds. Pursuant to City Council direction, the Ad Hoc Committee and staff recommend that 30 percent (%) of the City's CDBG funds in each of the next two years, or \$422,565, be allocated to rental housing development. Projects will be chosen and awarded funding over the next two years. New affordable rental housing development will help meet a high priority need in the Consolidated Plan.

Program Administration

CDBG funds can be used to pay for staff to deliver the CDBG Program. In FY 2006/2007, the current year, the staff budgeted consisted of 1.40 Full time Equivalent (FTEs). The cost of 1.40 employees, fringe benefits, supplies, services, and equipment is \$341,203 in FY 2006/2007. This includes services provided by other City departments.

The maximum amount that the City may charge to Program Administration is twenty (20) percent (%) of the City's annual CDBG allocation. In 2007/2008, this amount is \$281,710, which would be used to fund 1.55 FTEs, and other administrative costs. The Ad Hoc Committee and staff recommend this amount for Program Administration in each of the next two years.

Staff Recommendations for Other CDBG Activities – In addition to the recommendations contained in the proposed Action Plan, staff has made other recommendations for CDBG activities under Item 13.a., totaling \$719,947, using funds (1) currently allocated to the Benson Avenue Public Improvement Project, which lacks sufficient funding to be completed, and (2) unallocated funds.

Maintenance of Effort – Pursuant to the CDBG regulation, the City has applied a "maintenance of effort" requirement in the past to social service agencies. This requirement states that if any social service agency received funds from the City of Vallejo (for example, the General Fund) in the last year for the same program as proposed to be funded by CDBG, they are subject to a maintenance of effort requirement. For these agencies, the City is required to commit at least the same amount of funds in the next fiscal year, before they could receive any CDBG funds from the City.

One social service program that requested funding in FY 2007/2008 and FY 2008/2009 would be affected by the maintenance of effort requirement: Meals on Wheels of Solano County, which received \$16,800 in non-CDBG funds this year.

Conflict of Interest – The Political Reform Act prohibits public officials from participating in government decisions in which they may have a financial interest. In addition, Commissioners are required to adhere to CDBG regulations regarding conflict of interest. For example, any Commissioner who serves as a Board member of an organization receiving CDBG funds must abstain from discussing or voting on funding for the agency for which she or he is a Board member in their capacity as a Commissioner.

Staff recommends that if any member of the Commission believes she or he may have an economic or other conflict of interest regarding any CDBG allocation, they contact staff prior to the meeting and provide the specific facts in question. Staff can then review the issue, consult with the City Attorney if necessary, and inform the Commissioner in advance of the meeting if a conflict of interest exists.

Fiscal Impact

The Commission's action will recommend how \$1,408,550 in CDBG funds will be allocated in Fiscal Year 2007/2008, and how \$1,408,550 in CDBG funds will be allocated in Fiscal Year 2008/2009.

RECOMMENDATION

Conduct a public hearing. Adopt the enclosed resolution.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The submission of the annual Action Plan is a HUD requirement. By submitting the document, the City maintains its eligibility for receiving Federal housing and community development funds. Therefore, no other alternatives were considered.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

An environmental review is not required for this action.

PROPOSED ACTION

After holding a public hearing, recommend approval of the proposed FY 2007/2008 Action Plan, and FY 2008/2009 CDBG activities.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW

Attachment "A" – Resolution

Attachment "B" – Proposed FY 2007/2008 Action Plan

Attachment "C" – CDC Ad Hoc Committee Schedule

PREPARED BY/CONTACT:

Guy L. Ricca, Senior Community Development Analyst, (707) 648-4395, or gricca@ci.vallejo.ca.us.

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Community Development Commission (CDC) of the City of Vallejo as follows:

THAT WHEREAS, the City of Vallejo will receive \$1,408,550 in Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funds from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in Fiscal Year (FY) 2007/2008, and estimates it will receive \$1,408,550 in CDBG funds from HUD in Fiscal Year 2008/2009.

WHEREAS, on October 24, 2006 the Council of the City of Vallejo adopted guidelines and priorities for selecting CDBG projects and activities for the next two years.

WHEREAS, the application process included: (1) asking for comments from residents on housing and community development needs; and (2) asking non-profit organizations to submit applications for funding to address the high priority needs of Vallejo as established in the City's Consolidated Plan.

WHEREAS, on November 30, 2006 the CDC held a public hearing to receive comments from the residents on housing and community development needs in the community.

WHEREAS, on November 30, 2006 the CDC appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications, comprised of four (4) members of the CDC, and staff, to consider proposals from non-profit organizations that submitted applications by the deadline established by the City Council of December 15, 2006.

WHEREAS, the Ad Hoc Committee heard presentations from these organizations on January 18 and 19, 2007.

WHEREAS, on April 5, 2007, after holding a public hearing on the City's proposed Action Plan for FY 2008/2009, and the proposed allocation of CDBG funds in FY 2008/2009, (subject to available funding), the CDC received a funding recommendation from the Ad Hoc Committee.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CDC hereby recommends that the City Council approve the proposed FY 2007/2008 Action Plan, and allocate CDBG funds for FYs 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 as recommended in the attached staff report, and as shown in Exhibit "B".

**PUBLIC NOTICE
CITY OF VALLEJO
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING:
FISCAL YEAR 2007/2008 PROPOSED ACTION PLAN**

In April 2005 the City of Vallejo adopted a Consolidated Plan. This Plan is a five year planning document required by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which addresses affordable housing and community development needs. The City's Consolidated Plan covers the period beginning July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2010. One of the main components of the Consolidated Plan is a one-year Action Plan for each year of the Consolidated Plan. The annual Action Plan identifies the amounts and sources of funding that will be expended by the City and other entities on various affordable housing and community development activities in Vallejo.

The City also annually allocates Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds, received from HUD.

The City of Vallejo has been notified that it will receive \$1,208,550 in CDBG Program funds in FY 2007/2008, the third year of the Consolidated Plan, (beginning July 1, 2007). In addition, the City estimates it will receive approximately \$200,000 in CDBG program income (revenue) in FY 2007/2008.

The City has also been notified that it will receive \$635,353 in HOME funds in FY 2007/2008. The City estimates it will receive \$200,000 in HOME program income in FY 2007/2008.

On April 5, 2007 after 7:30 p. m. the City of Vallejo Community Development Commission will hold a public hearing on the FY 2007/2008 proposed Action Plan in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 555 Santa Clara Street, Vallejo.

A copy of the draft Action Plan, which includes staff's CDBG and HOME Program funding recommendations for FY 2007/2008, is available for public review at the following locations:

Housing and Community Development Division
200 Georgia Street

The City's Web Page at: <http://www.ci.vallejo.ca.us/>
(for Internet access, you may go to
John F. Kennedy Library, 505 Santa Clara Street)

Written comments on the proposed Action Plan may also be submitted until 4:00 p. m. on April 6, 2007 to: Guy L. Ricca, Senior Community Development Analyst, P. O. Box 1432, 200 Georgia Street, Vallejo, CA 94590, Tel: (707) 648-4395. E-mail: gricca@ci.vallejo.ca.us,

If you have any questions concerning this public notice, please call the Housing and Community Development Division at (707) 648-4507.

The City of Vallejo provides its programs and services in a non-discriminatory manner, and is an Equal Opportunity Employer. The City of Vallejo also encourages women and minority-owned businesses to submit bids and proposals for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program contracts. For further information, contact the Housing and Community Development Division at (707) 648-4507. For further information on this public notice, the hearing-impaired may call the California Relay Service at 1-800-735-2922 without a TTY/TDD, or 1-800-735-2929 with a TTY/TDD.



SF 424

The SF 424 is part of the CPMP Annual Action Plan. SF 424 form fields are included in this document. Grantee information is linked from the 1CPMP.xls document of the CPMP tool.



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

Date Submitted 5/4/07	Applicant Identifier B-07- MC-06-0029 and M-07- MC-0600223	Type of Submission	
Date Received by state	State Identifier	Application	Pre-application
Date Received by HUD	Federal Identifier	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Construction
Applicant Information			
Jurisdiction City of Vallejo		UOG Code CA63876 Vallejo	
Street Address Line 1 200 Georgia Street		Organizational DUNS 149184009	
Street Address Line 2		Organizational Unit	
City Vallejo	California	Department Community Development	
ZIP 94590	Country U.S.A.	Division Housing and Community Development Division	
Employer Identification Number (EIN):		County Solano	
96-6000448		Program Year Start Date (07/01)	
Applicant Type:		Specify Other Type if necessary:	
Local Government: City		Specify Other Type	
Program Funding		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers; Descriptive Title of Applicant Project(s); Areas Affected by Project(s) (cities, Counties, localities etc.); Estimated Funding			
Community Development Block Grant		14.218 Entitlement Grant	
CDBG Project Titles		Description of Areas Affected by CDBG Project(s) City of Vallejo	
\$CDBG Grant Amount 1,208,550	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income 200,000		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for CDBG-based Project(s)			
Home Investment Partnerships Program		14.239 HOME	
HOME Project Titles		Description of Areas Affected by HOME Project(s) City of Vallejo	
\$HOME Grant Amount 635,353	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	

\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income 200,000		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for HOME-based Project(s)			
Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS		14.241 HOPWA	
HOPWA Project Titles		Description of Areas Affected by HOPWA Project(s)	
\$HOPWA Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for HOPWA-based Project(s)			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program		14.231 ESG	
ESG Project Titles		Description of Areas Affected by ESG Project(s)	
\$ESG Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for ESG-based Project(s)			
Congressional Districts of:		Is application subject to review by state Executive Order 12372 Process?	
Applicant Districts 4	Project Districts 4	12372 Process?	
Is the applicant delinquent on any federal debt? If "Yes" please include an additional document explaining the situation.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	This application was made available to the state EO 12372 process for review on DATE
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Program is not covered by EO 12372
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Program has not been selected by the state for review.
Person to be contacted regarding this application			
First Name Guy	Middle Initial L.	Last Name Ricca	
Title Sr CD Analyst	Phone 707/648-4395	Fax 707/648-5249	
eMail gricca@ci.vallejo.ca.us	Grantee Website http://www.ci.vallejo.ca.us	Other Contact	
Signature of Authorized Representative			Date Signed

	2007/2008	2008/2009
City Park Neigh. Preserv.	492,993	
Country Club Crest Neigh. Preserv.		492,993
Social Services		
Agency on Aging	20,000	20,000
Catholic Social Service	20,000	20,000
Christian Help Center	20,000	20,000
Fighting Back		43,000
Global Center for Success	25,000	25,000
GVRD	43,000	
Hope Haven Transitional Shelter	30,000	30,000
House of Acts	22,000	22,000
Meals on Wheels	31,282	31,282
Total, Social Services	211,282	211,282
Rental Housing Development	422,565	422,565
Program Administration	281,710	281,710
TOTAL	1,408,550	1,408,550
Note: \$200,000 is estimated program income.		

2007/2008	
City Park Neighborhood Preservation Project	
Grounds/Landscaping/Trees	
Construction Costs	100,000
Public Works Staff Costs	30,000
Total, Grounds/Landscaping/Trees	130,000
Lighting, C/G/SW, Curb Ramps, Benches	
Construction Costs	140,000
Public Works Staff Costs	42,000
Total, Lighting, C/G/SW, Curb Ramps, Benches	182,000
Play Structure	75,000
Code Enforcement	50,000
Internet Enhanced Security Cameras	20,000
Police Investigation/Enforcement	10,000
Vallejo Neighborhood Housing Services	
Paint Grants	25,993
Total	492,993
2008/2009	
Country Club Crest Preservation Project	
Lighting	
Construction Costs	100,000
Public Works Staff Costs	30,000
Total, Lighting	130,000
C/G/SW, Curb Ramps	
Construction Costs	160,000
Public Works Staff Costs	48,000
Total, C/G/SW, Curb Ramps	208,000
Code Enforcement	67,000
Vallejo Neighborhood Housing Services	
Paint Grants	50,000
Paint the Town	37,993
Total, VNHS	87,993
Total	492,993

STAFF RECOMMENDATION, HOME PROGRAM
 FY's 2007/2008 AND 2008/2009

ACTIVITY	ENTITLEMENT	ESTIMATED	
		PROGRAM INCOME	TOTAL
Program Administration	63,535	20,000	83,535
Rental Housing Development	190,606	60,000	250,606
Homebuyer Loans	190,606	60,000	250,606
Rehabilitation Loans	63,535	60,000	123,535
CHDO Project	95,303	0	95,303
CHDO Administration	31,768	0	31,768
TOTAL	635,353	200,000	835,353

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Third Program Year Action Plan

The Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) Third Annual Action Plan includes the SF 424 and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

Narrative Responses

GENERAL

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan and an evaluation of past performance.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Executive Summary:

The one-year Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2007/2008 in the City of Vallejo's Consolidated Plan outlines a program of investment of \$2,243,993 million in new Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funds, Federal HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds, and projected program income (revenue). Funds will primarily be spent on affordable housing, neighborhood improvements in targeted preservation and/or revitalization areas (i. e., the City Park and Country Club Crest neighborhoods), and social services. This Action Plan includes the period beginning July 1, 2007 and ending June 30, 2008.

The five-year Consolidated Plan, adopted by the Vallejo City Council in 2005, has established priorities for various housing programs by weighing the severity of needs for assistance among the population groups most in need, analyzing the housing stock and market conditions, and assessing the resources likely to be available over the life of the Consolidated Plan.

Based on the above, one of the groups that has been identified as a high priority for assistance is very low-income renters, through the provision of over \$24 million in HUD Housing Choice Vouchers; the Family Self-sufficiency Program; and the preservation, rehabilitation, purchase, and construction of housing by and for very low- and low-income persons. The development of affordable rental housing will be accomplished in part through the allocation of approximately \$5.5 million in pooled funds over the next two years, including from such sources as CDBG, HOME, Redevelopment, and Housing Authority funds.

The City is also committed to providing and supporting assistance by other entities for homeless persons, and persons who are not homeless but have special needs, through emergency shelter, supportive services, and transitional housing.

The City of Vallejo is currently on schedule to accomplish the goals and outcomes in the Consolidated Plan.

General Questions

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed during the next year. Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.

The majority of the projects and services planned are available to Vallejo residents, (City-wide). However, many of the participants in the City's various housing and community development programs also reside in CDBG Target Area neighborhoods. Eligibility for these services is based on a person's income. The City of Vallejo has no areas of low-income or racial/minority concentration.

For a discussion of the City's plan for Target Area neighborhood investment, see response to #2 below.

2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a) (1)) during the next year and the rationale for assigning the priorities.

In October 2006, the Vallejo City Council established City Park and the immediate vicinity, located in the Central City Target Area, as a neighborhood preservation area, i. e., in need of significant preservation and/or revitalization, in FY 2007/2008; and the Country Club Crest Target Area as a neighborhood preservation and/or revitalization area in FY 2008/2009. Approximately 35 percent of the City's FY 2007/2008 CDBG funds will be allocated to City Park neighborhood preservation.

3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is largely related to a lack of adequate resources to: (1) implement activities that are needed, or (2) to expand needed programs.

During the period of this Action Plan, the City will allocate any available unallocated CDBG and HOME funds, and unanticipated revenue, for additional activities that will address identified needs.

4. Identify the Federal, State, and local resources expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the Plan. Federal resources should include Section 8 funds made available to the jurisdiction, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds expected to be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the Strategic Plan.

The sources of funding that may be used to achieve the goals identified in the Action Plan above include but are not limited to: Federal Housing Choice Voucher Program funds from HUD for rental assistance; Federal CDBG and HOME funds from the City of Vallejo, Affordable Housing Funds from the Vallejo Redevelopment Agency, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, bond financing, Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds from the Federal Home Loan Bank, and other private funds, for rental housing development; Federal HOME funds from the City of Vallejo, Vallejo Housing Authority funds, and owner's funds for housing rehabilitation loans, homeownership loans, and closing cost grants; Federal HOME Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) funds from the City of Vallejo, and private funds, for the construction of for-ownership housing units; a variety of private, State, and Federal sources, including CDBG funds from the City of Vallejo, for emergency shelter, supportive services, and transitional housing provided by non-profit agencies; Federal CDBG funds from the City of Vallejo for neighborhood preservation and/or revitalization activities, and social services.

Program Year 3 Action Plan General Questions response: See above responses.

Managing the Process

1. Identify the lead agency, entity, and agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the Consolidated Plan.

The Housing and Community Development Division of the Community Development Department of the City of Vallejo is the lead agency responsible for administering programs covered by the Consolidated Plan.

The City of Vallejo is the entity that adopted the Consolidated Plan in 2005. Incorporated in 1867, Vallejo operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Located in the North Bay subregion of the San Francisco Bay Area, in Solano County, California, according to the 2000 Census, the population of Vallejo was 116,670.

A variety of private, non-profit, and public agencies will assist the City in administering the programs and activities in the FY 2007/2008 Action Plan, including but not limited to such organizations as Vallejo Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. (VNHS), the Reynaissance Family Center, Inc., the City of Vallejo Code Enforcement and Engineering Divisions, and the Greater Vallejo Recreation District (GVRD).

2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the Plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.

In anticipation of receiving CDBG, HOME, and other funds from HUD for housing and community development activities in FYs 2007/2008 and 2008/2009, in October 2006 the Vallejo City Council adopted an application process for CDBG and HOME Program funds for the aforementioned next two years, the third and fourth year of the Consolidated Plan. The Council provided the following key policy directives: (1) CDBG target area neighborhoods in need of significant preservation and/or revitalization are established, as follows: City Park and the immediate neighborhood in the Central City Target Area in FY 2007/2008, and the Country Club Crest Target Area in FY 2008/2009; (2) up to 30 percent of the City's CDBG and HOME funds in each of the next two years will be allocated to affordable rental housing development; and (3) CDBG and HOME funds, as applicable, will be allocated to social service activities and program administration in the maximum amount allowed by HUD in each of the next two years. These policies were adopted upon the recommendation of the Community Development Commission and staff.

In November 2006, the Commission started a process to develop a CDBG funding recommendation for FY 2007/2008; and for FY 2008/2009, (pending available funding). To assist the Commission in its process, (1) a public hearing on needs was held by the Commission in November 2006, which included input from the residents of the City Park neighborhood and the Country Club Crest, (2) a Notice of Funding Availability was issued to non-profit agencies, and (3) the Commission appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications to formulate a recommendation for the Commission's consideration. As part of its work, the Ad Hoc Committee heard presentations from City agencies and outside organizations requesting funds.

Finally, a team of staff representing various City departments and agencies was formed and has met regularly since September 2006 to develop a recommendation for improvements and activities in City Park and the Country Club Crest.

3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies.

A staff team representing various City departments and related agencies will implement the projects and activities in the neighborhood preservation areas, in consultation with the residents. For further information, see responses to #1 and #2 above.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Managing the Process response: See above responses.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.

The City of Vallejo has adopted a citizen participation process that provides an opportunity for residents, service providers, and other interested parties to become involved in discussions regarding local needs and allocation of resources. As a result of this process, a five-year Consolidated Plan was approved by the City Council in April 2005. This Plan covers the period beginning July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2010.

An appointed Community Development Commission reviews proposed CDBG Program activities and recommends actions on policies and budget allocations to the City Council. Each year, the Community Development Commission holds a public meeting to gather information and receive comments on critical housing and community development issues in Vallejo. A public hearing for this purpose took place on November 30, 2006. A second was scheduled to be held on April 5, 2007 by the Community Development Commission to receive comments on the proposed Action Plan for the third year of the Consolidated Plan; FY 2007/2008. The Action Plan is scheduled for consideration by the City Council on April 24, 2007.

2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the Plan.

Public comments received in 2006 on housing and community development needs are available for review upon request. Public comments on the proposed Action Plan will be included at the end of the comment period.

3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

Public notices regarding the aforementioned public hearings were published in the local newspaper, carried over the City's cable television access channel, and mailed to over 160 different organizations and individuals, including agencies serving a variety of ethnic populations, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities. Copies of the proposed Action Plan have been made available for public review and comment, including on the City's web page. In the public notice, the City has invited written comments on the proposed Action Plan during the period beginning March 23, 2007 and ending April 6, 2007.

4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

At the end of the comment period, this section will be added.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Citizen Participation response: See above responses.

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to develop institutional structure.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Institutional Structure response: The Housing and Community Development Division of the City of Vallejo Community Development Department is responsible for the implementation of Action Plan activities. However, a variety of public and private organizations are involved in administering components of the Plan. As an example, several non-profit organizations provide services to homeless persons, and private lenders operate affordable housing loan programs to fund below-market mortgages for low-income persons.

The City of Vallejo benefits from a well-developed network of government agencies, non-profit, and private organizations to carry out its five-year Consolidated Plan, and annual Action Plans. Some gaps have been identified in the delivery of services to homeless persons, and persons at risk of becoming homeless. The coordination of services for the general population of homeless persons, and homeless persons who have special needs, needs attention.

Monitoring

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Monitoring response: To be effective, housing and community development strategies and policies must be consistently monitored and, when necessary, revised. The City of Vallejo will conduct monitoring reviews to determine whether its programs are being carried out in accordance with its Consolidated Plan, and in a timely manner. The monitoring will be conducted on a regular basis to ensure that statutory and regulatory requirements are being met and that, where appropriate, information that is being submitted to a HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) is correct and complete. The City monitored eight (8) subrecipient agencies receiving CDBG and HOME funds in 2006. Follow up monitoring of four (4) of these agencies was conducted in 2007.

There are several evaluation tools which the city will use to measure the success of its programs in meeting local housing and community development needs. The first are the quarterly and annual progress reports required by funding sources, and periodic reports on CDBG, HOME, and Affordable Housing projects to the City Council and Redevelopment Agency. HUD requires that the City submit annual reports, (a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report, or "CAPER") on its progress and performance in carrying out its program goals in the CDBG and HOME Programs. For the CDBG and HOME Programs, this will include the use of HUD's Outcome Performance Measurement System. Utilization reports are required for the Housing Choice Voucher Program to inform HUD of the number of vouchers being used in relation to the number of vouchers available. Vallejo also compiles inventories of current development projects, ascertains vacancy rates, and conducts rent surveys for purposes of analyzing rent reasonableness.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Lead-based Paint response: Lead-based educational materials, inspections, and referrals are available to Housing Authority-assisted tenants and landlords; and prospective housing rehabilitation loan recipients.

HOUSING

Specific Housing Objectives

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve during the next year.

Priority Group #1: Very low-income renters (at 0-50% of the area median income): Rental assistance to 2,000 housing units.

Very low- and low-income existing homeowners (at 0-80% of the area median income): Rehabilitation of two (2) housing units.

Priority Group #2: Very low- and low-income first time homebuyers (at 0-80% of the area median income: First time homebuyer assistance loans and closing cost grants to three (3) households; new construction of 22 for-ownership housing units (duets) at Mini and Stanford Drives, ("Graham Gardens"), eleven (11) of which for persons at 0-80% of the median income.

2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

Federal Housing Choice Voucher Program funds from HUD for rental assistance; Federal CDBG and HOME funds from the City of Vallejo, City of Vallejo Housing Authority funds, and owner's funds, for housing rehabilitation loans, first time homebuyer assistance loans, and closing cost grants; and HOME/Community housing Development Organization (CHDO) funds from the City of Vallejo, and private funds, for the construction of Graham Gardens.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Specific Objectives response: See above response.

Needs of Public Housing (Not Applicable)

1. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake during the next year to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.
2. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation during the next year.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Public Housing Strategy response:

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to remove barriers to affordable housing.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing response: The lack of affordable housing is one of the most critical housing problems in the metropolitan area. The City of Vallejo has studied its tax policies, land use controls, zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations, growth limits, building codes, and charges, and has found that these practices in and of themselves do not pose significant barriers to affordable housing development. Aging infrastructure may impede new affordable housing development; however, the most significant barrier to new development may be a lack of building sites, as Vallejo is near "build-out."

In 2006, the City developed a list of opportunity sites for affordable housing development to assist prospective developers (e. g., non-profit organizations), including publicly-owned land. One site that may be developed within the period of the Consolidated Plan is at Broadway and Tennessee Streets in the Central City Target Area; this site is owned by the City of Vallejo, and may be suitable for development. The City has not identified any vacant or abandoned buildings or property that might be suitable for affordable housing development.

Finally, the adoption of an inclusionary housing requirement during the life of the Consolidated Plan could enhance the City's capacity to address the need for affordable housing.

HOME/ American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Describe other forms of investment not described in § 92.205(b).

None.

2. If the participating jurisdiction (PJ) will use HOME or ADDI funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in § 92.254 of the HOME rule.

HOME funds will be used by the City of Vallejo for downpayment assistance loans and closing cost grants. To ensure long-term affordability, the City will adhere to resale and recapture guidelines as required in 24 CFR 92.254.

3. If the PJ will use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under § 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt. At a minimum these guidelines must:
 - a. Demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing.
 - b. Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestments in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
 - c. State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.
 - d. Specify the required period of affordability, whether it is the minimum 15 years, or longer.

- e. Specify whether the investment of HOME funds may be jurisdiction-wide or limited to a specific geographic area, such as a neighborhood identified in a neighborhood revitalization strategy under 24 CFR 91.215(e) (2) or a Federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.
- f. State that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

Not applicable.

- 4. If the PJ is going to receive American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) funds, please complete the following narratives:
 - a. Describe the planned use of the ADDI funds.
 - b. Describe the PJ's plan for conducting targeted outreach to residents and tenants of public housing and manufactured housing and to other families assisted by public housing agencies, for the purposes of ensuring that the ADDI funds are used to provide down payment assistance for such residents, tenants, and families.
 - c. Describe the actions to be taken to ensure the suitability of families receiving ADDI funds to undertake and maintain homeownership, such as provision of housing counseling to homebuyers.

Not applicable.

Program Year 3 Action Plan HOME/ADDI response: See above responses.

HOMELESS

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

- 1. Sources of Funds—Identify the private and public resources that the jurisdiction expects to receive during the next year to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness. These include the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs, other special Federal, State, local, and private funds targeted to homeless individuals and families with children, especially the chronically homeless, the HUD formula programs, and any publicly-owned land or property. Please describe, briefly, the jurisdiction's plan for the investment and use of funds directed toward homelessness.

Based on the resources expected to be available to the City and other entities (e. g., non-profit housing and social service agencies) during the period of the Action Plan, the City will allocate funding to homeless families in need of emergency shelter, supportive services, and transitional housing (a high priority need group); and homeless individuals in need of emergency shelter (a medium priority need group).

Emergency shelter and supportive services will be provided to 500 homeless persons in Vallejo, by non-profit agencies, with financial assistance from a variety of private, State, and Federal sources, including but not limited to: private donations, Federal Emergency Management Agency funds, Federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds, and CDBG funds from the City of Vallejo. The City will also complete the rehabilitation of a sixteen (16) bed transitional housing facility for homeless families, the Reynaissance Family Center (RFC); the RFC project is being funded with City of Vallejo CDBG funds, Supportive Housing Program funds from HUD, and private funds.

There is no publicly-owned land or property anticipated to be available to address the needs of homeless persons during the Action Plan period.

2. Homelessness—In a narrative, describe how the Action Plan will address the specific objectives of the Strategic Plan and, ultimately, the priority needs identified. Please also identify potential obstacles to completing these action steps.

See response to #1 above. The only potential obstacle to completing action steps is an unexpected decline in funding.

3. Chronic homelessness—The jurisdiction must describe the specific planned action steps it will take over the next year aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. Again, please identify barriers to achieving this.
4. Homelessness Prevention—The jurisdiction must describe its planned action steps over the next year to address the needs of individuals and families with children at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Explain planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how, in the coming year, the community will move toward such a policy.

Responses to #3, #4, and #5 above: The City of Vallejo has been a participating member of the County of Solano Continuum of Care since its inception, and the Continuum of Care planning process provides guidance as to the City's determination of priority needs and funding allocations. The City is also represented on the Community Action Partnership of Solano ("CAP Solano), a joint powers authority and a task force for housing the homeless.

The City anticipates that the CAP Solano governing board, with input from homeless and safety net service providers, will develop and adopt the following during the Action Plan: (1) a written plan to end chronic homelessness by 2012, (2) a written homeless prevention plan; and (3) a written discharge coordination policy, which will then be considered by the Vallejo City Council for adoption.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Homeless Prevention response: See above responses.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) (Not Applicable)

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to State recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

Program Year 3 Action Plan ESG response:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify the jurisdiction's priority (non-housing) community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), i. e., public facilities, public improvements, public services, and economic development.

Based on the City's needs analysis and assessment of likely resources, the following community development (i. e., non-housing) priorities have been identified to address some of the most pressing community development needs in Vallejo: Public infrastructure and facility improvements in the lowest income neighborhood target areas; the installation of curb ramps, City-wide; and the provision of social services.

2. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1, and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

Public infrastructure and facility improvements in neighborhood target areas: \$450,000 to be expended in FY 2007/2008.

Curb ramps, City-wide: \$35,000 to be expended in FY 2007/2008.

Social services: 1,000 persons to be assisted in FY 2007/2008.

*Note: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Community Development response: See above responses.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Antipoverty Strategy response: The City of Vallejo recognizes the need to prioritize anti-poverty programs, and will continue to support existing programs. Family self-sufficiency programs with supportive services are key components in the City of Vallejo's anti-poverty plan. Coordination with social service organizations that administer programs such as Child Start (Head Start), assistance or families in crisis, subsidized child care, Workforce Investment Board activities, and

other social services are necessary to prevent duplication of effort, and ensure maximum opportunities for very low-income persons.

The City of Vallejo plans to reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty level through a combination of direct assistance and indirect benefit from neighborhood (public infrastructure) improvement activities. The efforts to be provided include:

Support for programs and services that encourage economic self-sufficiency for clients of the City of Vallejo Housing Authority. In April 1999 the Housing Authority entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the County of Solano Department of Health and Social Services to share information and target supportive services, where possible, on behalf of Housing Authority clients participating in the Family Self-sufficiency (FSS) Program. This MOU is currently being updated. The term of the new MOU will be July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2010. As of February 22, 2007 there were 140 Housing Authority-assisted tenants enrolled in the FSS Program.

Support for programs and activities that enhance family functioning, skill development, and educational opportunities for children, young adults, and parents.

Developing programs and facilities to fill gaps in the Continuum of Care for the homeless, including homeless prevention and transitional housing. CDBG funds will also be allocated for substance abuse prevention and recovery. These programs and activities are intended to remove obstacles to self-sufficiency.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve for the period covered by the Action Plan.

Emergency facilities and supportive services for persons who are not homeless but have special needs, (a high priority group).

Rental assistance for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

In FY 2007/2008, 250 persons who are not homeless but have special needs will emergency facility and supportive services from non-profit agencies, using financial assistance from a variety of private and public (i. e., State, Federal) sources.

During FY 2007/2008, 45 persons who are living with HIV/AIDS will receive rental assistance through the use of HOPWA funds by a non-profit agency, Planned Parenthood.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Specific Objectives response: See above responses.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) (Not Applicable)

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Provide a brief description of the organization, the area of service, the name of the program contacts, and a broad overview of the range/type of housing activities to be done during the next year.
2. Report on the actions taken during the year that addressed the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and assistance for persons who are homeless.
3. Evaluate the progress in meeting the specific objective of providing affordable housing, including a comparison of actual outputs and outcomes to proposed goals and progress made on the other planned actions indicated in the Strategic and Action Plans. The evaluation can address any related program adjustments or future plans.
4. Report on annual HOPWA output goals for the number of households assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage, and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) housing facilities, such as community residences and single-room occupancy (SRO) dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. Include any assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness, and improved access to care.
5. Report on the use of committed leveraging from other public and private resources that helped to address needs identified in the Plan.
6. Provide an analysis of the extent to which HOPWA funds were distributed among different categories of housing needs consistent with the geographic distribution plans identified in its approved Consolidated Plan.
7. Describe any barriers (including non-regulatory) encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement.
8. Please describe the expected trends facing the community in meeting the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and provide additional information regarding the administration of services to people with HIV/AIDS.
9. Please note any evaluations, studies or other assessments that will be conducted on the local HOPWA program during the next year.

Program Year 3 Action Plan HOPWA response:

Specific HOPWA Objectives (Not Applicable)

Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the Action Plan.

Program Year 3 Specific HOPWA Objectives response:

Other Narrative

Include any Action Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

None.

Project Name: City Park Neighborhood Preservation					
Description:	IDIS Project #: UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo				
Coordinated preservation and revitalization activities in City Park and Immediate neighborhood in Central City Target Area, Census Tract 2516, Block Group 1, 69% low/moderate income, including such things as: grounds/landscaping/trees; lighting; curbs, gutters, and sidewalks; curb ramps; benches; play structure; code enforcement; internet enhanced security cameras; police investigation/enforcement; and house paint grants.					
Location: CT 2516, BG 1	Priority Need Category: Select one: Public Facilities				
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008	Explanation:				
Objective Category <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity	Specific Objectives				
Outcome Categories <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainability					
Project-level Accomplishments	11 Public Facilities	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome			
Sustainability	Suitable Living Environment				
03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	Matrix Codes				
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes				
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes				
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	492,993	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **City of Vallejo**

Project Name: Area Agency on Aging		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo		
Description: 1,500 escorted one-way trips to 100 frail, older residents.						
Location: Community-wide.		Priority Need Category: Select one: Public Services ▼				
Explanation:						
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008						
Objective Category <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity						
Outcome Categories <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability						
Specific Objectives						
		1			▼	
		2			▼	
		3			▼	
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People ▼	Proposed	100		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway				Underway
		Complete				Complete
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway				Underway
		Complete				Complete
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway				Underway
		Complete				Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome		
Availability/Accessibility		Economic Opportunity				
05A Senior Services 570.201(e) ▼		Matrix Codes ▼		▼		
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼		▼		
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼		▼		
Program Year 1	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units
		Actual Units				Actual Units
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units
		Actual Units				Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 3	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	20,000	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 4	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 5	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	

Grantee Name: **City of Vallejo**

Project Name: Catholic Social Service		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo	
Description: Family assistance services for 1,500 very low-income residents.					
Location: Community-wide		Priority Need Category: Select one: Public Services			
Explanation:					
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008					
Objective Category: <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity		Specific Objectives:			
Outcome Categories: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		1			
		2			
		3			
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People	Proposed	1,500	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
Availability/Accessibility		Economic Opportunity			
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	20,000	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **City of Vallejo**

Project Name: Christian Help Center					
Description:	IDIS Project #: UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo				
2,000 case management hours and 43,000 meals for 650 homeless clients who are residents of emergency homeless shelter.					
Location:	Priority Need Category:				
Community-wide	Select one: Public Services ▼				
Explanation:					
Expected Completion Date:					
6/30/2008					
Objective Category:					
<input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity					
Specific Objectives:					
Outcome Categories					
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability					
1	▼				
2	▼				
3	▼				
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People ▼	Proposed	650	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
Affordability		Economic Opportunity			
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e) ▼				Matrix Codes ▼	
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼	
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼	
Program Year 1	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	20,000	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	

Project Name: Global Center for Success					
Description:	IDIS Project #: UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo				
Supportive services and rental assistance to 375 homeless individuals.					
Location: Community-wide	Priority Need Category: Select one: Public Services				
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2007	Explanation:				
Objective Category: <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity	Specific Objectives:				
Outcome Categories: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability	1 2 3				
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People	Proposed	375	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome			
Availability/Accessibility	Economic Opportunity				
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes				
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes				
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes				
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	25,000	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 4	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **City of Vallejo**

Project Name: Greater Recreation Vallejo District		UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo			
Description:		IDIS Project #:			
Summer camp and week end special events for 80 low and moderate income youth in City Park and North Vallejo.					
Location:		Priority Need Category			
Community-wide		Public Services			
Select one:		Explanation:			
Expected Completion Date:					
6/30/2008					
Objective Category					
<input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity					
Specific Objectives					
Outcome Categories		1			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		2			
		3			
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People	Proposed	80	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
Availability/Accessibility		Suitable Living Environment			
05D Youth Services 570.201(e)		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes			
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	43,000	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Project Name: Hope Haven Transitional Shelter		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo	
Description: Transitional housing with supportive services for 16 homeless women.					
Location: Community-wide		Priority Need Category: Select one: Public Services ▼			
Explanation:					
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008					
Objective Category <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity		Specific Objectives			
Outcome Categories <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		1	▼		
		2	▼		
		3	▼		
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People ▼	Proposed	16	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
Affordability		Economic Opportunity			
05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e) ▼			Matrix Codes ▼		
Matrix Codes ▼			Matrix Codes ▼		
Matrix Codes ▼			Matrix Codes ▼		
Program Year 1	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 2	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	30,000	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 3	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 4	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 5	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **City of Vallejo**

Project Name: The House of Acts		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo		
Description: Job development training and GED preparation assistance for 30 recovering substance abusers who are residents of The House of Acts men's facility.						
Location: Community-wide		Priority Need Category: Select one: Public Services				
Explanation:						
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008						
Objective Category: <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity		Specific Objectives:				
Outcome Categories: <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		1				
		2				
		3				
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People	Proposed	30	Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
		Underway			Underway	
		Complete			Complete	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
		Underway			Underway	
		Complete			Complete	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
		Underway			Underway	
		Complete			Complete	
	Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
	Affordability		Economic Opportunity			
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes				
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes				
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	22,000	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Project Name: Meals on Wheels		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo		
Description: Meals for 150 frail, older residents living in the Central City and Country Club Crest Target Areas.						
Community-wide		Priority Need Category				
		Select one:		Public Services ▼		
Explanation:						
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008						
Objective Category:						
<input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity						
Outcome Categories						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability						
Specific Objectives						
		1		▼		
		2		▼		
		3		▼		
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People ▼	Proposed	150		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway				Underway
		Complete				Complete
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway				Underway
		Complete				Complete
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed
		Underway				Underway
		Complete				Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome		
Availability/Accessibility		Economic Opportunity				
05A Senior Services 570.201(e) ▼				Matrix Codes ▼		
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼		
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼		
Program Year 1	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 2	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	31,282	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 3	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 4	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 5	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Project Name: Rental Housing Development					
Description:	IDIS Project #: UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo				
CDBG and HOME funds pooled with other funding sources to develop affordable housing for very low-income families. Project to be determined.					
Location: Community-wide	Priority Need Category: Select one: Rental Housing				
Explanation:					
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008					
Objective Category: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity					
Outcome Categories: <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability					
Specific Objectives					
1					
2					
3					
Project-level Accomplishments	10 Housing Units	Proposed	TBD	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
Affordability		Decent Housing			
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes			
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	422,565	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	HOME ▼	Proposed Amt.	250,606	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Project Name: Homebuyer Loans		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo	
Description: Down payment assistance loans and closing cost grants provided to 3 low and moderate income first time homebuyers.					
Location: Community-wide		Priority Need Category: Select one: Owner Occupied Housing			
Explanation:					
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008					
Objective Category: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity					
Outcome Categories: <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability					
Specific Objectives:					
		1			
		2			
		3			
Project-level Accomplishments	04 Households	Proposed	3	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
Affordability		Decent Housing			
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570,201(n)		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes			
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	HOME ▼	Proposed Amt.	250,606	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 5	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units		
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units		

Project Name: Rehabilitation Loans					
Description:	IDIS Project #: UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo				
Low interest loans provided to 2 low and moderate income residents for rehabilitation of homes.					
Location: Community-wide	Priority Need Category: Select one: Owner Occupied Housing				
Explanation:					
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008					
Objective Category: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity					
Outcome Categories: <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability					
Specific Objectives					
1					
2					
3					
Project-level Accomplishments	04 Households	Proposed	2	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
Affordability		Decent Housing			
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	HOME ▼	Proposed Amt.	123,535	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Project Name: CHDO Project					
Description:	IDIS Project #: UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo				
Development of for-ownership affordable housing units. Project to be determined.					
Location: Community-wide	Priority Need Category: Select one: Owner Occupied Housing				
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008	Explanation:				
Objective Category: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity	Specific Objectives:				
Outcome Categories: <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability	1 2 3				
Project-level Accomplishments	10 Housing Units	Proposed	TBD	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome			
Affordability	Decent Housing				
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes			
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	HOME ▼	Proposed Amt.	95,303	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Project Name: CHDO Administration				
Description: CHDO administrative costs.	IDIS Project #: UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo			
Location: N/A	Priority/Need Category: Select one: Planning/Administration			
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008	Explanation:			
Objective Category: <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity	Specific Objectives: 1 2 3			
Outcome Categories: <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability				
Project-level Accomplishments:				
Other	Proposed	N/A	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
	Underway			Underway
	Complete			Complete
Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
	Underway			Underway
	Complete			Complete
Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
	Underway			Underway
	Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome		
N/A	N/A			
211 HOME CHDO Operating Expenses (subject to 5% cap)		Matrix Codes		
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount		Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount		Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units		Actual Units
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units		Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	HOME ▼	Proposed Amt.	31,768	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Project Name: Program Administration					
Description:	IDIS Project #: UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo				
CDBG Program: general management, oversight, and coordination; and public information.					
Location: N/A	Priority Need Category: Select one: Planning/Administration				
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2007	Explanation:				
Objective Category <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity	Specific Objectives:				
Outcome Categories <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability	1 2 3 				
Project-level Accomplishments	Other 	Proposed	N/A	Accompl. Type: 	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type: 	Proposed		Accompl. Type: 	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type: 	Proposed		Accompl. Type: 	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome			
N/A	N/A				
Matrix Codes 	Matrix Codes 				
Matrix Codes 	Matrix Codes 				
Matrix Codes 	Matrix Codes 				
Program Year 1	Fund Source: 	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: 	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source: 	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: 	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type: 	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: 	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type: 	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: 	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	281,710	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 4	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **City of Vallejo**

Project Name: Program Administration		UOG Code: CA63876 Vallejo			
Description: Staff and overhead costs of administering HOME Program.					
Location: N/A		Priority Need Category: Select one: Planning/Administration			
Explanation:					
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2008					
Objective Category <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity					
Outcome Categories <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability					
Specific Objectives					
		1			
		2			
		3			
Project-level Accomplishments	Other	Proposed	N/A	Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed
		Underway			Underway
		Complete			Complete
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome	
N/A		N/A			
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes		Matrix Codes	
Program Year 1	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units
		Actual Units			Actual Units

Program Year 2	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	HOME ▼	Proposed Amt.	83,535	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	



CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

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

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

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Jurisdiction

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

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

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

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

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

5/4/07

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Craig Whittom

Name

Assistant City Manager/Community Development

Title

555 Santa Clara Street

Address

Vallejo, CA 94590

City/State/Zip

707/648-4579

Telephone Number

Jurisdiction

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

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

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

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

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

11. **Maximum Feasible Priority** - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. **Overall Benefit** - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2007, 2008, 2009, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. **Special Assessments** - It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

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

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

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

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

Jurisdiction

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

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

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

	5/4/07
Signature/Authorized Official	Date
Craig Whittom	
Name	
Assistant City Manager/Community Development	Title
555 Santa Clara Street	
Address	
Vallejo, CA 94590	
City/State/Zip	
707/648-4579	
Telephone Number	

Jurisdiction

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

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

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

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

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

Jurisdiction

This certification does not apply.

This certification is applicable.

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

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

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

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

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

5/4/07

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Craig Whittom

Name

Assistant City Manager/Community
Development

Title

555 Santa Clara Street

Address

Vallejo, CA 94590

City/State/Zip

707/648-4579

Telephone Number

Jurisdiction

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

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

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

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

ESG Certifications

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

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

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

Jurisdiction

authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.

12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.

13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

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

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

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

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

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

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

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

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip
City of Vallejo	200 Georgla Street	Vallejo	Solano	CA	94590

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

Jurisdiction

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

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

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

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

5/4/07

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Craig Whittom

Name

Assistant City Manager/Community Development

Title

555 Santa Clara Street

Address

Vallejo, CA 94590

City/State/Zip

707/648-4579

Telephone Number

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CITY OF VALLEJO

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Housing and Community Development Division

200 GEORGIA STREET • P.O. BOX 1432 • VALLEJO • CALIFORNIA • 94590-5905 • (707) 648-4507
FAX (707) 648-5249

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETINGS ON FEDERAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM APPLICATIONS FOR FUNDING

Thursday, January 18, 2007
Council Chambers, City Hall

- 9:00 a. m. Staff Overview
- 9:10 a. m. Area Agency on Aging – Senior Escort
07/08: \$20,000
08/09: \$20,000
- 9:25 a. m. Catholic Social Service – Family Assistance
07/08: \$28,132
08/09: \$27,581
- 9:40 a. m. Hope Haven Transitional Shelter
07/08: \$57,600
08/09: \$57,600
- 9:55 a. m. Christian Help Center
07/08: \$20,000
08/09: \$20,000
- 10:10 a. m. Global Center for Success
07/08: \$25,000
08/09: \$25,000
- 10:25 a. m. House of Acts
07/08: \$31,538 (Men's Facility)
08/09: \$42,055 (Women's Facility)

- 10:40 a. m. Meals on Wheels of Solano County
07/08: \$30,000
08/09: \$30,000
Maintenance of Effort requirement: \$16,800
- 10:55 a. m. **Recess**
- 11:10 a. m. Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano – Senior Brown Bag
07/08: \$20,000
08/09: \$20,000
- 11:25 a. m. Milestones of Development - Facility Rehab. and Garden
07/08: \$20,000
08/09: \$10,000
- 11:40 a. m. Safequest Solano – Domestic Violence Shelter
07/08: \$25,000 (\$22,400 in estimated eligible direct costs)
08/09: \$26,000 (\$22,723 in estimated eligible direct costs)
07/08: \$20,000 (Facility Rehab.)
- 11:55 a. m. Emani, Inc.
07/08: \$37,500
08/09: \$37,500
- 12:10 p. m. Committee and Staff Comments

Friday, January 19, 2007
Council Chambers, City Hall

- 9:00 a. m. Staff Overview
- 9:05 a. m. Salvation Army
07/08: \$30,550
08/09: \$30,550

- 9:20 a. m. House of Joy Transitional Programs
07/08: \$68,355
08/09: \$68,355
- 9:35 a. m. Healthy Spaces for Successful Living
07/08: \$20,000
- 9:50 a. m. Planned Parenthood
07/08: \$66,700 (\$58,000 in estimated eligible direct costs)
08/09: \$66,700 (\$58,000 in estimated eligible direct costs)
- 10:05 a. m. Staff Presentation
07/08: \$490,000 – City Park Neighborhood Preservation
08/09: \$490,000 – Country Club Crest Preservation
- 10:20 a. m. **Recess**
- 10:35 a. m. Greater Vallejo Recreation District – Summer Camp and Week End Special Events
07/08: \$43,000 (\$21,500 for City Park and \$21,500 for Country Club Crest)
- 10:40 a. m. Vallejo Neighborhood Housing Services (VNHS)
07/08: \$150,000 - Down Payment Assistance
\$ 25,000 – Homebuyers Education and Counseling
\$ 10,000 – Post-purchase Counseling and Education
\$ 50,000 – Paint Grants (City Park)
\$150,000 – Housing Rehab. Loans (City Park)
\$ 35,000 – Paint The Town (City Park)
\$ 5,000 – Block Blitz (City Park)
\$ 5,000 – Community Garden (City Park)
08/09: \$150,000 – Down Payment Assistance
\$ 25,000 – Homebuyers Education and Counseling
\$ 10,000 – Post-purchase Counseling and Education
\$ 50,000 – Paint Grants (Country Club Crest)
\$150,000 – Housing Rehab. Loans (Country Club Crest)
\$ 35,000 – Paint The Town (Country Club Crest)
\$ 5,000 – Block Blitz (Country Club Crest)
\$ 5,000 – Community Garden (Country Club Crest)

Note: VNHS has also requested Federal HOME Investment Partnership Program funds from the City, as follows:

07/08: \$500,000 – Down Payment Assistance
\$500,000 – Housing Rehab. Loans

08/09: \$500,000 – Down Payment Assistance
\$500,000 – Housing Rehab. Loans

11:00 a. m. Fighting Back Partnership

08/09: \$130,000 for Country Club Crest (\$97,552 in estimated eligible direct costs)

11:15 a. m. Committee and Staff Comments

Vallejo Housing Authority Conference Room
200 Georgia Street

11:30 a. m. - 1:30 p. m. Committee Review of CDBG Requests and Development of Recommendation

10.a. Committee Reports
Ad Hoc Committee
on CDBG
Applications

10.a. Committee Reports
Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications

March 19, 2007

To: Commissioner Joedna Bohanon
Commissioner Kathleen O'Sullivan
Commissioner Evette Watt

RE: Recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications

As you are aware staff (Guy Ricca) was presented with an alternate proposal from VAHF City Park Committee for the work to be done at City Park.

Guy, Kathleen O'Sullivan and, I met with a group representing them on Monday March 12, 2007 at the Vallejo Housing Authority office. The group wants us to reconsider our recommendation to the Community Development Commission for the City Park project. I believe that all of you have already seen the details.

We tried to have a follow up meeting of the Ad Hoc committee on Thursday March 15th to review our recommendations and, only Kathleen and myself were able to meet with Guy and Laura Simpson. We revisited the Architects rendition drawing and feel that the buildings scope and, intended uses were not adequately defined for us to allocate \$150,000 to its construction at the expense of some other items contained in the recommendation that we all agreed to at our meeting on January 19th.

I feel that we need this process to move forward and, submit our original recommendations to the commission at our next regular meeting on April 5th.

Very truly

Commissioner Robert Bryant
Chair, Ad Hoc Committee on CDBG Applications
938 Nebraska Street
Vallejo, CA 94590

Cc: L. J. Simpson, Housing and Community Development Manager
G. L. Ricca, Senior Community Development Analyst

12.a. Staff Report
- Information Bulletin

NCDA

WASHINGTON REPORT

**FROM: CARDELL COOPER
VICKI WATSON
KAREN PARKER
BEVERLY CRAWFORD**

DATE: March 19, 2007

*National CD Week is April 9-15, 2007
NCDA Annual Conference, June 19-22, 2007, San Francisco, CA*

FEATURED ARTICLES

- *Senate Budget Committee Approves FY 2008 Budget Resolution; Rejects Cuts to CDBG*
- *House Holds Hearing on GSE Reform Legislation; Affordable Housing Fund Included in Bill*
- *House Financial Services Committee Approves Comprehensive Hurricane Housing Recovery Bill*
- *HUD NEWS: HUD Releases FY 2007 CPD Allocations; OMB Tries to Rescind \$700 Million in CDBG Funds; HUD Issues Notice on HOME Procedures for Rejecting ConPlan Certifications; HUD Releases First Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress*
- *NCDA NEWS: 2007 National Community Development Week Products Available; CD Week Guide Available Online; 2007 NCDA Annual Conference; CDBG Training Available through NCDA; NCDA Region I Spring Conference; New NCDA Members; Job Announcements/Attachments*

Senate Budget Committee Approves FY 2008 Budget Resolution; Rejects Cuts to CDBG

The Senate Budget Committee marked-up its FY 2008 Budget Resolution on March 14 and approved the resolution the following day on a party line vote of 12-11. The FY 2008 Budget Resolution outlines a course to erase the federal deficit by 2012. Senator Kent Conrad (D-ND), Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, said in his opening statement, "While a single budget resolution cannot solve all of our budget challenges, this plan will begin to put the nation back on a more sound fiscal path." The burgeoning federal deficit is a concern for many Americans and the issue will play a key role in the 2008 presidential elections. Therefore, the democratically controlled Congress is serious about eliminating this debt as soon as possible. This means that most federal spending will be kept level. The resolution does increase funding in three areas: children's health care, education spending, and veterans' health care, all of which

have been seriously underfunded in the President's FY 2008 budget. The resolution also requires that any new tax cuts and the extension of expiring tax provisions be offset by cuts in other areas. The resolution also places emphasis on better collection of taxes by the IRS and on closing off-shore tax havens.

The resolution implements several budget enforcement provisions, such as establishing discretionary spending "caps" for 2007 and 2008 to keep federal spending in-line, meaning no federal discretionary spending can exceed the cap. Republicans have set such spending caps in past years. The resolution would also restore the "pay-go" rule which requires that any new mandatory spending and tax cuts are paid for by offsets in other areas or must get 60 votes in the Senate for passage, which is highly unlikely since the democrats control the Senate even if it is by the slightest margin.

Most importantly, the resolution includes language "rejecting the President's proposal to cut CDBG funding." This language sends the message to appropriators to not cut the program in FY 2008. The insertion of this language is largely due to the CDBG Support Letter sent by 52 Senators to the Senate Budget Committee. NCDCA drafted the letter and helped obtain signatures of support. We thank our members for their help in this endeavor. A copy of the letter is attached. The resolution recommends \$3.8 billion for CDBG in FY 2008, this is essentially the FY 2007 level adjusted for inflation. The appropriations committees will have the final say in terms of funding for the program. NCDCA and other advocates are seeking at least \$4.1 billion in formula funding, but an increase above \$3.7 billion (the FY 2007 level) would be a victory.

The House Budget Committee plans to mark-up its FY 2008 Budget Resolution this week. It is expected to be very similar to the Senate, but with the possibility of higher spending limits for discretionary spending (good news for our programs).

House Holds Hearing on GSE Reform Legislation; Affordable Housing Fund Included in Bill

The House Financial Services Committee was busy last week holding several hearings on a variety of housing related issues. One of the hearings focused on H.R. 1427 – The Federal Housing Finance Reform Act of 2007. The bill was introduced in the House on March 9 by Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA), Chairperson of the House Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity. A similar bill was introduced in the last Congress and approved by the House, but not the Senate. The primary intent of the bill is to reform the Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) – Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the Federal Home Loan Banks – by establishing risk-based capital limits to ensure adequate and stable capital, monitoring the growth of the GSE's portfolio holdings to ensure safety and soundness, and creating a regulator, the Federal Housing Finance Board, to oversee the GSEs.

Like last year's bill, H.R. 1427 includes language to create an Affordable Housing Fund for affordable housing production and preservation. Congress would require the GSEs to provide 1.2% of their total outstanding mortgages each year to fund this Affordable Housing Fund. H.R. 1427 authorizes the Fund for five years (2007-2011), with all of the first year's funding directed to the Gulf Coast.

The local government interest groups are very concerned with how the funds would be distributed. Unlike last year's bill which called for the GSEs to distribute the funds, H.R. 1427 calls for the funds to be distributed directly through States through a formula devised by HUD. The Fund is expected to provide approximately \$500 million in funding each year, not enough to distribute through a formula grant. NCDA and the other local government groups would like to see the funds administered by and distributed through the GSEs through a competition available to States and local governments. A competition would allow communities a better chance of receiving a larger allocation, while not having to comply with stringent HUD or State regulations. A GSE-administered Fund would also allow the GSEs to leverage their other funding and investments with the Fund. The local government groups sent a letter to the House supporting the legislation, but opposing the current distribution scenario. A copy of the letter is attached.

House Financial Services Committee Approves Comprehensive Hurricane Housing Recovery Bill

On March 7, 2007, the House Financial Services Committee approved H.R. 1227 – The Gulf Coast Hurricane Housing Recovery Act of 2007 – on a vote of 50-16. The bill was introduced on February 28, 2007, by Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA), Chairman of the House Committee on Financial Services, and Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA) after the culmination of a series of field hearings in the Gulf Coast area. The bill would focus on better implementation of existing resources within the Gulf Coast, reimbursement of cities and counties that assisted the evacuees, the preservation of existing affordable housing units, and ensuring that evacuees have the opportunity to return to the area by ensuring adequate affordable housing opportunities.

Among other things, the bill would:

- Require the State of Louisiana to submit monthly reports to the Committee on the implementation, status and effectiveness of their Road Home Program (the program developed by the State to distribute its CDBG disaster funds). The report must include the number of applications submitted, the number of households served, the average grant amount received by households, and actions taken to improve the program. The Committee is concerned with the slow progress made by the State in distributing its CDBG disaster funds.
- Authorize HUD, from unobligated FEMA funds, to reimburse cities and counties that previously used CDBG funds to provide rental assistance to households displaced by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Wilma or Dennis.
- Require HUD to provide for the conducting of a survey to determine the number of households that lived in public housing operated by the Housing Authority of New Orleans (HANO) prior to August 28, 2005, and how many intend to return to such housing. The survey must be completed and reported back to the Committee no later than 60 days after enactment of the bill. The survey will ask evacuees their preference of the following housing options:

- (1) Remain in your current residence and be given a permanent housing voucher;
 - (2) Move elsewhere in the U.S. and be provided a permanent housing voucher;
 - (3) Return to your original public housing unit;
 - (4) Return to a newly constructed, or substantially rehabilitated public housing unit elsewhere;
 - (5) Return to a permanent supportive housing unit (for elderly and disabled households).
- Require that by August 1, 2007, HANO make available for occupancy the greater of 3,000 units or the number of households who have indicated in the survey that they intend to return to HANO public housing.
 - Require that HANO, and any public housing agency in areas declared a disaster or an emergency as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, not demolish or dispose of any public housing until a plan for the replacement of such units is approved by HUD.
 - Authorize the appropriation of public housing capital funds for the repair and rehabilitation of HANO public housing, and for community and supportive services for residents of HANO public housing.
 - Direct all PHAs in areas declared a disaster or an emergency as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita to provide relocation assistance to former residents.
 - Extend the Disaster Voucher Program (DVP) through January 1, 2008, and provide for “disappearing” Section 8 vouchers formerly served by DVP and still in need of housing assistance. The vouchers would be provided for as long as the household remains eligible, and subject to appropriations.
 - Authorize the appropriation of 4,500 project-based vouchers to be used for permanent supportive housing units. Up to 3,000 of these vouchers would be available to the State of Louisiana.

The House is expected to vote on the bill on March 20.

HUD NEWS

HUD Releases FY 2007 CPD Allocations; OMB Tries to Rescind \$700 Million in CDBG Funds

After weeks of waiting, grantees finally received their FY 2007 CPD allocations last week. While the allocations should have been released the week of February 19, the allocations were held up due to the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) desire to withhold approximately \$700 million in FY 2007 CDBG funding, without success. FY 2007 CDBG allocations remained relatively stable with a slight cut overall to accommodate six new entitlement grantees into the program. To access the allocations, go to: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/budget/budget07/>

HUD Issues Notice on HOME Procedures for Rejecting ConPlan Certifications

On February 26, 2007, HUD issued CPD Notice 07-14 on HUD procedures for rejecting a participating jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan/Action Plan HOME Certifications. If HUD rejects the HOME certification as inaccurate, HUD will disapprove the HOME portion of the participating jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan and Action Plan, and will withhold the participating jurisdiction's future HOME allocation until the jurisdiction takes corrective actions to make the certification acceptable to HUD. The Consolidated Plan regulations require jurisdictions to submit as many as three HOME certifications (tenant-based rental assistance, eligible activities and costs, and subsidy layering) as part of its annual plan submission to HUD.

HUD released the notice in response to findings of noncompliance by several participating jurisdictions in carrying out their HOME program activities. The notice is intended to inform participating jurisdictions that HUD is serious about withholding future HOME funding if noncompliance problems are not addressed, or continue. Just one story of noncompliance by a single jurisdiction can give the negative impression to Congress and the Administration that the program is not being administered responsibly at the local level.

The notice also provides detailed information on the basis on which HUD can reject any of the three HOME certifications and the process for notifying and providing the opportunity for the participating jurisdiction to respond to HUD's action. You can access a copy of the notice at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/lawsandregs/notices/>

HUD Releases First Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress

On February 28, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released the first Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress. The report is HUD's largest effort to study the homeless since 1984 when the Department released the first national "point-in-time" estimate of the homeless. The report is a four year effort to collect and standardize data on the homeless from a nationally representative sample of communities. The study uses two sources of data: HUD's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and a point-in-time count of the number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless using Continuum of Care grantee information.

The study allowed HUD to use the HMIS for the first time. The HMIS data focused on the number of sheltered homeless from February to April 2005. HUD randomly sampled 80 local communities that have implemented the HMIS to study how the homeless within these communities are being housed and provided services to transition from homelessness. Using this datasource, HUD found that 704,000 persons used emergency shelters or transitional housing between February and April 2005. HUD also found the following characteristics of the sheltered homeless population:

- 65 percent of the adult homeless population are men
- the largest segment of the homeless population (41%) are between the ages of 31-50 years old
- 66 percent of the sheltered homeless are single, while 34 percent are families with children
- 59 percent are minority

- 75 percent of the homeless population are located in urban areas (central cities), while 25 percent are located in suburban and rural areas
- 19 percent of the overall homeless population are military veterans

HUD began requiring Continuum of Care recipient communities to conduct a homeless count beginning in 2005. HUD used communities' continuum of care one-night homeless counts as the basis for the second datasource. Using this data, HUD found that an estimated 754,000 persons were sheltered and unsheltered (on the streets) during one night in January 2005.

Remaining Issues

Most HMIS systems are in their infancy, so comprehensive data, covering longer periods of tracking the homeless are not yet available (but will be over time). In addition, HMIS systems are not standardized; communities can collect different data variables on the homeless. While this provides flexibility for localities, it doesn't allow HUD to collect the same data sources nationally. HUD hopes to set some standards on the collection of data in the system some time in the future.

NCDA NEWS

2007 National Community Development Week Products Available

National Community Development Week is April 9-15, 2007. National CD Week affords communities the opportunity to celebrate the importance of the CDBG Program in their community by showcasing projects funded with CDBG, families assisted through the program, and neighborhoods that have benefitted from the program. To help communities celebrate the program, NCDA provides products – T-shirts, posters, postcards, and other memorabilia – for purchase by communities. Communities can order the products directly online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org> or can fax in the attached order form. Communities do not have to pre-pay for the products, but will be invoiced by NCDA after the purchase. Place your order soon! To ensure that you receive your products prior to National CD Week, the deadline is set for March 23, 2007, to allow for adequate time for shipping. However, products will be available after this date.

CD Week Guide Available Online

NCDA has developed a *2007 CD Week Guide*, a comprehensive guide to help you design your CD Week activities and to help you support funding for the CDBG program. You can download both the *2007 CD Week Guide* and CD Week Products Flyer at <http://www.ncdaonline.org>

2007 NCDA Annual Conference

The 2007 NCDA Annual Conference will be held in the beautiful city of San Francisco from June 19-22 at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel. Pre-conference training will be offered on June 16-18.

A copy of the draft agenda and registration form are attached. You can also register for the conference online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org>. A link for the hotel registration is also available on NCDA's website. The City of San Francisco has obtained a rate of \$140 plus tax per night for the first 80 government employee registrants. You must show a government i.d. when you register at the hotel in order to receive this rate. Approximately 40 rooms remain at this rate. A rate of \$209.00 per night plus tax is available after this rate.

Pre-Conference Training

NCDA will offer a three-day CDBG Basics Course on June 16-18. The hotel rate of \$209.00 applies for this training. Separate registration is also required at <http://www.ncdaonline.org>. at "Training Available Through NCDA," click on CDBG Training. The cost for the training is \$250 for members and \$350 for non-members.

CDBG Training Available through NCDA

The following CDBG Program workshops are available through NCDA:

CDBG Subrecipient Management Course

Two-day workshop

Phoenix, AZ

April 30-May 1, 2007

Cost: Free

Registration: online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org> or fax in the attached registration form

CDBG Subrecipient Management Course

Two-day workshop

St. Louis, MO

May 21-22, 2007

Cost: Free

Registration: online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org> or fax in the attached registration form

CDBG Basics Course

Three-day workshop

San Francisco, CA

June 16-18, 2007

Cost: \$250 for members/\$350 for non-members

Registration: online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org> or fax in the attached registration form

Region I Spring Conference; Housing 2012 Conference

Region I Spring Conference

The NCDA Region I Spring Conference will be held on April 26 in Boston. The registration fee is \$75.

The conference will be held at the Sheraton Hotel, located at 320 Washington Street, Newton, MA (I-90

- Exit 17). A special hotel rate of \$129 is available for the nights of Wednesday, April 25, and Thursday, April 26. You must ask for the "NCDA Region I Conference" in order to receive this special rate.

The conference will feature a legislative update from NCDA staff, update from the regional HUD office, and afternoon workshops on "Responses to the Rise in Foreclosures," "New Market Tax Credit Success Stories," and "HUD's Lead Hazard Control Grant Program." For more information on the conference and registration, please contact Bob Gehret at bgehret.dnd@cityofboston.gov or at 617-635-0242.

Housing 2012 Conference

Following the Region I Conference, the City of Boston will hold a national conference on housing strategies for high-cost cities on April 27. The government rate for the conference is \$60. Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA) will deliver the keynote address. Other speakers include Boston's Mayor Thomas Menino and Richard Syron, President and CEO of Freddie Mac. Workshop sessions include, "The Future of Federal Housing Resources," "Housing and the Economy," "New Frontiers in Design," "Innovative Local Resource Strategies," "Making the Most of the Market," and "What's Next for the Homeless." For more information, go to <http://www.cityofboston.gov/dnd/housingboston2012/index.asp>

New NCDA Members

NCDA would like to welcome the following new members:

Lodi, CA
Winchester, VA

Job Announcements/Attachments

Please go to NCDAonline (<http://ncdaonline.org>) to access the files below.

- Senate CDBG Support Letter
- Local Government Letter to the House on GSE Reform
- CD Week Products Flyer
- 2007 Annual Conference Draft Agenda and Registration Form
- CDBG Training Information and Registration Forms

13.a. Old Business
Possible Reallocation
Of FY 2006/2007
CDBG Funds

13.a. Old Business
- Possible Reallocation of FY 2006/2007
CDBG Funds

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Community Development Commission (CDC) of the City of Vallejo as follows:

THAT WHEREAS, the City of Vallejo is required by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to expend its Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funds in a timely manner.

WHEREAS, the City has unallocated CDBG funds.

WHEREAS, the CDBG Benson Avenue Public Improvement Project requires additional funding in order to be completed.

WHEREAS, in February 2007 the Council of the City of Vallejo decided to delay consideration of this project until April, i. e., to proceed with the project if projected unspent funds were available at June 30, 2007, or if not, to cancel this project and reallocate the existing funds to other activities.

WHEREAS, staff does not anticipate sufficient funding will be identified at June 30 to complete the Benson Avenue Project.

WHEREAS, the installation of curb ramps has been established by the City Council as a high priority need throughout Vallejo, until all needed curb ramps have been installed.

WHEREAS, staff anticipates that the City Park and Country Club Crest CDBG neighborhood preservation areas will require additional funding in order to address, to the greatest extent possible, the restoration and revitalization needs in those neighborhoods.

WHEREAS, the CDBG Contingency Account currently has a low balance.

WHEREAS, on April 5, 2007 the CDC reviewed this item.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CDC hereby recommends that the City Council not proceed with the Benson Avenue Project, and instead reallocate the CDBG construction funds previously allocated to Benson Avenue in the amount of \$447,500, and other unallocated CDBG funds in the amount of \$272,447, to other activities, as shown in Attachment "B".

Attachment "B"

Activity	2007/2008	2008/2009	Total	
City Park Neigh. Preserv.	175,000		175,000	
Country Club Crest Neigh. Preserv.		175,000	175,000	
Curb Ramps				
Construction	125,000	125,000	250,000	
Project Delivery	75,000	0	75,000	
Total, Curb Ramps	200,000	125,000	325,000	
Contingency	44,947		44,947	
Total	419,947	300,000	719,947	*
*Sources:				
Benson Avenue Constr. Budget	447,500			
Unallocated Funds	272,447			
Total	719,947			

**PUBLIC NOTICE
CITY OF VALLEJO
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING:
CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO AMEND THE
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2006/2007 FEDERAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM BUDGET**

On May 1, 2007 after 7:00 p. m. the Vallejo City Council is scheduled to hold a public hearing in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 555 Santa Clara street, Vallejo, to consider a resolution of intention to amend the FY 2006/2007 CDBG Program Budget.

The CDBG Benson Avenue Public Improvement Project requires additional funding in order to be completed. In February, the City Council decided to delay consideration of this project until April, i. e., to proceed with this project if projected unspent funds are available on June 30, or if not, to cancel the project and reallocate the existing funds to other activities.

Staff does not anticipate sufficient funding will be identified by June 30 to complete the Benson Avenue Project. Therefore, staff recommends that the City not proceed with this project, and instead reallocate the funds previously allocated to Benson Avenue, and other unallocated funds, to other activities. The total amount of funds available for possible reallocation is \$719,947.

On April 5, 2007 after 7:30 p. m. the City of Vallejo Community Development Commission was also scheduled to consider and make a recommendation on this item in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 555 Santa Clara Street, Vallejo.

A copy of staff's recommendation is available for public review at the following locations:

Housing and Community Development Division
200 Georgia Street

The City's Web Page at: <http://www.ci.vallejo.ca.us/>
(for Internet access, you may go to
John F. Kennedy Library, 505 Santa Clara Street)

Written comments on the proposed amendment may also be submitted until 4:00 p. m. on April 30, 2007 to: Guy L. Ricca, Senior Community Development Analyst, P. O. Box 1432, 200 Georgia Street, Vallejo, CA 94590, Tel: (707) 648-4395. E-mail: gricca@ci.vallejo.ca.us,

If you have any questions concerning this public notice, please call the Housing and Community Development Division at (707) 648-4507.

The City of Vallejo provides its programs and services in a non-discriminatory manner, and is an Equal Opportunity Employer. The City of Vallejo also encourages women and minority-owned businesses to submit bids and proposals for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program contracts. For further information, contact the Housing and Community Development Division at (707) 648-4507. For further information on this public notice, the hearing-impaired may call the California Relay Service at 1-800-735-2922 without a TTY/TDD, or 1-800-735-2929 with a TTY/TDD.

14.a. New Business
Amendments to City Of
Vallejo Consolidated
Plan

14.a. New Business
- Amendments to City of Vallejo
Consolidated Plan

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Community Development Commission (CDC) of the City of Vallejo as follows:

THAT WHEREAS, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has issued new requirements that affect the City's Consolidated Plan, which was adopted in 2005.

WHEREAS, for this reason, the City is obligated to update its existing Plan.

WHEREAS, these revisions are to include utilizing an Outcome Performance Measurement System, adopted by HUD in March 2006, for all of the City's Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program projects and activities; providing an Executive Summary in the Consolidated Plan document; and other technical changes.

WHEREAS, the updated Consolidated Plan must be submitted to HUD by May 15.

WHEREAS, on April 5, 2007 the CDC reviewed this item.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CDC hereby recommends that the City Council approve the updates to the City's Consolidated Plan as described in the attached staff report.

14.b. New Business
Nomination of Officers

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- Nomination of Officers

CITY OF VALLEJO
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
RULES OF ORDER AND PROCEDURE

BE IT RESOLVED by the Community Development Commission of the City of Vallejo, California, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, that the following rules of order and procedure are adopted for the transaction of business and conduct of the meetings of the Commission pursuant to the ordinance establishing the Community Development Commission (No. 557 N.C. (2d), Chapter 2.47).

RULES OF ORDER AND PROCEDURE

SECTION 1. ELECTION AND TERMS OF OFFICE

- 1.01. Election of Chairman/Chairwoman and Vice Chairman/Vice Chairman. At the regular meeting of the Commission held in June of each year, the Commission shall elect a Chairman/Chairwoman and Vice Chairman/Chairwoman who shall not serve more than two one-year consecutive terms. The Chairman/Chairwoman and Vice Chairman/Vice Chairwoman elected at the June meeting shall begin their term of office at the next regular meeting of the Commission.
- a. At the regular meeting of the Commission held in March of each year, the Presiding Officer (Chairman/Chairwoman) shall announce to the Commission that there will be an election of officers in June. The Presiding Officer shall then ask for nominations for Chairman/Chairwoman and Vice Chairman/Vice Chairwoman. The nominations received at the March meeting shall be placed before the Commission for consideration during the election of officers in June.

- b. The Presiding Officer and the Commission may consider, at the June meeting, nominations other than those obtained through the process outlined in 'a' above.
- 1.02. Filling Vacancies in Office. In case of a vacancy in any office, it shall be filled by an election held in the first quarter subsequent, and such replacement shall be for the duration of the unexpired term of such office.
- 1.03. Conduct of Election. Elections shall be by nomination. The member receiving votes in an amount equal to or greater than the majority (51%) of the members present where at least a quorum exists shall be declared elected.
- 1.04. Initial Election. The initial election of a Chairman/Chairwoman and a Vice Chairman/Vice Chairwoman shall be conducted prior to the first regularly scheduled meeting of January 1, 1981. The term of office for those elected at this meeting shall be six (6) months.
- 1.05. Terms of Office. No Commissioner shall serve more than two one-year consecutive terms as Chairman/Chairwoman and Vice Chairman/Chairwoman.

SECTION 2. DUTIES

- 2.01. Officers
- a. The Chairman/Chairwoman. The Chairman/Chairwoman, or in his/her absence, the Vice Chairman/Vice Chairwoman, shall preside at all meetings of the Commission. They shall perform the duties necessary or incidental to their offices.
 - b. Vice Chairman/Vice Chairwoman. In the event of the absence of the Chairman/Chairwoman or his/her inability to act, the Vice Chairman/Vice Chairman shall take his/her place and perform his/her duties.